VTAM™

SC31-6493-01

Messages and Codes

Version 4 Release 2 for MVS/ESA, VM/ESA, VSE/ESA

The VTAM V4R2 Team

IBM

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> **Note!**
>
> Before using this document, read the general information under "Notices" on page xiii.

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Notices

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VTAM	

About This Book

This book is intended to help network operators and system programmers in a VTAM* environment understand the meaning of VTAM messages and codes. It contains descriptions of VTAM messages and codes for the MVS/ESA*, VM/ESA*, and VSE/ESA* operating systems. This book also includes VM/SNA console support (VSCS) messages.

Who Should Use This Book

This book is for network operators, system programmers, or anyone required to interpret a VTAM message or code. Familiarity with VTAM concepts and terms is assumed.

How to Use This Book

You can use this book as a reference for specific VTAM messages and codes. For background reading to help understand concepts involved in VTAM operations and for examples of message output for a variety of DISPLAY commands, refer to *VTAM Operation*.

VM,VSE Use this book in conjunction with the *VTAM Overview for VM/ESA and VSE/ESA* flyer included with this book.

How This Book Is Organized

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

To help you find a message, two message IDs appear at the top of each page in Chapters 2 through 8. These IDs show the first and last messages to appear on that page.

Symbols Used in the VTAM Library

The following symbols are used in the VTAM library to indicate information that applies only to a particular operating system or processor:

MVS   Indicates information that applies only to MVS/ESA.

VM   Indicates information that applies only to VM/ESA.

VSE   Indicates information that applies only to VSE/ESA.

These symbols either precede or follow unique information in the VTAM library. Following is an example of how these symbols are used:

VM VSCS is a VTAM application program and must be defined to VTAM.

This book contains the following chapters:

- Chapter 1, "Introduction," contains information about message text formats, message description format, message groups and subgroups, message routing,

message suppression, the online message facility, **MVS** **VM** and user-selected message changes.

- Chapter 2, "VSCS Messages (VM)," contains all VSCS messages.

- Chapter 3, "ELM Messages for Logon Manager Network Operators (MVS)," contains all logon manager messages.

- Chapter 4, "IKT Messages for TSO/VTAM Network Operators (MVS)," contains all TSO/VTAM messages for network operators.

- Chapter 5, "IKT Messages for TSO/VTAM Terminal Users (MVS)," contains all TSO/VTAM messages for terminal users.

- Chapter 6, "IST Messages for VTAM Network Operators," contains all VTAM messages for network operators.

- Chapter 7, "ISU Messages for VTAM Network Operators (MVS)," contains all sockets-over-SNA messages for network operators.

- Chapter 8, "USS Messages," contains information on unformatted system services (USS) messages.

- Chapter 9, "DLUR Messages for CM/2 Users," contains all dependent LU requester (DLR) messages for CM/2 terminal users.

- Chapter 10, "Installation Messages (VM)," contains all VTAM installation messages. These messages begin with VTAM.

- Chapter 11, "Abend Codes (MVS, VM)," describes VTAM abend codes.

- Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages," lists the command and request/response unit (RU) types displayed in VTAM operator messages.

- Chapter 13, "DTE-Generated Diagnostic Codes (VM, VSE)," explains the DTE-generated diagnostic codes issued in messages IST823I and IST836I.

- Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages," lists the node and ID types displayed in VTAM operator messages.

- Chapter 15, "Return Codes for Macroinstructions," describes return codes that are displayed in VTAM messages.

- Chapter 16, "Sense Codes," contains all sense codes set by VTAM and sense fields for RPL-based macroinstructions. Because sense codes can be set by many different products, this chapter does not include all sense codes that can display in VTAM messages.

- Chapter 17, "Status Codes," includes resource status and session state codes and modifiers.

- Chapter 18, "Cancel Codes (VSE)," describes the cancel codes and VTAM function codes for VSE/ESA error conditions.

- Chapter 19, "Wait State Event Codes and IDs" includes the wait state event codes that are displayed in VTAM messages.

- Chapter 20, "X.25 Error Codes (VM, VSE)," explains the X.25 error codes issued in messages IST824I and IST837I.

This book also contains the following appendixes:

- Appendix A, "Message Additions, Deletions, and Changes"

- Appendix B, "Message Flooding Prevention"

- Appendix C, "Message Routing and Suppression"

- Appendix D, "Messages Affected by the MSGLVL Option"

- Appendix E, "Message Text for VTAM Operator Messages."

Terms Used in the VTAM Library

Clarification of some terms used in the VTAM library follows:

- The term *Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking* (APPN) represents VTAM's implementation of APPN.

- The terms *CPCP* and *CP-CP* are similar but have different meanings. *CPCP* is the name of a start option or operand. *CP-CP* refers to CP-CP sessions between control points.

- The term *end node* represents an APPN end node.

- The term *integrated communication adapter (ICA)* is used to represent all of the following, except where it is necessary to use the specific term:
  - Communication adapter
  - Telecommunications Subsystem Controller
  - IBM Token-Ring Subsystem Controller
  - Workstation Subsystem Controller
  - Multi-Protocol Communication Subsystem Controller.

- The term *network node* represents an APPN network node.

- The term *VTAM* refers to the VTAM program for V4R2 unless otherwise stated.

What Is New in This Book

Information has been added to this book to reflect the new functions in VTAM V4R2 for MVS/ESA, VM/ESA, and VSE/ESA. Changes have also been made as a result of user comments.

MVS This book was last published in May 1994 with order number SC31-6493-00.

VM,VSE This book was last published in March 1992 with order number SC31-6433-01.

Message Additions, Deletions, Changes, and New Function

Message additions, deletions, changes and new function for V4R2 are described in the following sections:.

- Appendix A, "Message Additions, Deletions, and Changes" on page A-1

- Appendix D, "Messages Affected by the MSGLVL Option" on page D-1.

Usability Changes

Message Flooding Prevention
To improve usability and retrievability, most of the information in Appendix B, "Message Flooding Prevention" on page B-1 was moved to "Message-Flooding Prevention Table" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

Where to Find Information about VTAM

"Bibliography" on page X-5 describes the books in the VTAM V4R2 library, arranged according to related tasks. The bibliography also lists the titles and order numbers of books related to this book or cited by name in this book.

The glossary has been deleted from this publication. For definitions of the terms and abbreviations used in this book, refer to the *VTAM Glossary*.

Chapter 1. Introduction

About This Chapter

This chapter describes:

- "Message Text Formats"
- "Message Description Format" on page 1-6
- "Message Groups and Subgroups" on page 1-7
- "Message Routing" on page 1-8
- "Message Suppression" on page 1-8
- "Using the Online Message Facility " on page 356
- "User-Selected Message Changes" on page 1-9.

Message Text Formats

Most VTAM messages are preceded by an identifier, as seen in Figure 1-1. Unformatted system services (USS) messages that have been coded by the user might or might not have identifiers.

```
VM DTII09I      INVALID INITIALIZATION START PARAMETER
   ELM005I      MEMBER REQUEST ACCEPTED
   IKT006I      TCAS ENDED
   IKT00400I    INPUT DATA LOST
   IST1020I     INSUFFICIENT STORAGE-DATA SPACE dspname FULL
   USSMSG05     UNSUPPORTED FUNCTION
VM VTAM900E     Error issuing LOADMOD VTAMDCSS command, RC=rc
   ↑            ↑
   Identifier   Text
```

Figure 1-1. Sample Message Formats

See Appendix C, "Message Routing and Suppression" on page C-1 for additional information on message formats and message format differences.

Identifying the Source and Type of Message

All message identifiers include the following:

- Prefix
- Message number
- Message type code.

```
|IST| |1001| |I|
              └──────────────────────────────► Message type code
        └────────────────────────────────────► Message number
  └──────────────────────────────────────────► Prefix
```
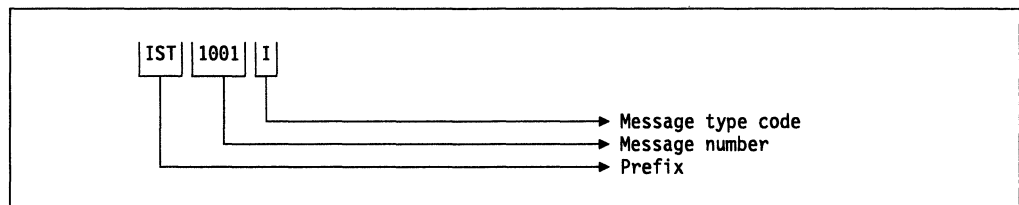
Figure 1-2. Sample VTAM Message Identifier
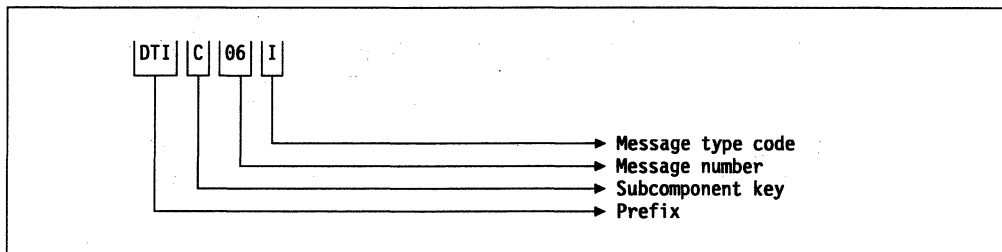
Figure 1-3. Sample VSCS Message Identifier (VM)

VM VSCS messages include a subcomponent key in the message identifier. See Figure 1-3 for an example.

Prefix
Message identifiers include a prefix that identifies the source of the message.

Prefix	Source
DTI	**VM** VSCS messages
ELM	**MVS** Logon manager messages
IKT	**MVS** TSO/VTAM messages
IST	VTAM network operator messages
ISU	**MVS** Sockets-over-SNA network operator messages
USS	Unformatted system services messages
VTAM	**VM** Installation messages

(VM)
Subcomponent Key

VSCS message identifiers include a subcomponent key that is not used by other VTAM messages. The key indicates which VSCS subcomponent issued the message and is one of the following:

Key	Subcomponent
C	Communication services for the inter-user communication vehicle
I	Initialization and termination services
P	Presentation services
S	System services
V	VTAM services
X	System services.

Message Number
Message identifiers include a unique 2- to 5-digit message number.

Message Type Code

The following type codes are used in VTAM messages:

I *Information:* The message is for your information. This type code may be used to notify you of an error. No response is necessary, but actions may be recommended.

A *Action:* The system is waiting for you to respond. For information on how to respond to VTAM operator messages, see "Responding to a VTAM Message."

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

The following message type code is used only in **MVS** IKT messages for TSO/VTAM network operators:

D *Decision:* You must decide among several alternatives.

The following message type code is used only in **VM** Installation Messages:

W *Warning:* There is a potential problem. The system continues processing without waiting for your response.

Responding to a VTAM Message

The format of your response to a VTAM message, such as IST095A, is operating system dependent.

The response format and an example follow:

Format	Example
MVS r (reply ID),(response)	r 6,YES
VM r (reply ID) (response)	r 6 YES
VSE (reply ID) (response)	6 YES

Enter the following to display the reply ID:

MVS d r,r   or   **MVS** d r,l

VM   q reply

VSE replid

You may be able to customize the response format. See your MVS, VM, or VSE documentation for additional information.

You may be able to customize the response format. See your operating system documentation for additional information.

Understanding Syntax Notation in Message Text

In this book, VTAM messages are described using the following syntax notation:

UPPERCASE CHARACTERS	Represent the actual text of the message.
italic characters	Represent message variables. The variables are replaced by their values in the actual message.
Braces { }	Represent a group of text strings, only one of which appears in the actual message. The text strings are separated by or-signs (I) within the braces.
	The braces and or-signs do not appear in the actual message.
Brackets [ ]	Represent optional messages or optional parts of a message. Optional messages or optional parts of a message appear only under certain circumstances which are described in the explanation of the message. If there is more than one possible value for an optional part, or-signs (I) separate the possibilities.
	The brackets and or-signs do not appear in the actual message.

Message Description Format

Messages are described using five categories. Not all categories are used for each message. For messages that are always issued as a group, the explanation of the first message usually contains a complete description of the other messages in the group.

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

System Action
Explains the state of VTAM or the operating system after VTAM issues the message. This section also indicates whether the system is waiting for a reply.

Operator Response
Describes actions that the operator can or should take at the console.

Programmer Response
Suggests actions, programming changes, or system definition changes that isolate or correct errors or improve the efficiency of the system.

User Response (USS Messages only)
Describes actions that the user can or should take at the terminal.

Message Groups and Subgroups

Message Groups

A message group contains two or more messages that are displayed together in response to a specific command or error condition. An example of a message group follows:

```
IST1188I  ACF/VTAM level STARTED AT time ON date
IST1349I  COMPONENT ID = dddd-ddddd-ddd
IST1348I  VTAM STARTED AS nodetype
IST1189I  option = current_value [option = current_value]
    :
IST314I  END
```

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

Message groups that are in response to DISPLAY commands are an exception. For these groups, each individual message within the group usually contains a complete message description. See *VTAM Operation* for examples of these types of groups.

Message Subgroups

A message subgroup is two or more messages that are displayed together in response to a specific command or error condition. The major differences between a group and a subgroup are that a subgroup is always displayed within a larger group, and one message in the subgroup is never displayed without the other.

Some subgroups are optional parts of the group, and this is indicated by the use of brackets at the beginning and end of the subgroup. Subgroups can also be repeated, and this is indicated by three vertical dots following the last message in the subgroup.

An example follows:

```
IST951I    DISPLAY DISK INFORMATION FOR ncpname
[IST957I   NO NCP LOAD MODULE OR DUMP ON DISK]
[IST952I   DUMP NAME     DATE       TIME
IST953I    dumpname      date       time]
    :
[IST954I   LOAD MODULE   DATE       TIME    STORE STATUS   [ACTIVE]
IST955I    loadmodname   date       time          status   [YES|NO]]
    :
[IST924I   --------------------------------------------------------]
[IST1065I  LOAD MODULE   REQUESTED IPL  ESTIMATED IPL
IST1066I   load_module   requested_time estimated_time]
    :
IST965I    AUTO DUMP/LOAD:  {YES|NO}
IST314I    END
```

In this example, there are three subgroups within the group headed by IST951I:

IST952I and IST953I
IST954I and IST955I
IST1065I and IST1066I

These subgroups are always displayed within the larger IST951I group.

Message Routing

See Appendix C, "Message Routing and Suppression" on page C-1 for information on message routing.

For an explanation of message percolation and a list of percolated VTAM operator messages, see "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5.

Message Suppression

For information on message suppression levels, see "Message Suppression Levels" on page C-9.

For an explanation of suppression rules for message flooding prevention and an example of message suppression, see "Message-Flooding Prevention Table" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

Note: ▓▓ The suppression level of VSCS messages cannot be modified.

Online Message Facility (MVS) (VM)

The online message facility is an OS/2* program that provides online access to information about messages and codes. The facility helps network operators and system programmers operate and diagnose VTAM without interrupting the operation and diagnosis tasks.

You can use the facility to retrieve descriptions of host messages and codes and to retrieve message and code information without connecting to the host.

The facility has a notes function that allows you to add installation-specific information to message descriptions. Because notes are stored in a separate database, your information is not lost if the message descriptions are replaced or updated. In addition, the online message facility has search functions to help you find message and code descriptions and a customization function to control the type of information that appears on your screen. Help for the online message facility itself is available within the program.

- For information on installing the online message facility, see "Online Message Facility (MVS) (VM)" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

- For additional information, refer to *Using the Online Message Facility*, a softcopy publication available on the *IBM Networking Softcopy Collection Kit CD-ROM*.

User-Selected Message Changes

The messages that VTAM issues appear exactly as listed in this book unless:

- You have added the name of the VTAM module to the message text by using the MSGMOD start option or the MODIFY VTAMOPTS or MODIFY MSGMOD command.

- You have changed the message text or other message characteristics.

- You have translated messages using the LANGTAB USS tables or the MVS Message Service (MMS).

Adding the Originating Module to the Message Text

You can add the name of the VTAM module that issued the message to the message text. This can be done by using the MSGMOD start option when VTAM is started or by entering the MODIFY VTAMOPTS or MODIFY MSGMOD command.

If you specify MSGMOD=YES, the last 5 characters of the name of the VTAM module that issued the message are inserted into each VTAM message between the message identifier and the message text.

For example:

- If you specify MSGMOD=NO, message IST285I will appear as follows:

      IST285I *dumptype* **DUMP OF** *resourcename status*

- If you specify MSGMOD=YES, message IST285I will appear as follows:

      IST285I INFXI *dumptype* **DUMP OF** *resourcename status*

      VTAM module ISTINFXI issued the message.

Note: If you specify MSGMOD=YES, some VTAM messages may be truncated on the right. Significant information may be lost if this occurs.

The MSGMOD start option is described in Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*. See Chapter 2, "VTAM Operator Commands" in *VTAM Operation* for information on the MODIFY VTAMOPTS and MODIFY MSGMOD commands.

Changing Message Characteristics

You can change the following VTAM message characteristics:

- Descriptor codes
- Message text
- Routing codes
- Suppression level
- Suppression of extra blanks.

See Appendix C, "Message Routing and Suppression" on page C-1 for information on message descriptor codes, message routing codes, and message suppression levels. See Appendix B, "Message Flooding Prevention" on page B-1 for information on message flooding prevention.

For additional information on changing other message characteristics, see the description of the USS macroinstruction in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference.*

Selecting USS Language Tables

End users can select a USS table at the time a USS command is entered. This table, selected with the LANGTAB operand on USS commands, takes priority over standard USS tables when messages are issued. This allows the end user to select a language of choice for USS messages.

See "National Language Support for End-User USS Messages and Commands" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for additional information. For more information on the LANGTAB operand, see "LANGTAB" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference.*

Translating End-User Messages (MVS)

End users can select a language to be used to translate USS and TSO/VTAM end-user messages using the MVS Message Service (MMS). This language is selected using the LANG operand on USS commands.

See "Defining USS Messages to the MVS Message Service" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information. For more information on the LANG operand, see "LANG (MVS)" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference.*

Chapter 2. VSCS Messages (VM)

About This Chapter

This chapter lists all VSCS messages. All VSCS messages are directed to the VSCS operator console.

Many messages include the name of the module that issues the message as the first word in the message text. The module name is either a constant in the text, or is an insert and is represented in this chapter by *modname.*

When used as an insert in the message text:

> *c* represents a character
> *n* represents a decimal digit
> *x* represents a hexadecimal digit.

See Appendix E, "Message Text for VTAM Operator Messages" on page E-1 for a list of the text of all VSCS messages.

Message Descriptions

DTIC00I   **INVALID MESSAGE ID ISSUED, ID=** *cnn,* **ADDRESS OF ISSUING MODULE =** *address*

Explanation: The message ID issued (*cnn*) was not found in the message CSECT. *address* is the address within the module where the incorrect message ID was invoked. Module DTISMESS issues this message.

System Action: The message is ignored and VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: This message indicates a possible VSCS internal error. Locate the issuing module by using the address specified in the message and contact IBM.

DTIC01I   *modname* **VSCS IUCV INITIALIZATION IS IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: VSCS communication services initialization is being started. The global connection to console communication services (CCS) through the inter-user communication vehicle (IUCV) will be initiated.

If initialization is successful, DTIC02I follows this message.

System Action: VSCS initialization continues.

Operator Response:

- If you do not receive message DTIC02I, the initialization process may have failed or a CP ENABLE SNA command was not entered. Enter the CP ENABLE SNA command.

- If you do not receive message DTIC02I and SNA was already enabled, then a problem exists with the group control system (GCS) or the control program (CP). Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See the message log for possible causes. One or more of the following messages may appear: DTIC03I, DTIC04I, DTIC05I, DTIC07I, or DTIC09I.

See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS initialization problems.

DTIC02I   *modname* **VSCS IUCV INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation: This message notifies the operator that initialization of VSCS communication services is complete. The global connection to console communication services (CCS) through the inter-user communication vehicle (IUCV) was successful. This message follows message DTIC01I if communication services initialization completed successfully.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIC03I   *modname* **VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE**

Explanation: VSCS could not obtain sufficient storage for initialization.

System Action: VSCS initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If necessary, increase the amount of storage available to VSCS by redefining the VSCS virtual machine size.

The *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette can help you determine the virtual storage requirements for VTAM (if VSCS is running in a VTAM virtual machine) or the VSCS virtual machine (if VSCS is running in a separate virtual machine).

DTIC04I   *modname* **VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED — UNRECOVERABLE ERROR DETECTED** *description*

Explanation: This message was issued because the queue manager failed or the inter-user communication vehicle (IUCV) global connection failed.

description can be one of the following:

    ENQUEUE FAILURE
    DEQUEUE FAILURE
    LOGO FAILURE
    CONNECTION FAILURE.

System Action: VSCS initialization is terminated.

Operator Response:

- If *description* is **CONNECTION FAILURE**, save the system log for problem determination.

- For all other values of *description*, an internal error dump will be taken. Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response:

- If *description* is **CONNECTION FAILURE**, another message will be issued providing return code information.

- For all other values of *description*, review the contents of the VSCS virtual machine dump to determine the cause of the problem.

See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS initialization problems.

If necessary, contact IBM and have the VSCS virtual machine dump available for problem determination.

DTIC05I	*modname* **VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED — IUCVINI SET MACRO FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *nn*

Explanation: The IUCVINI SET macroinstruction failed. The return code (*nn*) is provided in the message.

System Action: VSCS initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See the *VM/ESA Group Control System* book to interpret the return code from the IUCVINI SET macroinstruction. See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS problems.

DTIC06I	*modname* **VSCS SEND OF VTAM USERID TO CCS FAILED**

Explanation: VSCS tried to notify CCS of the VTAM USERID in order to prevent a VTAM LU from becoming the VTAM operator. This failed because either storage was unavailable or the IUCV SEND request failed.

System Action: VSCS continues processing, but a network problem could result if a VTAM LU logs on as the VTAM operator and goes into CP READ status.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Determine whether enough storage was defined for the VSCS virtual machine. Increase the storage limit of the VSCS virtual machine if necessary.

The *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette can help you determine the virtual storage requirements for VTAM (if VSCS is running in a VTAM virtual machine) or the VSCS virtual machine (if VSCS is running in a separate virtual machine).

DTIC07I	*modname* **VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED — GLOBAL CONNECT FAILURE , IPTYPE=** *iptype*

Explanation: VSCS has encountered an inter-user communication vehicle (IUCV) global connection failure. The virtual external interrupt block (VEIB) dequeued from the global connection message queue and does not have an external interrupt code *iptype* of 02, CONNECTION COMPLETE.

iptype is the invalid IPTYPE.

System Action: VSCS initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

See the section on IUCV external interrupts in the *VM/ESA CP Programming Services* book to interpret the *iptype*. See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS initialization problems.

If necessary, contact IBM for service, and supply the *iptype* from the message.

DTIC08I	*modname* **VSCS IUCV TERMINATION IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: This message notifies the operator of a global inter-user communication vehicle (IUCV) termination request. VSCS has issued an IUCVINI CLR macroinstruction and is terminating.

System Action: The VSCS communication services component is terminated.

Operator Response: If you did not enter the termination request, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See the message log for possible causes.

DTIC09I   *modname* **IUCV GLOBAL CONNECT FAILURE, RETURN CODE** *nn*

Explanation: A global IUCV CONNECT request failed. This message is followed by message DTIC04I which indicates an inter-user communication vehicle (IUCV) global connect error. The return code (*nn*) is the value returned in register 15.

System Action: VSCS initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

See the *VM/ESA CP Programming Services* book to interpret the return code from the IUCV CONNECT macroinstruction:

Ensure that the VSCS CP directory control card in the VM directory is correct.

See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS problems.

DTIC10I   *modname* **UNEXPECTED MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM CCS — REQUEST TYPE =** *xx* **— REQUEST IGNORED**

Explanation: A message was received from console communication services (CCS) on the global connection with a request type (*xx*) that is not valid for the global connection. Only SEVER requests are valid on the global connection.

System Action: Normally, this condition should not occur. The request is ignored by VSCS.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

See the *VM/ESA CP Programming Services* book for information on CCS. See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS problems.

If this condition persists, contact IBM and supply the request type shown in the message.

DTIC11I   *modname* **GLOBAL SEVER RECEIVED FROM CCS, VSCS TERMINATING**

Explanation: CP has severed the global path to VSCS.

System Action: VSCS terminates normally.

Operator Response: If the condition persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Determine why CP is severing the global path. Obtain CP trace entries for CCS and IUCV to determine why the SEVER was generated. In most cases, traces from both sides of the interface are necessary (CP and VSCS).

See the *VM/ESA CP Programming Services* book for additional information on CCS. See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS problems.

DTIC12I   *modname* **IUCVINI CLR MACRO FAILED WITH RETURN CODE =** *nn*

Explanation: An IUCVINI CLR macroinstruction has failed. This indicates an inter-user communication vehicle (IUCV) CLOSE error. The return code (*nn*) is the value returned in register 15 by the IUCVINI CLR macroinstruction.

System Action: VSCS initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See the *VM/ESA Group Control System* book on interpreting the return code from the IUCVINI CLR macroinstruction. See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS problems.

DTIC13I   *modname* **DYNAMIC LOGO UPDATE IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: A request was received from VM to update the current VM logo in response to a CP OVERRIDE,IMMEDIATE command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIC14I   *modname* **DYNAMIC LOGO UPDATE** *status* [*reason*]

Explanation: Dynamic logo processing has either completed or failed.

status can be one of the following:

DONE   Dynamic logo processing has completed successfully.
FAILED   Dynamic logo processing has failed. See *reason* for the cause of the failure.

reason can be one of the following:

STORAGE   Storage required to build the new logo could not be obtained.
ABORT   An abnormal condition was found in the new logo data, which caused processing to terminate.

System Action: If the failure occurred during initialization of VSCS, VSCS terminates. Otherwise, processing continues without change to the current VM logo.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- If *reason* is **STORAGE**, increase the VSCS virtual machine size. If the VM logo has been changed, use the VM logo provided.

- If *reason* is **ABORT**, check the contents of the VM logo. If the VM logo has been changed, use the VM logo provided.

DTIC15I   *modname* **LOGON FROM LOGO NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: Logon from the logo screen is not supported for one of the following reasons:

- Command lines were not presented to VSCS by CP
- An INSERT CURSOR command (IC) was not found in the command lines
- Command lines were invalid.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Update the VM logo to include the proper command lines or an insert cursor command.

DTIC16I   *modname* **STANDARD LOGO DOES NOT SUPPORT 24x80 DISPLAY BECAUSE OF** *reason*

Explanation: The standard logo received from CCS does not fit on a standard 24x80 character display screen. If the alternate logo will not fit on a 24x80 display screen, then only the online message will be displayed.

reason can be one of the following:

LINES   The total number of lines required for the standard logo exceeds the allowed depth on a 24x80 display screen.

WIDTH   The width of each logo line, considering all screen attributes, exceeds 78 characters.

SIZE   The conditions for both **LINES** and **WIDTH** exist in the provided logo.

EDS   The logo data contains extended data stream commands.

System Action: Processing continues. An alternate logo will be used for 24x80 displays.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If this is not an expected condition, update the VM logo to allow the standard logo to fit on a 24x80 screen.

DTIC17I   **modname ENABLE SNA ISSUED**

Explanation: VSCS issues the VM/ESA ENABLE SNA command prior to issuing IUCV CONNECT. This will prevent VSCS from hanging during initialization when the ENABLE SNA command has not been issued.

  modname is the name of the module that issues the ENABLE SNA command.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Code DTIGEN start option SNACCS=N if you do not want VSCS to issue the 'ENABLE SNA' command.

DTII03I   **DTIITASK COMMUNICATION SERVICES INITIALIZATION FAILED. VSCS TERMINATING.**

Explanation: DTICINIT has failed.

System Action: VSCS is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Determine why DTICINIT failed by checking the error return code and other information in accompanying messages.

DTII04I   **DTIITASK ATTACH FAILED FOR DTISUTSK, RETURN CODE = xx**

Explanation: An error was returned from the GCS ATTACH macroinstruction for module DTISUTSK. The return code (*xx*) is provided.

System Action: VSCS is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Examine the return code to determine why the ATTACH macroinstruction failed.

See the *VM/ESA Group Control System* book for additional information on the ATTACH macroinstruction:

DTII06I   **DTIITASK IDENTIFY FAILED FOR DTISUTSK, RETURN CODE = xx**

Explanation: The GCS IDENTIFY macro failed for the DTISUTSK module specified. The return code (*xx*) is provided.

System Action: VSCS is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Examine the return code to determine why the IDENTIFY macroinstruction failed.

See the *VM/ESA Group Control System* book for additional information on the IDENTIFY macroinstruction.

DTII07I   **USING INITIALIZATION PARAMETERS IN CSECT DTIUSERn**

Explanation: This message provides the name of the CSECT containing the initialization parameters used. *n* is a digit 0–9.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTII08I   **INITIALIZATION CSECT *csectname* NOT FOUND OR INVALID**

Explanation: The parameter used to select the initialization CSECT *csectname* was coded correctly. However, the specified CSECT was not found in the VSCS load library, or it is not valid in any load library defined by the GCS GLOBAL LOADLIB command.

System Action: The default set of initialization parameters is used. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the correct VSCS load library and any user libraries are accessed in the correct order. If not, correct the specified load libraries, halt VSCS with the VSCS HALT command, and reenter the VSCS START command. If DTII08I is issued again, save the system log for problem determination.

Note: System performance may be affected by using the default initialization parameters instead of the user-generated ones.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the parameter on the VSCS START command is correct. Check to make sure that the user-generated CSECT is in either the VSCS or user load library, and that the load library is defined in the GCS GLOBAL LOADLIB command.

DTII09I   **INVALID INITIALIZATION START PARAMETER**

Explanation: The parameter on the VSCS START command had one or more of the following errors:

* The parameter length is greater than 1.
* A number other than 0–9 (inclusive) is coded.

System Action: The default set of initialization parameters are used. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination. Note that system performance may be affected by using the default initialization parameters instead of user-generated ones.

Programmer Response: Check the parameter on the VSCS START command, and correct it if it is wrong. The parameter must not be padded with blanks.

DTII10I   **DEFAULT INITIALIZATION PARAMETERS BEING USED**

Explanation: The default VSCS initialization parameters will be used for one of the following reasons:

* VSCS was started without a PARM= parameter.
* The CSECT specified on the PARM= parameter was not found or it is invalid.
* Loading of the CSECT specified on the PARM= parameter failed.
* The CSECT specified on the PARM= parameter was not valid for this release of VSCS.

System Action: The default set of initialization parameters is used. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: If VSCS was started with the PARM= parameter, Save the system log for problem determination. to determine why the specified CSECT was not useable.

Programmer Response: No action is required unless VSCS could not use the user-generated parameters. See the section on defining VSCS start options in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on how to define VSCS initialization parameters.

DTII11I   LOAD OF INITIALIZATION CSECT DTIUSER*n* FAILED, LOAD ABEND CODE = *yyy*, REASON CODE = *zzz*

Explanation: VSCS was started with PARM=*n*, and when trying to load CSECT DTIUSER*n*, the LOAD abended.

n, a digit from 0–9, is the same for PARM=*n* and for DTIUSER*n*.

yyy is the GCS LOAD abend code.

zzz is the GCS reason code associated with the abend code.

System Action: VSCS initialization continues with default parameters.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the abend code and the reason code to determine the cause of the failure.

See the *VM/ESA Group Control System* book to interpret abend code *yyy* and reason code *zzz*. See "Abnormal End (Abend) (MVS) (VM)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on abends.

Resolve the problem, terminate VSCS, and try to restart VSCS with PARM=*n*.

DTII12I   *modname* VSCS TERMINATION COMPLETE

Explanation: This message is issued by the VSCS termination routine after all termination processing has been completed.

System Action: Control is returned to the operating system.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTII13I   *modname* NORMAL TERMINATION OF VSCS HAS BEEN INITIATED BY *mod2*

Explanation: This message is issued when normal termination of VSCS is initiated. Termination was initiated by *mod2*.

System Action: VSCS is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTII14I   *modname* ABNORMAL TERMINATION OF VSCS IS IN PROGRESS INITIATED BY *mod2*

Explanation: VSCS is terminating abnormally. The abnormal termination was initiated by *mod2*. *mod2* is the name of the module in which the condition occurred or was detected.

System Action: A virtual machine dump is requested as part of the abnormal termination process. VSCS is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination and supply the VSCS virtual machine dump if one was created.

Programmer Response: Use the storage dump, in conjunction with error messages on the system console, for problem determination.

DTII15I   DTIUSER*n* ASSEMBLED WITH THE WRONG LEVEL OF DTIGEN MACRO

Explanation: The *n* in DTIUSER*n* can be a number from 0—9 indicating DTIUSER0—DTIUSER9. The DTIGEN macro supplied with this release of VTAM was not used when DTIUSERn was assembled because it did not match the current release of VSCS.

System Action: VSCS uses the default DTIGEN parameters.

Operator Response: If DTIUSERn was started in error, halt and restart VSCS with the correct DTIUSERn. Otherwise, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Assemble DTIUSERn with the correct DTIGEN macro.

DTII16I **DTIUSER=n SPECIFIED IN DTIGEN MACRO DOES NOT MATCH START PARAMETER**

Explanation: The operator started VSCS with a PARM=*operand*. That operand does not match the *n* coded in the DTIUSER=*parameter* of the DTIGEN macro.

System Action: This message is issued as a warning. VSCS processing continues using the parameters coded in DTIUSERn.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the parameter coded on the DTIUSER=*parameter* of the DTIGEN macro matches the *n* in the DTIUSERn file (for example, DTIUSER3 should have DTIUSER=3 coded in the DTIGEN macro).

DTII17I *modulename* **LEVEL IS** *xxx* **WHICH IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH VSCS LEVEL** *yyy*

Explanation: VSCS issues this message in response to a VSCS START command. VSCS found *modulename* is at a different VSCS level than the VSCS being initialized. VSCS terminates.

This message can be issued several times, once for each backlevel VSCS module. DTII18I follows this message when all modules have been checked.

xxx indicates the level of the module. *yyy* indicates the current VSCS level. For more information on VSCS module levels, see the *VTAM Data Areas for VM/ESA* book.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTII18I **ONE OR MORE VSCS MODULES LEVELS ARE INCORRECT, VSCS TERMINATING**

Explanation: VSCS issues this message in response to a VSCS START command when all modules have been checked and one or more VSCS modules were found to be at a different VSCS level than the VSCS being initialized. VSCS termination is initiated. See previously issued DTII17I messages for information on failing modules. See page 2-9 for more information on message DTII17I.

System Action: VSCS terminates.

Operator Response: Save the VSCS console.

Programmer Response: Use the preceding message DTII17I to determine which VSCS modules are not at the correct level. Provide the correct level modules and relink VSCS before attempting to start VSCS.

DTIP01I *modname* **IUCV REPLY ERROR, IUCV RETURN CODE =** *nn*

Explanation: The IUCV REPLY macroinstruction was entered to send a synchronous reply to console communication services (CCS), but a failure code (*nn*) was returned in the inter-user communication vehicle (IUCV) parameter list.

If the IUCV error code is 03 (SEVER), a dump will not be produced.

System Action: The logical unit is purged and a dump of the VSCS virtual machine is requested. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination and supply the VSCS virtual machine dump if one was created. The user can log on at the same logical unit or another device.

Programmer Response:

See the *VM/ESA CP Programming Services* book to interpret the return code from the IUCV RECEIVE request. See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS problems.

If necessary, contact IBM and have the VSCS virtual machine dump available for problem determination.

DTIP02I   *modname* **IUCV SEND ERROR, IUCV RETURN CODE =** *nn*

Explanation: The IUCV SEND macroinstruction was entered to send data to console communication services (CCS), but a failure code (*nn*) was returned in the inter-user communication vehicle (IUCV) parameter list.

If the IUCV error code is **03** (SEVER), a dump will not be produced.

System Action: The logical unit is purged and a VSCS virtual machine dump is requested. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination and supply the VSCS virtual machine dump if one was created. The user can log on at the same logical unit or another device.

Programmer Response:

See the *VM/ESA CP Programming Services* book to interpret the return code from the IUCV RECEIVE request. See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS problems.

If necessary, contact IBM and have the VSCS virtual machine dump available for problem determination.

DTIP03I   *modname* **IUCV CONNECT FAILURE, IUCV RETURN CODE =** *nnnn*

Explanation: The IUCV CONNECT macroinstruction was entered for a logical unit connection to console communication services (CCS), but a return code (*nnnn*) was returned by GCS.

System Action: The logical unit is purged and a VSCS virtual machine dump is requested. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination and supply the VSCS virtual machine dump if one was created. The user can log on at the same logical unit or another device.

Programmer Response:

See the *VM/ESA CP Programming Services* book to interpret the return code from the IUCV RECEIVE request. See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS problems.

If necessary, contact IBM and have the VSCS virtual machine dump available for problem determination.

DTIP10I   *modname* **INCORRECT VTAM BIND DEFINITION FOR** *netid.luname* **— SESSION CONTINUES**

Explanation: VSCS determined that the APL or text character set was specified incorrectly for the logical unit *netid.luname*; this may have caused garbled output at the affected logical unit *netid.luname*.

System Action: VSCS overrides the incorrect specification for the duration of the current session.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Make sure the physical device type for *netid.luname* matches the value in the VTAM definition table. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the recommended logon mode table values.

DTIP14I   *modname* **LOGICAL UNIT** *netid.luname* **CONNECTION REJECTED BY CCS, RC=** *nn*

Explanation: VM has returned an IUCV SEVER in response to a VSCS CONNECT request for logical unit *netid.luname*. The return code identified by **RC=** *nn* is issued by console communication services (CCS) and can be one of the following:

RC	Explanation
1	VSCS not enabled by CP
2	Maximum logical unit limit exceeded
3	No VSCS global CONNECT accepted
4	VTAM Service Machine (VSM) not enabled
5	Duplicate LU name found

6	This PATHID is currently in use
7	VTAM Service Machine (VSM) was previously connected
8	Message limit exceeded
9	VTAM Service Machine (VSM) global path severed.

System Action: If the user logged on in logo mode, the screen will be refreshed with the VM logo and the keyboard will unlock. If the user did not log on in logo mode, VSCS will issue CLSDST for the logical unit, returning it to VTAM.

Operator Response:

- If **RC = 1**, enter a CP ENABLE SNA command from the VSCS operator console. If you continue to have problems, obtain CP and GCS dumps.

- If **RC = 2**, the CP directory value for MAXCONN has probably been exceeded for the VSCS virtual machine. If this is the cause of the problem, save the system log for problem determination.

- If **RC = 3**, the VSCS global IUCV path has been lost. Obtain a dump of the VSCS virtual machine with the CCS trace option active for all LUs to determine if CP, GCS or VSCS is the cause of the problem.

- If **RC = 4**, enter a CP ENABLE SNA command from the VSCS operator console. If you continue to have problems, obtain CP and GCS dumps.

- If **RC = 5 or 6**, dump the VSCS virtual machine with CCS trace active for all LUs, or the failing LU, to determine if CP, GCS or VSCS is the cause of the problem.

- If **RC = 7**, dump CP to determine why the previous VSCS is still active.

- If **RC = 8**, the message limit has been exceeded. Save the system log for problem determination.

- If **RC = 9**, dump the VSCS virtual machine with CCS trace active for all LUs to determine if CP, GCS or VSCS is the cause of the problem.

If you cannot identify the cause of the problem, contact IBM for service and have the recommended dump or trace information available.

Programmer Response:

- If **RC = 2**, increase the MAXCONN value. You must log off the VSCS virtual machine and then log on to use the new value. If the value of MAXCONN is large enough, obtain a CP dump and a dump of the VSCS virtual machine to determine if the condition is valid.

- If **RC = 8**, check the following values:

  - DTIGEN macroinstruction start option VSAMLM
  - IUCV message limit set in the CP directory for the VSCS virtual machine.

  Compare the value specified on the VSAMLM start option to the IUCV message limit in the VSCS virtual machine directory. The IUCV message limit represents the upper limit. If the value specified on the VSAMLM start option is lower than the IUCV message limit, you may want to increase the VSAMLM value. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the DTIGEN macroinstruction.

- For all other return codes, no additional action is recommended.

If you cannot identify the cause of the problem, contact IBM for service and have the recommended dump or trace information available.

See the *VM/ESA CP Programming Services* book to interpret the return code from the IUCV RECEIVE request. See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS problems.

DTIP15I   *modname* **IUCV RECEIVE FAILURE, IUCV RETURN CODE =** *nn*

Explanation: An inter-user communication vehicle (IUCV) RECEIVE was entered and failed with a return code of *nn*.

System Action: VSCS purges the logical unit. If an IUCV connection exists, it is severed and a virtual machine dump is requested. If an IUCV connection does not exist, no dump is requested. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination and supply the VSCS virtual machine dump if one was created.

Programmer Response:

See the *VM/ESA CP Programming Services* book to interpret the return code from the IUCV RECEIVE request. See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS problems.

If necessary, contact IBM and supply the IUCV return code shown in the message.

DTIP16I   *modname* **AN UNSUPPORTED IUCV EXTERNAL INTERRUPT CODE RECEIVED, CODE =** *xx*

Explanation: An unsupported external interrupt code (*xx*) was received from the inter-user communication vehicle (IUCV).

System Action: This condition should not occur and the interrupt code is ignored by VSCS. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

See the *VM/ESA CP Programming Services* book to interpret the return code from the IUCV RECEIVE request. See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS problems.

If necessary, contact IBM and supply the external interrupt code shown in the message.

DTIP17I   *modname* **BREAK EXPECTED FOR LU** *netid.luname* **NOT RECEIVED, PURGE INITIATED**

Explanation: VSCS requested CP to terminate logical unit *netid.luname* but no response was received.

System Action: VSCS will issue an IUCV SEVER to clean up the path ID and free the LU.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIP18I   *modname* **QUERY REPLY RECEIVED FROM LU** *netid.luname* **IS OUT OF SEQUENCE. LOGON TERMINATED**

Explanation: A write structured field (WSF) query was entered for *netid.luname* and the query data was received before positive response to the WSF query was received from the LU. This error should never occur.

System Action: VSCS processing continues. The logon is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination. The user should be able to log on to the logical unit.

Programmer Response: Determine why the LU sent the WSF query reply before the positive response. This problem is probably caused by a hardware or microcode error.

DTIP21I   *modname* **PURGE INITIATED FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *netid.luname* **BY** *purgemod occurrence_value*

Explanation: VSCS had an unrecoverable error in the processing of logical unit *netid.luname.* *netid.luname* is being purged by *purgemod.*

purgemod is the last four characters of the name of the module initiating the purge. The first four characters of this module are always DTIP, except in the case of an abend or a program check, where the first four characters will be DTIS (for module DTISTATE).

occurrence_value is the caller's identification of the error point and is necessary to allow users to block out specific dump points. Possible values of *occurrence_value* are 1–8.

System Action: VSCS processing continues. The logical unit is purged, and the VM session for that user ID is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer. The user can log on at the same logical unit or another device.

Programmer Response: If necessary, report the problem to the IBM Software Support Center and have the VSCS virtual machine dump and console log available for problem determination.

Note: If you are using the individual LU trace table option for the VSCS trace, you must recreate the trace using the global or selective trace option to get the appropriate documentation.

DTIP22I   *modname* **LOGICAL UNIT PURGE FAILED FOR** *netid.luname*

Explanation: A major error in processing was encountered while the logical unit *netid.luname* was being purged.

System Action: A VSCS virtual machine dump is requested and VSCS processing continues. Purge processing for the affected logical unit is incomplete and the status of the session is unpredictable.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination and supply the VSCS virtual machine dump if one was created. You might need to enter a CP FORCE command or a VTAM VARY INACT command or both, followed by a VTAM VARY ACT command to allow the user to re-establish the session.

Programmer Response: If necessary, contact IBM and have the VSCS virtual machine dump and console log available for problem determination.

DTIP25I   *modname* **PRINTER REQUEST FAILED FOR** *netid.luname* **{STORAGE SHORTAGE ENCOUNTERED ITOO MANY PRINTERS CONNECTED}**

Explanation: An attempt to establish a session with a 328x type printer was unsuccessful. The logical unit (*netid.luname*) and the reason for the failure appear in the message.

System Action: This printer is purged. Processing for all other sessions is unaffected.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

> **STORAGE SHORTAGE ENCOUNTERED**
> Try to acquire the printer when the VSCS load decreases. If the problem persists, there may be a global storage shortage which should be resolved by increasing the size of the VSCS virtual machine. See the section on VSCS in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference.*

> **TOO MANY PRINTERS CONNECTED**
> An attempt to define a printer caused the maximum number of printers allowed to be exceeded. The system programmer should code a "PRNTNUM=" parameter and rebuild the VSCS LOADLIB with the new DTIUSERn file containing the DTIGEN macro with the updated PRNTNUM= parameter. See the section on VSCS in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference.*

DTIP26I **DTIPSSNO HAS BEEN CALLED BY** *modname occurrence_value*

Explanation: This condition should not occur. The module that initiated the process is *modname*. *occurrence_value* is the caller's identification of the error point and is necessary to allow users to block out specific dump points. Possible values of *occurrence_value* are 1–8. This message is issued by DTIPSSNO.

System Action: A dump is requested and VSCS purges the LU.

Operator Response: Supply the name of the module calling DTIPSSNO to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If this is a recurring condition, report the problem to the IBM Software Support Center, and have the VSCS virtual machine dump and console log available for problem determination.

DTIP27I **DTIPIPUT DETECTED INVALID AID CODE LU:** *netid.luname* **INPUT:** *data*

Explanation: The 3270 Attention Identifier (AID) code from terminal *netid.luname* received by VSCS is not valid.

data contains the first 8 bytes of data received. The first byte is the invalid AID code. If fewer than 8 bytes of data are displayed, the data displayed is all that was received.

This message is issued for the following reasons:

- The AID code does not match any defined 3270 AID code.
- The AID code is valid but is not followed by a 2-byte cursor address.

System Action: VSCS unlocks the keyboard and ignores the input.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Determine why *netid.luname* is sending an invalid AID code. This is a probable hardware error if intermittent or a logmode problem if it occurs consistently for one device.

Refer to your 3270 documentation for additional information.

DTIP28I *modname* **LOGON ERROR DUE TO STORAGE SHORTAGE - LU** *netid.luname* **PURGE REQUESTED**

Explanation: A storage shortage occurred and there is not enough storage to complete the logon for *netid.luname*.

System Action: The affected LU is purged and operation continues.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine why there is a storage shortage. Increase the size of the virtual machine if necessary.

See "Storage-Related Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS storage problems.

DTIS01I **DTISLCMD VSCS NOT ACTIVE, COMMAND IGNORED**

Explanation: The VSCS command module has been loaded, but VSCS is currently not active in this virtual machine.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: The VSCS START command must be entered before all VSCS commands except for VSCS CANCEL.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS02I	**DTISLCMD INVALID START COMMAND**

Explanation: The VSCS START command can be entered only in one of the following formats:

- VSCS START
- VSCS START PARM=n

n must be a 1-digit number; any other value is invalid. Blanks are not allowed on either side of the equal sign.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Correctly enter the VSCS START command.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS03I	**DTISLCMD CANCEL COMMAND COMPLETE**

Explanation: VSCS was canceled by the VSCS CANCEL command and the termination processing is complete. VSCS has been removed from the GCS environment.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS04I	**DTISLCMD GCS STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE, COMMAND IGNORED**

Explanation: VSCS cannot obtain storage to build a command buffer.

System Action: The command is ignored.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Determine why GCS storage is not available and correct.

See the *VM/ESA Group Control System* book for additional information on GCS. See "Storage-Related Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS storage problems.

DTIS05I	**DTISLCMD TERMINATION COMPLETE**

Explanation: VSCS termination has completed. This does not imply that termination was normal or abnormal.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: If you did not request the termination (VSCS HALT or VSCS QUIT), save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you did not request the termination, determine the cause of the abnormal termination.

DTIS06I	**DTISLCMD ATTACH FAILED, VSCS RESET**

Explanation: The VSCS command processor tried to execute a GCS ATTACH macroinstruction for the VSCS main task, but the ATTACH failed. VSCS is reset.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Retry the operation. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Determine why the ATTACH macroinstruction failed and correct.

See the *VM/ESA Group Control System* book for additional information on the ATTACH macroinstruction. See "Storage-Related Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS storage problems.

DTIS07I	**DTISLCMD TOO MANY PARAMETERS ON START COMMAND**

Explanation: More than one parameter was entered on the VSCS START command. The VSCS START command can be entered with PARM=*n*. *n* must be a 1-digit number.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Correctly enter the VSCS START command.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS08I	**DTISLCMD PARM= ONLY VALID START COMMAND PARAMETER**

Explanation: The VSCS START command can be entered only in one of the following formats:

* VSCS START
* VSCS START PARM=n

n must be a 1-digit number; any other value is invalid. Blanks are not allowed on either side of the equal sign.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Correctly enter the VSCS START command.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS09I	**DTISLCMD INVALID PARM=VALUE. ONLY 0-9 ALLOWED**

Explanation: The VSCS START command can be entered with PARM=*n*.

n must be a 1-digit number from 0-9.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Correctly enter the VSCS START command.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS10I	*modname* **GETMAIN REQUEST FAILED**

Explanation: There is a shortage of storage in the VSCS virtual machine. A subsequent message indicates which VSCS function (if any) is affected.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Increase the amount of storage available to VSCS by increasing the size of the VSCS virtual machine. See *VTAM Storage Estimates* diskette for information on storage requirements.

See "Storage-Related Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on diagnosing VSCS storage problems.

DTIS11I	**SPECIAL —** *size* **SPGET** **—** *spget* **SPFREE —** *spfree*

Explanation: VSCS issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a VSCS STORAGE command. The first message in the group is DTIS15I. See the explanation of that message on page 2-17 for a complete description.

DTIS12I	**BADSIZE —** *size* **BADCNT** **—** *number*

Explanation: VSCS issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a VSCS STORAGE command. The first message in the group is DTIS15I. See the explanation of that message on page 2-17 for a complete description.

DTIS13I   *modname* **GETMAIN REQUEST SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: A GETMAIN request has succeeded after a previous failure. This message may indicate that the earlier failure was temporary and has now been corrected.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS14I   **DYNAMIC STORAGE [IN USE|AVAILABLE]**

Explanation: VSCS issues this message as the first in a subgroup of messages in response to a VSCS STORAGE command.

This message subgroup is displayed in a message group headed by DTIS15I. See the explanation of message DTIS15I on 2-17 for additional information.

VTAM only issues this subgroup when the VSCS options STCHKTM (check time) or STRELTM (release time) is greater than 0. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
DTIS14I  DYNAMIC STORAGE [IN USE|AVAILABLE]
DTIS21I  POOL   HIGHWATER/VTAMSES   CURRENT   AVAILABLE    queue
DTIS22I   pl      hiwds  / vtami    current   available TOTAL= total   K
```

DTIS14I

This message is a header line for the data displayed in messages DTIS21I and DTIS22I.

DTIS21I and DTIS22I

Message DTIS21I is a header line for the data displayed in message DTIS22I.

The data in DTIS21I and DTIS22I includes:

queue The type of buffer queuing currently being used (FIFO or LIFO)

pl The VSCS storage pool. *pl* can be one of the following:

  PS Presentation services
  VS VTAM services
  VX VTAM services exits

hiwds The largest amount of dynamic storage allocated for that pool by VSCS

vtami The number of active VTAM sessions at the time that the "highwater" value was reached.

current The amount, expressed in kilobytes, of dynamic storage currently allocated for that pool by VSCS

available The amount, expressed in kilobytes, of dynamic storage that is currently allocated for that pool but not in use at this time

total The amount, expressed in kilobytes, of storage allocated by that pool.

  Note: The information displayed by DTIS22I is only updated when the time specified by STCHKTM expires.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS15I   **DYNAMIC STORAGE UTILIZATION [SHORTAGE HAS OCCURRED]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VSCS issues in response to a VSCS STORAGE command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
DTIS15I  DYNAMIC STORAGE UTILIZATION [SHORTAGE HAS OCCURRED]
DTIS16I  RCVBFRL - rcvbf  DPXMTL   - dpxbf  KPXMTL  - kpxbf
DTIS17I  RPLNUM  - rn     VSAMLM   - vsaml  VEIBS   - veibs
DTIS18I  BLKMULT - b      STCHKTM  - stcht  STRELTM - sthdt
DTIS19I  GETMAIN - getrq  FREEMAIN - frerq  SWAP    - swap
DTIS20I  VTAMSES - vtams  CPCONNS  - cpcon  CPMAX   - cpmax
[DTIS11I SPECIAL - size   SPGET    - spget  SPFREE  - spfree]
[DTIS12I BADSIZE - size   BADCNT   - number]
[DTIS14I DYNAMIC STORAGE [IN USE|AVAILABLE]]
[DTIS21I POOL   HIGHWATER/VTAMSES    CURRENT    AVAILABLE    queue]
[DTIS22I pl       hiwds / vtami      current   available TOTAL= total  K]
DTIS50I  STATIC STORAGE UTILIZATION
DTIS23I  PATHTAB - pathtab LOGO    - logo    VTAMWA - vtamwa
DTIS24I  PRINTER - printer TRACE   - trace
DTIS77I  VSCS COMMAND PROCESSING COMPLETE
```

DTIS15I

Message DTIS15I is the header for this message group.

SHORTAGE HAS OCCURRED will be displayed if a storage shortage exists at this time.

DTIS16I

Message DTIS16I displays the following DTIGEN parameters with their current values:

rcvbf RECEIVE ANY RPL buffer size in bytes

dpxbf Display transmission buffer size in bytes

kpxbf Keyboard or printer transmission buffer size in bytes.

DTIS17I

Message DTIS17I displays the following DTIGEN parameters with their current values:

rn Number of RECEIVE ANY RPL macroinstructions entered

   Note: If the RECEIVE SPECIFIC option was selected, *rn* will always be **1**.

vsaml Message limit value between CCS and VSCS for each LU

veibs Number of virtual external interrupt buffers currently allocated. VSCS allocates VSAMLIM+2 VEIBS each time the maximum "highwater" mark is increased for CP connections. The VEIBS remain until VSCS terminates. Use the VSCS CHANGE command on VSAMLIM to change the number of VEIBs.

DTIS18I

Message DTIS18I displays the following DTIGEN parameters with their current values:

b Storage block multiplier

stcht Time interval, in seconds, between storage checks for available segments

sthdt Time interval, in seconds, to retain unused allocated storage segments before executing a GCS FREEMAIN.

DTIS19I

Message DTIS19I indicates:

getrq The decimal number of GCS GETMAIN requests issued

frerq The decimal number of GCS FREEMAIN requests issued

swap The decimal number of times a segment of storage was swapped from unused allocated storage segments instead of issuing a GCS GETMAIN.

DTIS20I

Message DTIS20I indicates:

vtams   The number of active sessions between VTAM and VSCS

cpcon   The number of active CP connections through VSCS

cpmax   The largest number of CP connections active at any one time.

DTIS11I

Message DTIS11I indicates:

size   the total size of special storage allocated (size is greater than storage pools allow)

spget   number of special GETMAINs

spfree   number of special FREEMAINs.

If the counts are zero, message DTIS11I will not appear.

DTIS12I

Message DTIS12I indicates:

size   the total size of bad storage segments which are currently allocated

number the number of bad storage segments which are currently allocated.

If the counts are zero, message DTIS12I will not appear.

DTIS14I, DTIS21I, and DTIS22I subgroup

VSCS issues this subgroup of messages in response to a VSCS STORAGE command when the VSCS options STCHKTM (check time) or STRELTM (release time) is greater than 0. This subgroup provides information about the dynamic storage. See the explanation of DTIS14I on page 2-17 for additional information on this subgroup.

DTIS50I, DTIS23I, and DTIS24I subgroup

VSCS issues this subgroup of messages in response to a VSCS STORAGE command. The subgroup provides information about the static storage utilization. See the explanation of DTIS50I on page 2-25 for additional information on this subgroup.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: If you receive the message that a shortage has occurred, use the VSCS CHANGE command to modify various applicable DTIGEN start options as necessary to properly tune your system.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS16I   **RCVBFRL —** *rcvbf* **DPXMTL —** *dpxbf* **KPXMTL —** *kpxbf*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is DTIS15I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

DTIS17I   **RPLNUM —** *rn* **VSAMLM —** *vsami* **VEIBS —** *veibs*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is DTIS15I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

DTIS18I   **BLKMULT —** *b* **STCHKTM —** *stcht* **STRELTM —** *sthdt*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is DTIS15I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

DTIS19I   **GETMAIN** — *getrq* **FREEMAIN** — *frerq* **SWAP** — *swap*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is DTIS15I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

DTIS20I   **VTAMSES** — *vtams* **CPCONNS** — *cpcon* **CPMAX** — *cpmax*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is DTIS15I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

DTIS21I   **POOL   HIGHWATER/VTAMSES   CURRENT   AVAILABLE**   *queue*

Explanation: VSCS issues this message as part of a message subgroup in response to a VSCS STORAGE command. The first message in the subgroup is DTIS14I. See the explanation of that message on page 2-17 for a complete description.

DTIS22I   *pl   hiwds / vtami   current   available*   **TOTAL=** *total* **K**

Explanation: VSCS issues this message as part of a message subgroup in response to a VSCS Storage command. The first message in the subgroup is DTIS14I. See the explanation of that message on page 2-17 for a complete description.

DTIS23I   **PATHTAB** — *pathtab* **LOGO**   — *logo* **VTAMWA** — *vtamwa*

Explanation: VSCS issues this message as part of a message subgroup in response to a VSCS STORAGE command. The first message in the subgroup is DTIS50I. See the explanation of that message on page 2-25 for a complete description.

DTIS24I   **PRINTER** - *printer* **TRACE**   - *trace*

Explanation: VSCS issues this message as part of a message subgroup in response to a VSCS STORAGE command. The first message in the subgroup is DTIS50I. See the explanation of that message on page 2-25 for a complete description.

DTIS25I   **UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR TRACE TABLE. TURNING TRACE OFF**

Explanation: This message is issued when all VSCS tracing has been stopped because the trace module could not obtain sufficient storage for the VSCS global trace table.

VSCS has only one global trace table. If tracing was active to individual LU trace tables, these trace tables have also been deallocated.

See *VTAM Customization* for general information on VSCS tracing and the section on tracing to individual LU trace tables for more specific information.

System Action: All VSCS tracing is stopped. Any individual LU trace tables that existed have been released to VSCS. If both of the DTIGEN operands STCHKTM and STRELTM are greater than 0, individual trace tables will be released to GCS.

Operator Response: If message DTIS74I is issued, the global trace table has been allocated, but tracing has been stopped. Tracing may be resumed. Retry the TRACEON command with the desired options.

Programmer Response: Adjust the storage requirements by reducing the size of the global trace table or by increasing the VSCS virtual machine size. The size of the VSCS global trace table is specified on the TRASIZE operand of the DTIGEN macro. See the section on defining VSCS start options in *VTAM Customization* for information on how to specify alternate initialization parameters.

The *VTAM Storage Estimates* diskette can help you determine the virtual storage requirements for VTAM (if VSCS is running in a VTAM virtual machine) or the VSCS virtual machine (if VSCS is running in a separate virtual machine).

DTIS26I   *parameter* **VALUE MISSING**

Explanation: The value for *parameter* is missing on the VSCS CHANGE command.

System Action: The value of *parameter* is not changed. Processing continues with the next *parameter*, if present.

Operator Response: Reenter the VSCS CHANGE command with the proper value for *parameter*.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS27I   *parameter* **VALUE INVALID OR OUT OF RANGE**

Explanation: A VSCS CHANGE command was entered and the value for *parameter* is invalid or not in the range allowed for that parameter.

System Action: The value of *parameter* is not changed. Processing continues with the next *parameter*, if present.

Operator Response: Reenter the VSCS CHANGE command with the proper value for *parameter*.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS28I   *parameter* **HAS BEEN UPDATED**

Explanation: A VSCS CHANGE command was entered and the value for *parameter* has been updated.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS29I   **CHANGE PARAMETER INVALID OR NOT ALLOWED:** *parameter*

Explanation: *parameter* is invalid on the VSCS CHANGE command, or else you cannot change the value of *parameter* with the VSCS CHANGE command.

System Action: The value of *parameter* is not changed. Processing continues with the next *parameter*, if present.

Operator Response: If *parameter* is not valid, reenter the VSCS CHANGE command with the correct parameter.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS30I   **NO CHANGE OPTIONS/PARAMETERS PROVIDED**

Explanation: A VSCS CHANGE command was entered with no options and parameters.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter VSCS CHANGE command with options or parameters.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS31I   *modname* **DUMP REQUEST FOR MODULE** *modulename* **HAS BEEN PROCESSED, DUMP ID NUMBER** = *xx*

Explanation: The dump requested by module *modulename* has been processed. The dump identifier number (*xx*) is provided in the message.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination and supply the dump.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error detected by *modulename*.

DTIS32I   *modname* **VSCS RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT NOT ESTABLISHED FOR —** *task* **ESTAE RETURN CODE =** *xx*

Explanation: VSCS tried to establish a recovery environment by issuing the ESTAE macroinstruction.

task is the issuing task and is either **PS, US** or **AP**.

xx is the ESTAE macroinstruction return code. The return code value can be more than 2 digits.

System Action: VSCS processing continues; however, no recovery environment is established and task failures cannot be retried by VSCS.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See the *VM/ESA Group Control System* book for additional information on interpret the return code provided by the ESTAE macroinstruction.

DTIS33I   *modname* **DUMP REQUEST FOR LU =** *netid.luname* **HAS BEEN PROCESSED**

Explanation: The dump request for the LU has been processed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: The dump created should be processed by PRTDUMP to obtain the LU data.

See "VSCS Dump" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on formatting dumps.

DTIS34I   *modname* **DUMP REQUESTED BY** *modulename* **FAILED, RETURN CODE =** *xx*

Explanation: The GCS SDUMP macroinstruction requested by module *modulename* failed. The return code (*xx*) from the SDUMP macroinstruction is provided in the message.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

See the *VM/ESA Group Control System* book to interpret the SDUMP macroinstruction return code.

DTIS35I   *modname* **UTILITY TASK ABEND — VSCS PROCESSING CONTINUES**

Explanation: The VSCS utility task has abended. The abend code is identified in the previously issued message, DTIS38I.

System Action: VSCS processing continues without the utility task. No further VSCS commands can be entered. Because of the utility task abend, errors found in DTICEXIT do not cause immediate VSCS termination. You must use the VSCS CANCEL command to terminate VSCS.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Message DTIS38I is issued and provides the abend code. See that message explanation for additional information.

DTIS36I   *modname* **CONNECTION FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *netid.luname* **BEING PURGED BECAUSE OF ABEND**

Explanation: The abend has been limited to processing for the specified *netid.luname*. The session will be purged and VSCS will continue processing for all other sessions.

System Action: VSCS terminates the failing session and continue processing.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Message DTIS38I is issued and provides the abend code. See that message explanation for additional information.

DTIS37I **DUMP REQUEST FAILED FOR PARTIAL DUMP, FULL DUMP REQUESTED**

Explanation: The request for a partial dump failed. A full dump is requested.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Process the dump created and format the LU related data. Also, investigate why a partial dump failed.

See "Symptoms of VSCS Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on dumps and diagnosing VSCS problems.

DTIS38I *modname* **VSCS ABEND IN** *process* **PROCESSING — SYSTEM COMPLETION CODE** = *code*

Explanation: The operating system has invoked the VSCS ABEND exit routine because of an abend condition in the specified process. *process* is one of the following:

PS Presentation services
TX Timer services
US Utility services
VS VTAM services
VX VTAM services exits

code is the abend (system completion) code.

- If *code* is **0A7-0A9**, see Chapter 11, "Abend Codes (MVS, VM)" on page 11-1 for more information on *code*.

- For all other values of *code*, see the *VM/ESA System Messages and Codes* to interpret the value of *code*. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on abends.

System Action: A dump is requested and VSCS tries to recover from the abend. If recovery is not possible, the abend process continues and VSCS is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination and supply the VSCS virtual machine dump if one was created.

Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the abend from the value of *code* and from the VSCS virtual machine dump.

DTIS39I *modname* **VSCS ATTEMPTING ABEND RECOVERY**

Explanation: This message follows message DTIS38I. VSCS has determined that recovery from the abend is possible.

System Action: VSCS purges the failing LU session and continues processing.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Message DTIS38I is issued and provides the abend code. See that message explanation for additional information.

DTIS40I **DUMP REQUESTED BY** *modulename* **REJECTED, REASON=REQUIRED TIME NOT ELAPSED**

Explanation: The dump requested by module *modulename* was rejected because the required time (DMPFREQ) has not elapsed since the last dump request for the same condition.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the output from the previous dump for the same condition. If additional dumps are required for the same condition, increase the number of repetitive dumps allowed or decrease the dump interval (DMPFREQ).

DTIS41I **DTISDUMP PROCESSING IS COMPLETE, NO DUMP REQUESTED**

Explanation: DTISDUMP was called for an internal error situation, but the DTISMOD module entry coded by the user has requested no dump for this situation. Control is returned to the caller.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS42I **DUMP INTERVAL SPECIFIED IS LESS THAN TIME REQUIRED TO TAKE A DUMP**

Explanation: The dump interval (DMPFREQ) specified in the DTIGEN macro is less than the time required to take a dump (DMPTIME).

System Action: Processing continues. The dump interval is set to the value of DMPTIME.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the DTIGEN parameters DMPFREQ and DMPTIME in the DTIUSERx module that is used for VSCS initialization, where *n* is a single digit 0-9.

DTIS45I **UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR LU TRACE TABLE. NO FURTHER LU TRACE TABLES WILL BE ALLOCATED**

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a VSCS TRACEON command. VSCS attempted to allocate an individual trace table for each LU in session with VSCS or selective LUs if selective trace is active. An individual trace table was not allocated because sufficient storage was not available.

System Action: VSCS allocation of individual LU trace tables stops. Individual LU trace tables already allocated remain.

Operator Response: A VSCS TRACEOFF (ILU command will cause VSCS to release any storage that has been allocated for the LU trace table. If both of the DTIGEN operands STCHKTM and STRELTM are greater than 0, this storage will be released to GCS.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS46I **TRACING TO INDIVIDUAL LU TRACE TABLES HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED**

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a VSCS TRACEOFF command when the ILU option is active. VSCS terminates tracing to each LU's individual trace table, and all individual trace tables are deallocated. If there are any active trace options, VSCS will continue to record these trace entries in the VSCS global trace table.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS47I **INDIVIDUAL LU TRACE TABLE SIZE UPDATED, SIZE = *nnnnnn***

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a VSCS TRACEON command when a value is specified on the SIZE operand, but the ILU option is not active. The value of SIZE is saved and is used if the ILU option is activated.

System Action: The individual LU trace table size is updated and will take affect when the individual LU trace table option is activated. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS50I	**STATIC STORAGE UTILIZATION**

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VSCS issues in response to a VSCS STORAGE command.

This message subgroup is displayed in a message group headed by DTIS15I. See the explanation of message DTIS15I on page 2-17 for additional information.

A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
DTIS50I STATIC STORAGE UTILIZATION
DTIS23I PATHTAB - pathtab  LOGO   - logo    VTAMWA - vtamwa
DTIS24I PRINTER - printer  TRACE  - trace
```

DTIS50I

> This message is a header line for the data displayed in messages DTIS23I and DTIS24I.

DTIS23I

> This message indicates the total storage size allocated for the:
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | *pathtab* | IUCV path table |
> | *logo* | VM logo |
> | *vtamwa* | VTAM work area |

DTIS24I

> This message indicates the total storage size allocated for the:
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | *printer* | Printer table |
> | *trace* | VSCS global trace table. |
>
> If neither is allocated, the size will be zero.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS51I	**FORCE COMMAND ACCEPTED**

Explanation: The operator entered a VSCS FORCE ID=*netid.luname* command to terminate the CP connection and the VTAM session for *netid.luname*. The command syntax is correct and the command has been accepted for processing.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS52I	**FORCE INITIATED FOR** *netid.luname* **BY OPERATOR**

Explanation: The operator entered a VSCS FORCE ID=*netid.luname* command to terminate the CP connection and the VTAM session for *netid.luname*. Processing for *netid.luname* is in progress.

System Action: VSCS completed command processing and returned control to VTAM. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS53I	*netid.luname* **FORCE HAS COMPLETED**

Explanation: A VSCS FORCE ID=*netid.luname* operator command was entered to terminate the CP connection and the VTAM session for *netid.luname*. Force processing for *netid.luname* has completed and control has been returned to VTAM.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS54I	*netid.luname* **SPECIFIED FOR FORCE COMMAND NOT FOUND**

Explanation: A VSCS FORCE ID=*netid.luname* command was entered. Either the *netid.luname* is not valid or the LU is no longer in session with VSCS.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with a valid *netid.luname* if *netid.luname* is currently in session with VSCS.

Programmer Response: Use the VTAM DISPLAY command to determine whether *netid.luname* is in session with VSCS.

DTIS55I	**UNABLE TO INITIATE FORCE FOR** *netid.luname reason*

Explanation: The logical unit being forced (*netid.luname*) cannot be forced due to *reason*.

reason can be one of the following:

NOT AVAILABLE
    FORCE processing is not available.

SKED ERROR
    VSCS cannot currently process the FORCE.

CLSDST ISSUED
    A VTAM CLSDST has already been issued.

System Action: If *reason* is **NOT AVAILABLE** or **SKED ERROR**, FORCE processing is not done for the logical unit (*netid.luname*).

If *reason* is **CLSDST ISSUED**, FORCE processing stops for the logical unit (*netid.luname*).

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If *reason* is **NOT AVAILABLE** or **SKED ERROR**, VSCS must be restarted before the FORCE request can be processed.

If *reason* is **CLSDST**, determine why the VTAM CLSDST is not completing, and try to clean it up using VTAM commands from the VTAM console.

DTIS59I	**RECEIVE SPECIFIC RPL IS {BUSY|FREE}**

Explanation: A VSCS DISPLAY ID=*netid.luname* command was entered to determine the device characteristics and current status of *netid.luname*. The **RECEIVE SPECIFIC** option is active.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS60I **DISPLAY COMMAND ACCEPTED**

Explanation: A VSCS DISPLAY ID=*netid.luname* command was entered to determine the device characteristics and current status of *netid.luname*. The command syntax is correct and the command has been accepted for processing.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS61I **LU NAME** = *netid.luname* **DEVICE TYPE** = *yyyy* **MODEL** = *z*[DIALED]

Explanation: A VSCS DISPLAY ID=*netid.luname* command was entered to determine the device characteristics and current status of *netid.luname*.

yyyy indicates the device type for this *netid.luname* as VSCS described it to CCS and can be one of the following:

    3277
    3278
    3767
    2741
    PRT
    TWX

z indicates the model number for the device type and is **0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or X**. If the model number of the device cannot be determined, *z* is **X**.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS62I **LU TYPE=***x* **DEVICE FEATURES={EDS|NEDS}APL{NEW|OLD} [COLOR] [SHARED] [DBCS]**

Explanation: A VSCS DISPLAY ID=*luname* command was entered to determine the device characteristics and current status of *luname*.

x indicates the LU type coded in the first byte of the logon mode PSERVIC field and can be one of the following: 0|1|2|3.

EDS indicates that extended data stream is available.

NEDS indicates that extended data stream is not available.

NEW|OLD indicates the level of APL support for *luname*.

COLOR indicates that color is available.

SHARED indicates that the device is a shared printer.

DBCS indicates that the device supports the double-byte-character set.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS63I **SCREEN SIZE** = *xx* **BY** *yyy* **ALTERNATE SIZE** = *aa* **BY** *bbb* **PACE** = *zzzz*

Explanation: A VSCS DISPLAY ID=*netid.luname* command was entered to determine the device characteristics and current status of *netid.luname*.

    xx indicates the depth.

    yyy indicates the width.

    aa and *bbb* indicate the alternate depth and width, if available.

zzzz indicates the IUCV pacing value for *netid.luname*.

All values are expressed in decimal.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS64I   **LINESIZE = *sss* PACE = *pppp***

Explanation: A VSCS DISPLAY ID=*netid.luname* command was entered to determine the device characteristics and current status of *netid.luname*.

sss indicates the default line size for a keyboard/printer or a TWX LU.

pppp indicates the IUCV pacing value for *netid.luname*.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS65I   **IUCV PATHIDS = *xxxx xxxx* CURRENT RPL COMMAND = *zzzzzzzz* RPL IS {BUSY|FREE}**

Explanation: A VSCS DISPLAY ID=*netid.luname* command was entered to determine the device characteristics and current status of *netid.luname*.

xxxx xxxx indicates the VSCS and CP VSCS path IDs assigned to this LU, respectively, and are expressed in hexadecimal.

zzzzzzzz indicates the RPL command (for example, SEND, RECEIVE, OPNDST, CLSDST, SESSIONC, RESETSR, SIMLOGON).

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS66I   **CURRENT STATES: PS = *xxxx* VS = {NORM|TERM} [FORCED] [SCIP *z*] {DR|ER} [RP|RIP]**

Explanation: A VSCS DISPLAY ID=*netid.luname* command was entered to determine the device characteristics and current status of *netid.luname*. The current states for presentation services (**PS**) and VTAM services (**VS**) are displayed.

Possible entries for *xxxx* (presentation services) are the following:

AWL	Waiting for interrupt
CIP	Connecting LU to CP
CLF	Conditional logoff pending
CMS	CMS edit
CPY	LU currently doing a local copy
FSS	Full screen
IIP	Inlog processing
LGF	VTAM generated logoff pending
LIP	Initial logon
LUP	VM logo on the screen
MORE	'MORE' on the screen
NA	'NOT ACCEPTED' on the screen
NMH	No 'MORE' or 'HOLDING' (console)
PRG	VTAM CLSDST in progress
SVR	CP connection severed
INVL	Invalid (error indication).

If the value for VTAM services is **NORM**, the LU session is active. If the value for VTAM services is **TERM**, the LU is terminating.

FORCED means that an operator entered a VSCS FORCE ID=*netid.luname* command for the LU, or it was forced due to an internal error situation.

SCIP means that the VSCS APPL statement had SONSCIP=YES coded, a session failure occurred for the LU, and the VSCS SCIP exit processing will try to recover the LU by issuing a SIMLOGON. *z* is the number of recovery attempts made so far.

DR (definite response) means one of the following:

- The VSCS default start parameters were used.

- The system programmer coded SCHED=NO in the DTIUSER*n* used to start VSCS, where *n* is a digit from 0–9.

- The device is a printer.

ER (exception response) means that the system programmer coded SCHED=YES in the DTIUSER*n* used to start VSCS, and the device is not a printer.

RP means that the system programmer coded SCHED=YES in the DTIUSER*n* used to start VSCS, an error occurred, and recovery of the LU is pending.

RIP means that the system programmer coded SCHED=YES in the DTIUSER*n* used to start VSCS, an error occurred, and recovery of the LU is in progress.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS67I **LOGON TIME =** *xx:xx:xx*

Explanation: A VSCS DISPLAY ID=*netid.luname* command was entered to determine the device characteristics and current status of *netid.luname*. *xx:xx:xx* indicates the time the LU logged on to the CP in *hours:minutes:seconds*. For SNA printers, *xx:xx:xx* indicates the time that the SIMLOGON was issued to log on the printer to VSCS.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS68I **SEND COUNT =** *xxxxxxxx* **RECEIVE COUNT =** *yyyyyyyy*

Explanation: A VSCS DISPLAY ID=*netid.luname* command was entered to determine the device characteristics and current status of *netid.luname*. *xxxxxxxx* indicates the number of SENDs, and *yyyyyyyy* indicates the number of receives.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS69I **DISPLAY COMMAND REQUEST REJECTED** *netid.luname* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: A VSCS DISPLAY ID=*netid.luname* command was entered to determine the device characteristics and current status of *netid.luname*. Either the *netid.luname* is invalid or the LU is no longer in session with VSCS.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with a valid LU name if *netid.luname* is currently in session with VSCS.

Programmer Response: Use the VTAM DISPLAY command to determine whether *netid.luname* is in session with VSCS.

DTIS70I *cmname* **COMMAND SYNTAX ERROR**

Explanation: A *cmname* command was entered. The command syntax was incorrect and the command is ignored.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the *cmname* command with the correct syntax.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS71I **VSCS ALREADY ACTIVE, START REJECTED**

Explanation: The operator tried to start VSCS. However, VSCS is already active in the system.

System Action: The invalid start request is ignored.

Operator Response: To start VSCS again, you must first terminate the VSCS that is already running in this virtual machine by issuing a VSCS HALT command.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS72I *modname* **RECEIVED AN INVALID RETURN CODE** *nn*

Explanation: An internal VSCS processing error occurred because of an invalid return code.

System Action: The LU involved with the internal error is purged, a dump is requested, and processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Inspect the output from the dump to determine the cause of the problem.

DTIS73I **INVALID VSCS COMMAND:** *command*

Explanation: The operator entered *command*, which was unknown to VSCS.

System Action: *command* is ignored.

Operator Response: Verify that *command* was entered correctly and that *command* is a valid VSCS command.

Programmer Response: Verify that *command* was entered correctly and that *command* is a valid VSCS command.

DTIS74I **TRACE TABLE START** *addr1* , **END** *addr2* , **CURRENT** *addr3* , **SIZE** *nnnnn*

Explanation: This message is issued under three different conditions:

- During initial global VSCS trace table allocation.

  This can occur during VSCS initialization or following a VSCS TRACEON command that activates the VSCS internal trace. The VSCS global trace table is always allocated as a result of the first entry being recorded in it.

- In response to a VSCS QUERY command.

  In this case, this message provides information about the global VSCS trace table.

- In response to a VSCS DISPLAY ID=*netid.luname* command where the ILU trace option is active for this LU.

  In this case, this message provides information about this LU's individual trace table.

For the three preceding conditions, this message gives virtual storage addresses for the start of the trace table header, the end of the trace table, and the current entry in the table, and this message displays the size of the table in the number of trace entries available.

When the trace table indicated is an LU's individual trace table, the size indicated in the message may be slightly larger than the size specified on the ILUSIZE DTIGEN operand or the SIZE nnn operand of

the TRACEON command. This is because VSCS allocates storage in a number of predefined block sizes, and the size specified is automatically rounded up to use all the storage acquired.

System Action: VSCS continues processing.

Operator Response: If this message is issued during initial global VSCS trace table allocation, this message supersedes message DTIS25I. However, if message DTIS25I appears, tracing has been stopped and must be restarted before tracing will be resumed. Use the VSCS QUERY command to check the current status of the VSCS trace.

Programmer Response: None required.

If you want to examine the contents of the trace table indicated, dump storage using the starting address and ending addresses given in the message. For the main VSCS trace table, the start address will be the DTITHDR control block (as indicated by the TR identifier). For an LU's individual trace table, the start address will be a DTIITH control block (as indicated by the IT identifier). Both of these control blocks are mapped in *VTAM Data Areas*.

DTIS75I **VSCS INTERNAL TRACE TABLE NOT ALLOCATED**

Explanation: The VSCS internal trace table was not allocated. This message is issued by DTISOMSG in response to a VSCS QUERY command. See *VTAM Operation* for information on the VSCS TRACE command.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS76I **GET AND FRE OPTIONS NOT ALLOWED WHEN TRACING TO SELECTIVE LUNAMES**

Explanation: This message is issued when GET or FRE is specified on a VSCS TRACEON command while selective tracing is active. The GET and FRE trace entries cannot be used when tracing selective logical units because they are not internally associated with a particular logical unit.

System Action: VSCS processing continues. The command is ignored, and the trace environment is not affected.

Operator Response: If GET and FRE options are required, deactivate the selective trace and reenter the TRACEON command with the desired option without specifying any logical unit names. The selective trace can be deactivated by issuing a TRACEOFF command. See *VTAM Operation* for a complete description of the operands for the TRACEON and TRACEOFF commands.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS77I **VSCS COMMAND PROCESSING COMPLETE**

Explanation: This message indicates the end of all processing for the last operator request.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS78I **BUFFER DEQUEUE IS IN {BFRLIFO|BFRFIFO}**

Explanation: The buffers are acquired in the specified mode. This message indicates the basis on which dynamic buffers will be selected from the dynamic buffer storage queues as follows:

- Last-in first-out (BFRLIFO), the normal mode
- First-in first-out (BFRFIFO), the debug mode.

   Note: Use of BFRFIFO can adversely impact system performance.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: See *VTAM Operation* for a description of the VSCS Buffer Use command and information on how to change the buffer dequeue mode. See the *Resource Definition Reference* for information on DTIGEN macroinstruction start options.

DTIS79I   *command* **REQUEST IGNORED BECAUSE NO OPERAND SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The VSCS command *command* was entered without an operand, when an operand is required.

System Action: *command* is ignored and current settings are unchanged. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter *command* and specify an operand. See *VTAM Operation* for more information on VSCS commands and operands.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS80I   **SELECTIVE TRACE ACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *netid.luname*

Explanation: Selective tracing is active for logical unit *netid.luname*.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Note that only a predefined number of logical units (up to 64) can be selectively traced. To find out how many more can be activated and which logical units are being traced, enter the VSCS QUERY command. Note that if a selective trace is already active for a logical unit, activating the trace again for the logical unit will not change its status nor the number of logical units being selectively traced. For information on the VSCS QUERY and trace commands, see *VTAM Operation*.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS81I   **ALL VSCS TRACING INACTIVE**

Explanation: Both selective and nonselective VSCS tracing for all types of processing are inactive. For information on the VSCS trace commands, see *VTAM Operation*.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS82I   **NON-SELECTIVE** *tracetype* **TRACE ACTIVE**

Explanation: This message is issued when non-selective tracing has been activated for the trace options indicated by *tracetype*.

tracetype can be one of the following:

> **CCS**
> **DATA**
> **DISPATCHER**
> **VTAM**

All selective tracing has been deactivated.

If message DTIS97I preceded this message, tracing is active to individual trace tables allocated for each LU logged on to VSCS and to the VSCS global trace table.

If message DTIS97I did not precede this message, the trace is only active to the VSCS global trace table.

Message DTIS93I is also issued and indicates whether VSCS is sending the trace data externally to the system external trace facility.

For information on the TRACEON command, see *VTAM Operation*.

System Action: VSCS continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS83I   NON-SELECTIVE TRACE INACTIVE

Explanation: A request to selectively trace a logical unit was entered while the nonselective trace was active. A trace cannot be in a selective and nonselective mode at the same time. The last trace command entered determines the mode. In this case, it is in selective mode. For information on the VSCS trace commands, see *VTAM Operation.*

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS84I   SELECTIVE TRACE ACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT *netid.luname*

Explanation: Selective tracing is active for logical unit *netid.luname*.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Note that only a predefined number of logical units (up to 64) can be selectively traced. To find out how many more can be activated and which logical units are being traced, enter the VSCS QUERY command. Note that if a selective trace is already active for a logical unit, activating the trace again for the logical unit will not change its status nor the number of logical units being selectively traced. For information on the VSCS QUERY and trace commands, see *VTAM Operation.*

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS85I   SELECTIVE TRACE INACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT *netid.luname*

Explanation: Selective tracing has ended for logical unit *netid.luname*.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS86I   SELECTIVE TRACE WAS NOT ACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT *netid.luname*

Explanation: A request was entered to stop selective tracing for logical unit *netid.luname*, but the trace was not active for the specified *netid.luname*.

System Action: The trace request is ignored and current settings are unchanged. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Ensure that the logical unit name is entered correctly, and reenter the command. To determine which logical units are being selectively traced, enter the VSCS QUERY command. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer. For information on the VSCS query and trace commands, see *VTAM Operation.*

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS87I   SELECTIVE *tracetype* TRACE ACTIVE FOR *d1* LU(S)

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A complete description of the group of messages follows.

```
DTIS87I  SELECTIVE tracetype TRACE ACTIVE FOR d1 LU(S)
DTIS96I  d2 MORE MAY BE ACTIVATED
```

d1 is the number of logical units for which the VSCS selective trace is currently active.

tracetype indicates the type of processing being traced and can be any combination of the following:

     CCS

> DATA
> DISPATCHER
> FREE
> GET
> OPER
> STAT
> VTAM

d2 indicates the number of logical units for which a selective trace can be activated.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: If message DTIS87I was preceded by DTIS80I, you must deactivate the selective trace for one or more logical units before you can activate tracing for another logical unit. To find out which logical units are being selectively traced, enter the VSCS QUERY command. For information on the VSCS TRACE and QUERY commands, see *VTAM Operation*.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS88I **VSCS HALT/QUIT COMMAND IGNORED BECAUSE TERMINATION IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: The VSCS HALT or VSCS QUIT command was entered to terminate VSCS, but VSCS was already terminating.

System Action: The command is ignored and termination continues.

Operator Response: All VSCS commands except the QUIT command may be entered during VSCS termination. Use the VSCS CANCEL command to terminate VSCS. If VSCS fails to terminate within a reasonable amount of time, contact your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine why VSCS is not terminating.

DTIS89I *tracetype* **TRACE INACTIVE**

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a VSCS TRACEOFF command to deactivate specified VSCS trace options.

Notes:

1. Only the trace options displayed in the message were deactivated.

2. Trace options specified on the VSCS TRACEOFF command, but not included in this message, were not active at the time the command was entered.

This message is not issued if none of the trace options specified on the VSCS TRACEOFF command were active at the time the command was entered.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS90I **INVALID COMBINATION OF TRACE OPERANDS:** *operand1* **AND** *operand2*, **COMMAND IGNORED**

Explanation: This message is issued when a VSCS TRACEOFF or TRACEON command is ignored because of conflicting operands, *operand1* and *operand2*. This may be due to one of the following reasons:

- There may be a "*" combined with logical unit names.
- Invalid trace types may follow "(."
- SIZE was specified on a TRACEOFF command.

System Action: VSCS processing continues. The command is ignored and the trace environment is not affected.

Operator Response: See *VTAM Operation* for a description of the operands for trace commands. Verify that the correct trace types follow a left parenthesis or that the command specifies a nonselective trace with an "*" or lists correct logical unit names.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS91I **LOGICAL UNIT NAME** *netid.luname* **TOO LONG, COMMAND IGNORED**

Explanation: A VSCS command is ignored because a logical unit name *netid.luname* greater than 7 characters was entered as an operand.

System Action: VSCS processing continues. The command is ignored and the trace environment is unaffected.

Operator Response: Determine the correct logical unit name. Reenter the command with the correct logical unit name.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS92I **"*" MUST BE FIRST OPERAND FOR TRACE COMMAND, COMMAND IGNORED**

Explanation: This message is issued when a VSCS TRACEOFF or TRACEON command is ignored because "*" follows a logical unit name.

System Action: VSCS processing continues. The command is ignored, and the trace environment is not affected.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with one or more logical unit names and no "*" or reenter using only "*." See *VTAM Operation* for a complete description of the operands for the TRACEON and TRACEOFF commands.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS93I **VSCS EXTERNAL TRACE IS {ENABLED|DISABLED}**

Explanation: The operator issued a command to enable or disable an external trace.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS95I **WARNING: SYSTEM EXTERNAL TRACE FACILITY MUST BE ENABLED**

Explanation: This message is issued as a reminder to enable the system external trace facility so VSCS trace records can be written externally. It is issued when the external trace is enabled with the VSCS TRACEON command.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the CP external tracing is active.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS96I *nnnn2* **MORE MAY BE ACTIVATED**

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is DTIS87I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

DTIS97I **TRACE ENABLED TO INDIVIDUAL LU TRACE TABLES, SIZE = *nnn***

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a VSCS TRACEON command or a VSCS QUERY command when the ILU trace is active. It is also issued during VSCS initialization if the ILUTRAC=Y operand was specified in the DTIUSERx module used for initialization.

This message indicates that VSCS is now tracing internally to each LU's individual trace table as well as to the VSCS global trace table.

Each LU selected has a trace table of size *nnn* allocated for it. Size is specified in number of trace entries allocated.

System Action: VSCS continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS98I   **INVALID OR MISSING SIZE VALUE**

Explanation: This message is issued when a VSCS TRACEON command is issued with a SIZE value that is non-numeric, less than 5, or greater than 125.

System Action: VSCS processing continues. The command is ignored, and the trace environment is not affected.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with a valid SIZE value.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIS99I   **INTERNAL VSCS ERROR — *modname n [netid.luname]***

Explanation: An internal VSCS error has occurred.

modname is the module that issued the message.

n identifies the *n*th occurrence of the DTIMSGE macroinstruction within the module. *n* can be used to determine the reason the message was issued.

When the error is associated with an LU, *netid.luname* specifies the LU in error.

The following table describes the type of error:

modname	n	Reason
DTIPDADV	1	SEND-in-progress bit error
DTIPDFSS	1	Full-screen request DTIWEB not valid
DTIPICPY	1	SEND-in-progress bit error
DTIPIFSI	1	SEND-in-progress bit error
DTIPIQRY	1	WSF query reply contained a character-sets structured field with a descriptor length (DL) of 0
	2	WSF query reply contained an implicit-partition length of 0
	3	WSF query reply contained a structured field with a length of 0
DTIPISYN	1	SEND/REPLY WEB type is not valid
DTIPOCWR	1	SEND-in-progress bit error
DTIPOFWR	1	SEND-in-progress bit error
DTIPOWIC	1	SEND-in-progress bit error
DTIPOWRT	1	SEND-in-progress bit error
	2	SEND-in-progress bit error
DTIPRACT	1	Received a WEB that is not valid
DTIPRLGO	1	SEND-in-progress bit error
DTIPRSVR	1	Trying to enter a SEVER for global path ID
DTIPRWEB	1	Invalid WEB
DTIPSCFS	1	FS response WEB is not valid
DTIPSCPY	1	SEND-in-progress bit error
	2	SEND-in-progress bit error
DTIPSFCR	1	SEND-in-progress bit error
DTIPSPIN	1	SEND-in-progress bit error
DTIPSTAM	1	Queue tag error for work element queue
	2	WEBFUN, WEBMODE, or LBCSTATE is not valid
	3	Return code received is not valid
DTISCHED	1	Process identifier is not valid
	2	Queue tag header is incorrect
DTISDEQU	1	Queue tag does not match tag in queue header
DTISDSTO	1	LU's VS PIBSTAT was not PIBRUN after dispatch of last work element
	2	LU's PS PIBSTAT was not PIBRUN after dispatch of last work element
DTISENQU	1	Chain pointer is not valid or queue tag does not match
	2	Pending queue depth exceeded
DTISFREB	1	SMP tag is not valid
	2	Request is not valid (releasing storage that is already free)
DTISFREM	1	SMP tag is not valid
DTISGETB	1	Control block error or request is too big to obtain

modname	n	Reason
	2	Free block count is not valid
	3	No storage obtained
DTISGMGR	1	PDBUSCNT (chain pointer) is not valid
DTISLDMP	1	Internally requested partial dump failed with other than return code 4. Full dump taken.
DTIVCLSX	1	Schedule request to DTIVTRME failed
	2	No storage available
DTIVLOFF	1	IUCV connection exists
DTIVPURG	1	Schedule failed
DTIVRECA	1	Error in building WEB
DTIVRECX	1	More than 16 zero-length middle-in-chain RUs were received for this LUNAME in one chain
	2	Input chain is not valid. RPONLY, RPLFIRST, RPLMIDLE, and RPLLAST were all off
DTIVREJR	1	Logical unit not in termination
DTIVSIML	1	Schedule of WEBNVCLU to VTAM services failed after SIMLOGON retry count was exhausted
DTIVSEND	1	Request not valid
	2	RPL busy and recovery not in progress
	3	Recovery queue empty during recovery
DTIVSNDX	1	RPL response not valid
	2	Dequeue error in recovery
	3	Data response not valid in recovery
	4	RPL response not valid
	5	Recovery queue empty during recovery
	6	Recovery queue empty during recovery
	7	Attempting to schedule a DTICMT
DTIVSTAM	1	Queue tag error for work element queue
	2	WEBFUN, WEBMODE, or LBCSTATE is not valid
	3	Return code received is not valid

System Action: A VSCS virtual machine dump is requested. Depending on the severity of the problem, corrective action will be taken.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination and supply the VSCS virtual machine dump if one was created.

Programmer Response: Use the VSCS virtual machine dump to isolate the problem. The occurrence number issued may be used to identify the reason the message was issued. See "Message Problems: Message DTIS99I Indicates a VSCS Internal Error" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on error message DTIS99I. Then contact IBM and have the VSCS virtual machine dump available for problem determination.

DTIV01I   *modname* **FAILURE FOR** *reqtype* **RETURN CODE** = *rplrtncd rplfdb2*

Explanation: A VTAM macroinstruction was issued to perform the request specified by *reqtype* but received a nonzero return code. VTAM RPL control block fields *rplrtncd* and *rplfdb2* are displayed.

System Action: VSCS terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See Chapter 15, "Return Codes for Macroinstructions" on page 15-1 to interpret the return codes in this message.

DTIV02I   *modname* **RECEIVE ANY MACRO FAILED WITH ERROR CODE** *rplrtncd rplfdb2*

Explanation: The RECEIVE ANY macro failed with a nonzero return code. VTAM RPL control block fields *rplrtncd* and *rplfdb2* are displayed.

System Action: If some RECEIVE ANY RPLs are still active, VSCS continues processing and retries the RECEIVE ANY macro later. If all RECEIVE ANY RPLs are inactive, VSCS will terminate after issuing message DTIV05I. If VSCS cannot locate the RPL in its pool of RECEIVE ANY RPLs, VSCS will terminate after issuing message DTIV01I.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See Chapter 15, "Return Codes for Macroinstructions" on page 15-1, to interpret the return codes in this message. If *rplrtncd* and *rplfdb2* are both zero, VSCS could not obtain storage. If the error is caused by a VTAM storage shortage, VTAM issues message IST154I to indicate why the buffer pool expansion failed. See the description of that message for more information.

DTIV03I   *modname* **LOGON FOR** *netid.luname* **FAILED — OPNDST RETURN CODE =** *xxxx* **SENSE =** *xxxx* **USER SENSE =** *xxxx*

Explanation: A VTAM asynchronous OPNDST macroinstruction for logical unit *netid.luname* failed with a nonzero return code. The VTAM RPL fields RPLRTNCD, RPLFDB2 (return codes), RPLSSNSI (sense code), and RPLUSNS1 (user sense code) are displayed.

System Action: A CLSDST macroinstruction is issued for the logical unit. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See Chapter 15, "Return Codes for Macroinstructions" on page 15-1, to interpret the return codes in this message.

DTIV04I   *modname* **VSCS VTAM SERVICES INITIALIZATION COMPLETED**

Explanation: VTAM services task completed initialization.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIV05I   **DTIVRECA ALL RECEIVE RPLS NOW INACTIVE — VSCS TERMINATING**

Explanation: Because of lack of storage, VSCS cannot receive data from the logical units in the network.

System Action: VSCS is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Increase the amount of storage available to VSCS by increasing the VSCS virtual machine size.

The *VTAM Storage Estimates* diskette can help you determine the virtual storage requirements for VTAM (if VSCS is running in a VTAM virtual machine) or the VSCS virtual machine (if VSCS is running in a separate virtual machine).

DTIV07I   *modname* **VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED-OPEN ACB FAILURE, ACBERFLG =** *xx*

Explanation: VSCS VTAM services issued a VTAM OPEN ACB macroinstruction that failed with an ACBERFLG value of *xx*.

System Action: VSCS initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: For an explanation of the ACB error flag fields (ACBERFLG), see *VTAM Programming*.

DTIV08I   *modname* **VSCS OPEN ACB FAILURE, ACBERFLG=** *xx* **— ATTEMPTING RETRY**

Explanation: VSCS tried to open its ACB and failed. **ACBERFLG=** *xx* indicates, in hexadecimal, the field in the ACB where the error occurred.

System Action: VSCS waits 30 seconds, and then tries again to open the ACB. VSCS tries as many as six times to open the ACB if the ACBLOOP default value is used.

Operator Response: If the OPEN failure occurs because VTAM has not been initialized yet, the VSCS HALT command may be used to end the retry process at the end of the next cycle.

Programmer Response: For an explanation of the ACB error flag fields (ACBERFLG) see *VTAM Programming.* For more information on coding ACBLOOP, see the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference.*

DTIV10I   *modname* **LOGON REQUEST FOR LOGICAL UNIT-** *netid.luname* **ISSUED**

Explanation: A SIMLOGON macroinstruction for a printer or logical unit in SCIP exit recovery is being tried.

System Action: In response to a PF key copy request, VSCS issues the SIMLOGON macroinstruction to VTAM to log on the logical unit identified by *netid.luname.*

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIV11I   *modname* **LOGON REQUEST FOR LOGICAL UNIT —** *netid.luname* **FAILED** *reason* **RETURN CODE=** *rplrtncd rplfdb2*

Explanation: The LOGON or SIMLOGON macroinstruction issued for either a printer or logical unit in SCIP exit recovery failed because of *reason.*

rplrtncd is the RPL return code, expressed in hexadecimal.

rplfdb2 is the feedback code from the RPL, expressed in hexadecimal.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that *netid.luname* is an active, valid printer. If not, correct *netid.luname.* If *netid.luname* is an active, valid printer or if *Netid.luname* is in SCIP exit recovery, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If this is a recurring problem, contact your IBM service representative.

DTIV12I   *modname* **LOGON REJECTED FOR** *netid.luname*

Explanation: This message is issued when the LOGON request for logical unit *netid.luname* was not accepted due to a storage shortage. This includes storage for the LU's local control blocks and the LU's individual trace table if the ILU trace option is currently active.

VSCS will not allow the logon to proceed if these basic control blocks cannot be allocated. No logical units can log on to VSCS until sufficient storage is available.

System Action: A CLSDST macroinstruction is issued for the logical unit. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Determine if the ILU trace option is currently active by using a VSCS QUERY command to display message DTIS97I.

If the ILU trace option is active, you may want to deactivate the ILU option so that storage currently used for individual LU trace tables will be released to VSCS. This can be done using a VSCS TRACEOFF (ILU command.

If the VSCS start options STCHKTM and STRELTM are both greater than 0, the storage will be made available for VSCS or released to GCS. The STCHKTM and STRELTM start options can be modified by using the VSCS CHANGE command.

Your system programmer should be notified even if the ILU trace option is active.

Programmer Response: Increase the amount of storage available to VSCS by increasing the VSCS virtual machine size.

The *VTAM Storage Estimates* diskette can help you determine the virtual storage requirements for VTAM (if VSCS is running in a VTAM virtual machine) or the VSCS virtual machine (if VSCS is running in a separate virtual machine).

DTIV13I   *modname* **INQUIRE FAILURE FOR** *netid.luname* **RETURN CODE** = *xx xx* — **LOGON REJECTED**

Explanation: A VTAM INQUIRE macroinstruction was issued but received a nonzero return code. The logical unit *netid.luname* is not logged on to VSCS. The VTAM RPL control block fields RPLRTNCD and RPLFDB2 are displayed in *xx xx*.

System Action: A CLSDST macroinstruction is issued for the logical unit. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: See Chapter 15, "Return Codes for Macroinstructions" on page 15-1, to interpret the return codes for the INQUIRE macroinstruction.

DTIV14I   *modname* **VSCS TERMINATION IN PROGRESS.** *netid.luname* **LOGON REJECTED**

Explanation: VSCS is terminating. The logon for logical unit *netid.luname* is rejected.

System Action: VSCS termination continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIV15I   *modname* **LOGICAL UNIT TYPE OF** *netid.luname* **NOT SUPPORTED — LOGON REJECTED**

Explanation: The logical unit *netid.luname* tried to log on, but the logical unit type of *netid.luname* is not supported by VSCS. The logon is rejected. If you are running VSCS with the Network Terminal Option (NTO), see *NTO General Information* to determine which NTO devices are supported by VSCS.

System Action: A CLSDST macroinstruction is issued for the logical unit. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See *NTO General Information* to see which logical unit types and NTO devices are supported by VSCS. If logical unit *netid.luname* is supported, examine your VTAMLST definitions for *netid.luname*. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on coding the logical unit definition.

DTIV16I   *modname* **ERROR IN SYNCHRONOUS CLSDST FOR** *netid.luname*, **RETURN CODE** = *xx xx*

Explanation: VTAM returned a nonzero return code after VSCS issued a CLSDST OPTCD=SYN macro for logical unit *netid.luname*. The VTAM RPL control block fields RPLRTNCD and RPLFDB2 are displayed in *xx xx*.

System Action: VSCS is terminated in some cases.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See Chapter 15, "Return Codes for Macroinstructions" to interpret the VTAM RPL return codes provided in the message.

DTIV17I   *modname* **FAILED NOTIFYING COMMUNICATION SERVICES OF VTAM USERID**

Explanation: VSCS's VTAM services task failed in its attempt to notify VSCS's communication services task of the VTAM user ID for one of the following reasons:

• No storage was available
• Enqueue failed
• Post failed.

System Action: VSCS processing continues but a network problem could result if a VTAM LU logs on as the VTAM operator and goes into CP READ status.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check for other VSCS messages to help determine the cause of the failure. Determine whether the VSCS virtual machine was defined large enough. Increase the size of the VSCS virtual machine if necessary.

DTIV18I   *modname* **VSCS INITIALIZATION ABORTED, SYSTEM RESET REQUIRED**

Explanation: The VTAM OPEN ACB that was issued was successful, but because the VTAM ATCVT pointer is zero, VSCS initialization is ended. This occurs when both the VTAM and the VSCS virtual machines are deactivated with the CP FORCE command option and VTAM completes memory termination first. The cleanup processing for the VSCS machine will not occur until VSCS is reinitialized. When VSCS is reinitialized, VTAM removes the ATCVT pointer as a result of the previous termination process, which then causes multiple abend situations to occur if VSCS initialization continued.

System Action: VSCS initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Enter the CP SYSTEM RESET command and restart VSCS. If that is not successful, deactivate both VTAM and the VTAM recovery machines with the CP FORCE command option and restart them. To prevent this from happening in the future, do not use the CP FORCE command option on both the VSCS and VTAM virtual machines unless the VTAM recovery machine is also terminated.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIV19I   *modname* **INPUT DATA FROM** *netid.luname* **EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWED**

Explanation: A chain of inbound data was received from logical unit *netid.luname*. The total data count exceeded 65,503 bytes. A negative response is sent to *netid.luname*.

System Action: All data received in the chain are discarded.

Operator Response: For keyboard/printer devices, notify the user either to press the 'EOM' key instead of the 'EOB' key or turn the 'AUTO/OFF' switch to 'AUTO'. For displays, request that the hardware/microcode be checked.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIV20I   *modname* **CLSDST FAILED FOR LU** *netid.luname* **RPLRTNCD** = *xx* **RPLFDB2** = *xx*

Explanation: A CLSDST macroinstruction failed for logical unit *netid.luname*. Storage for *netid.luname* is freed, but the session with the logical unit was is terminated. The VTAM RPL control block fields RPLRTNCD and RPLFDB2 are displayed.

System Action: A VSCS virtual machine dump is requested and processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination and supply the VSCS virtual machine dump if one was created.

Programmer Response: Determine why the CLSDST macroinstruction failed. See Chapter 15, "Return Codes for Macroinstructions" to interpret the RPL return codes.

DTIV21I   *modname* **VTAM LOSTERM EXIT SCHEDULED WITH UNEXPECTED REASON CODE** *nn*

Explanation: VTAM scheduled the VSCS LOSTERM exit routine with an unexpected reason code of *nn*.

System Action: The condition is ignored and control is returned to VTAM.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See *VTAM Programming* for an explanation of the reason code.

DTIV22I   *modname* **FAILURE TO CLOSE THE ACB, ACBERFLG =** *xx*

Explanation: An attempt to issue a CLOSE VTAM ACB failed. The ACB error code (*xx*) is displayed.

System Action: VSCS termination continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See *VTAM Programming* to interpret the VTAM ACB error flag field (ACBERFLG).

DTIV25I   *modname* **PURGE FAILED FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *netid.luname* **REQUESTED BY** *mod2*

Explanation: There is insufficient storage available to complete the purge of logical unit *netid.luname* requested by module *mod2*.

System Action: VSCS processing continues. The logical unit is not purged and its status is unpredictable.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Increase the amount of storage available to VSCS by increasing the VSCS virtual machine size.

The *VTAM Storage Estimates* diskette can help you determine the virtual storage requirements for VTAM (if VSCS is running in a VTAM virtual machine) or the VSCS virtual machine (if VSCS is running in a separate virtual machine).

DTIV26I   *modname* **PURGE IN PROGRESS FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *netid.luname* **REQUESTED BY** *mod2*

Explanation: This message is issued when logical unit *netid.luname* is logged off VSCS as a result of a VTAM operator request (*mod2*), such as:

    HALT
    HALT QUICK
    VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE.

It may also be issued as a result of a terminal operator request such as an unconditional logoff, or for certain internal VSCS error conditions. If this message is issued in response to an error condition, a previously issued message explains the condition that caused the logoff.

System Action: The logical unit is purged and VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIV28I   *modname* **PURGE IN PROGRESS FOR LU** *netid.luname* **RPLRTNCD** *xx* **RPLFDB2** *xx* **REQUESTED BY** *mod2*

Explanation: This message is issued when logical unit *netid.luname* has been logged off VSCS because of a VTAM error condition, such as LU-LU session failure or buffer limit exceeded.

System Action: The logical unit is purged. VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See Chapter 15, "Return Codes for Macroinstructions" to interpret the RPL return codes.

DTIV30I   *modname* **UNRECOVERABLE SITUATION HAS OCCURRED FOR LU** *netid.luname* **REQUEST IGNORED**

Explanation: *modname* is trying to log off LU *netid.luname*, but a storage shortage is preventing further processing.

System Action: LU *netid.luname* may not be usable after this message appears but VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination and supply the dump of the VSCS virtual machine to help determine the cause of this condition.

Programmer Response: If this is a recurring condition, gather any available documentation and contact your IBM service representative.

DTIV31I   *modname* **NON-PRINTER LU** *netid.luname* **FOUND IN PRINTER TABLE, {ENTRY CLEAREDILOGON REJECTED}**

Explanation: A display or keyboard/printer device was found in the VSCS printer table at logon time. If the printer table entry is in logon state or inactive, the printer table entry will be cleared and the LU will continue logon processing. Otherwise, the logon will be rejected for this LU.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: If the logon was rejected, then the printer entry can be removed by issuing the VSCS FORCE command for the printer LU.

Programmer Response: If the LU specified is really a printer, correct the VTAM definition or the VTAM logon mode being used so that VSCS recognizes the LU as a printer. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VSCS logon mode requirements.

If the LU specified is not a printer, make sure the LU is not added to the VSCS printer table using the VSCS PRINTER command.

DTIV32I   *modname* **I/O ERROR FOR LU** *netid.luname* **RETURN CODE** *xx xx* **SENSE** *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages that VSCS issues when VSCS receives an I/O error for logical unit *netid.luname*. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
DTIV32I modname I/O ERROR FOR LU netid.luname RETURN CODE xx xx SENSE xxxxxxxx
[DTIV33I modname TYPE type LENGTH length DATA data]
```

DTIV32I

>   *modname* is the name of the module that issued the message.

>   *netid.luname* is the name of the logical unit that failed.

>   *xx xx* is the return code and represents the VTAM RPL control block fields RPLRTNCD and RPLFDB2. See "RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations" on page 15-6 for a description of *xx xx*.

>   *xxxxxxxx* is the sense code. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *xxxxxxxx*. For a description of sense information for a 3270 SNA or non-SNA device, see "3270 SNA and Non-SNA Device Sense Fields" on page 16-107.

>   **Note:**   If **SENSE 00000000** is displayed, this indicates that sense information is not applicable for **RETURN CODE** *xx xx.*

DTIV33I

>   This message is issued only if VSCS can locate the data for the failing SEND macroinstruction. A possible reason that data cannot be located is that VSCS has freed the storage associated with an exception response SEND because it determined that a significant amount of time has elapsed since the storage was used.

>   *type* is the buffer type. Possible values include:

>   **C**   Console mode; generated by VSCS.

D   CMS mode; generated as a result of a virtual machine issuing a DIAGNOSE X'58' opcode X'19'.

F   Full Screen Support Mode generated as a result of one of the following:

        CONMODE 3215: DIAGNOSE X'58' opcode X'29' or X'2A'
        CONMODE 3270: 3270 channel program
        CP DIAL: 3270 channel program

L   COPY LU name; generated as a result of a screen copy request (CP SET PFn COPY luname) and sent to the printer as specified on the SET PFn command.

P   COPY; generated as a result of a screen copy request (CP SET PFn COPY).

W   Initial write structured field that VSCS uses to determine the device characteristics at logon.

length is the total length of the request unit that failed.

data is a 16-byte field that represents up to the first 16 bytes of the request unit that failed.

System Action:

- If the error is due to a full-screen application, the error is reported to the application.

- If the error was not due to a full-screen application, the logical unit is purged.

VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and the description of *xx xx* and *xxxxxxxx* to assist you in correcting the problem.

- If the failing request was from an application and the information provided is not sufficient, a VTAM buffer trace might be necessary.

- If the failing request was console mode **C** and the information is not sufficient, a VSCS trace with options DISP, CCS, VTAM, DAT, and EXT in conjunction with a VTAM buffer trace should be run.

See "VSCS Trace Facility" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on VTAM and VSCS traces.

DTIV33I   *modname* **TYPE** *type* **LENGTH** *length* **DATA** *data*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VSCS issues when VSCS receives an I/O error for logical unit *luname* in DTIV32I. See the explanation of DTIV32I for a complete description of the message group.

DTIX02I   **PRINTER SHARING = *x* TABLE ENTRIES = *num***

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
DTIX02I PRINTER SHARING = x TABLE ENTRIES = num
DTIX04I PRT NAME  DSP NAME  STATE  TYPE  COND
DTIX05I prtname   dspname   state  type  cond
```

VSCS issues this message group in response to a VSCS DISPLAY PRTTAB command. The printer table was previously allocated and contains one or more printer names.

x indicates whether printer sharing is active, either **Y** or **N**.

num indicates the number of printer table entries allowed.

Message DTIX04I is a header line for message DTIX05I. Message DTIX05I displays the following information about each printer table entry:

prtname   The name of the printer LU

dspname   The name of the display LU using the printer

status   The current state of the printer LU as follows:

        BUSY   The printer currently has a SEND in progress.

	LOGON	A SIMLOGON request has been entered for the printer.
	IDLE	The printer is not currently in use.

type   Indicates how the printer was added as follows:

OPER   The printer was added with a VSCS PRINTER command.

LOGON   The printer was acquired by VSCS using a SIMLOGON or it was attached by a VTAM VARY ACTIVATE command.

cond   Indicates the pending condition as follows:

ACT   VSCS is in session with the printer LU.

INACT   VSCS is not in session with the printer LU. However, a VSCS in another VTAM service machine may be in session with this printer.

FORCE   A VSCS FORCE command was entered for the printer LU and has not completed.

RELES   A request for the printer to be released has been received, but the required release time has not expired.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIX03I   **PRINTER TABLE EMPTY OR NOT ALLOCATED**

Explanation: VSCS issues this message in response to a VSCS DISPLAY PRTTAB command. The printer table has not been allocated or currently does not contain any valid printer entries.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIX04I   **PRT NAME DSP NAME STATE TYPE COND**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message of the message group is DTIX02I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

DTIX05I   *prtname dspname state type cond*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message of the group is DTIX02I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

DTIX10I   **DEXIT - {Y|N} FSREAD - {Y|N} KEXIT - {Y|N} ONELOGO - {Y|N}**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages issued in response to a VSCS DISPLAY OPTIONS command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
DTIX10I DEXIT   - {Y|N}  FSREAD  - {Y|N}  KEXIT   - {Y|N}  ONELOGO - {Y|N}
DTIX11I PRTSHR  - {Y|N}  CONFTXT - {Y|N}  DEF3278 - {Y|N}  LEXIT   - {Y|N}
DTIX12I DMPFREQ - nnnnn  DMPINTC - nnnnn  DMPSYSC - nnnnn  DMPTIME - nnnnn
DTIX13I DPACE   - nnnnn  DPXMTL  - nnnnn  KPACE   - nnnnn  KPXMTL  - nnnnn
DTIX14I RCVBFRL - nnnnn  LURTRY  - nnnnn  TSKRTRY - nnnnn  AQLIMIT - nnnnn
DTIX15I SCIPCNT - nn     SCIPNUM - nnnnn  SCIPTIM - nnnnn  QDEPTH  - nnnnn
DTIX16I STCHKTM - nnnnn  STRELTM - nnnnn  TIMECPY - nnnnn  TIMEREL - nnnnn
DTIX17I VSAMLM  - nnn    WTWXL   - nnn    W2741L  - nnn    W3767L  - nnn
```

The n displays the values of DTIGEN parameters. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information about the DTIGEN macroinstruction. The DTIGEN operands displayed are:

AQLIMIT Indicates the maximum amount of storage for exception response mode PIUs queued for each LU. The larger the value, the larger the window for error recovery but the more VSCS (private) storage is used. This option is only used when running with the SCHED=Y option (exception response mode).

CONFTXT Indicates whether user data should be traced by the VTAM buffer trace or if it should be considered confidential and not traced.

DEF3278 Indicates whether the default device type for LU type 0 devices is 3277 or 3278 at logon time. If Y, all LU type 0 devices should be assumed to be 3278 type devices at logon time.

DEXIT Indicates whether the display data translation exits are called.

DMPFREQ Indicates the dump interval used to control the taking of repetitive dump. This value must be equal to or greater than DMPTIME, unless it is set to zero.

DMPINTC Indicates the number of internal dumps allowed during the DMPFREQ time interval for the same condition. Zero indicates that there is no limit on the number of internal dumps allowed for the same condition.

DMPSYSC Indicates the number of system ABEND dumps allowed during the same DMPFREQ time interval for the same condition. Zero indicates that there is no limit on the number of system dumps allowed for the same condition.

DMPTIME Indicates the time required to take a dump. DMPTIME cannot be changed using the VSCS CHANGE command.

DPACE Indicates the current pacing value used to control traffic between CCS and VSCS for display LUs. A value of zero defaults to the number of lines on the screen.

DPXMTL Determines the size of the transmit buffer allocated and used for all non-full-screen data sent to a display LU.

FSREAD Determines whether VSCS will save the user's display screen before displaying CP messages on the screen. If N is specified, user data can be lost when messages are received and the display is in full-screen mode.

KEXIT Indicates whether keyboard or printer data translation exits are called.

KPACE Indicates the current pacing value used to control traffic between CCS and VSCS for keyboard or printer LUs, excluding all TWX LUs.

KPXMTL Determines the size of the transmit buffer allocated and used for all keyboard or printer and TWX LUs.

LEXIT Indicates whether the logon user exit is called. If Y, the VSCS logon exit (DTIPRLOG) is given control to process all logon requests.

LURTRY Indicates the number of LU retries allowed after an error occurs before purging the LU.

ONELOGO Indicates whether an LU in logo mode is given back to VTAM after logging off or disconnecting from CP.

PRTSHR Indicates whether printer sharing is allowed.

QDEPTH Indicates the number of pending requests allowed for an LU. When the value of QDEPTH is exceeded, the LU is purged. VSCS monitors the number of events pending for each LU to help prevent storage shortages while LUs are in holding mode.

RCVBFRL Determines the size of the VTAM RECEIVE buffer used.

SCIPCNT Indicates the number of tries allowed for each LU involved with SCIP recovery.

SCIPNUM Indicates how many LUs will be allowed to try SCIP recovery during the SCIPTIM interval.

SCIPTIM Indicates the time interval in which only the SCIPNUM number of LUs will be permitted to try SCIP recovery.

STCHKTM	Indicates the time interval between checks for available segments of storage.
STRELTM	Indicates the time interval to retain unused allocated storage before executing a GCS FREEMAIN.
TIMECPY	Indicates how long VSCS should wait before acquiring a printer requested for the local printer copy function.
TIMEREL	Indicates how long a VSCS printer should be idle before it is released to VTAM.
TSKRTRY	Indicates the number of task retries allowed before VSCS is terminated.
VSAMLM	Indicates the maximum number of messages specified by CP on the IUCV connect request for each LU.
WTWXL	Indicates the initial line size for a TWX LU.
W2741L	Indicates the initial line size for a 2741 LU.
W3767L	Indicates the initial line size for a 3767 LU.

System Action: VSCS processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

DTIX11I **PRTSHR — {Y|N}   CONFTXT — {Y|N}   DEF3278 — {Y|N}   LEXIT — {Y|N}**

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is DTIX10I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

DTIX12I **DMPFREQ —** *nnnnn* **DMPINTC —** *nnnnn* **DMPSY SC —** *nnnnn* **DMPTIME —** *nnnnn*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is DTIX10I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

DTIX13I **DPACE —** *nnnnn* **DPXMTL —** *nnnnn* **KPACE —** *nnnnn* **KPXMTL —** *nnnnn*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is DTIX10I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

DTIX14I **RCVBFRL —** *nnnnn* **LURTRY —** *nnnnn* **TSKRTRY —** *nnnnn* **AQLIMIT —** *nnnnn*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is DTIX10I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

DTIX15I **SCIPCNT —** *nn* **SCIPNUM —** *nnnnn* **SCIPTIM —** *nnnnn* **QDEPTH=***nnnnnn*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is DTIX10I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

DTIX16I **STCHKTM —** *nnnnn* **STRELTM —** *nnnnn* **TIMECPY —** *nnnnn* **TIMEREL —** *nnnnn*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is DTIX10I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

DTIX17I **VSAMLM —** *nnn* **WTWXL —** *nnn* **W2741L —** *nnn* **W3767L —** *nnn*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is DTIX10I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

Chapter 3. ELM Messages for Logon Manager Network Operators (MVS)

About This Chapter

This chapter lists logon manager messages that can appear on a network operator's console.

See Appendix D, "Logon Manager " in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information on logon manager.

Message Descriptions

ELM001I **REDEFINITION COMPLETE**

Explanation: The logon manager MODIFY MEMBER command was entered. The new configuration definition is now in effect.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM002I **LOGON MANAGER INITIALIZATION COMPLETED**

Explanation: The logon manager is prepared to accept requests.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM003I **NO SUBAREAS DETECTED IN CONFIGURATION DEFINITION**

Explanation: The logon manager MODIFY MEMBER command was entered. The logon manager input data set contains no subarea definition records. The logon manager requires subarea definitions to process requests.

System Action: The redefinition request is processed, and an empty subarea configuration takes effect.

Operator Response: Reenter a logon manager MODIFY MEMBER command specifying a data set that contains a valid subarea configuration.

Programmer Response: Correct the configuration-definition data set member adding required subarea definition records.

ELM004I **REDEFINITION IN PROGRESS — COMMAND QUEUED**

Explanation: An operator command was entered during logon manager redefinition.

System Action: The command is queued for later processing.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM005I   **MEMBER REQUEST ACCEPTED**

Explanation: The logon manager MODIFY MEMBER command entered by the operator was accepted by the logon manager.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM006I   **REDEFINITION IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: The configuration specified by the logon manager MODIFY MEMBER command is being processed. Subarea distance and index tables are updated for all subtasks.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM007I   **REDEFINITION UNSUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: Logon manager redefinition failed.

System Action: Processing continues with the previous configuration definition.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the information issued in ELM017I, ELM020I, or ELM021I to correct the problem.

ELM008I   **REPLY TRUNCATED**

Explanation: The response to a logon manager MODIFY HELP or logon manager MODIFY INFO command is incomplete because of a buffer shortage.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the command. If the condition persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If necessary, increase the number of buffers by configuration definition.

ELM009I   **STOP REQUEST ACCEPTED**

Explanation: A logon manager MODIFY STOP command entered by an operator was accepted.

System Action: Termination processing begins.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM010I   **INFO REQUEST ACCEPTED**

Explanation: A logon manager MODIFY INFO command entered by an operator was accepted by the logon manager.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM011I **MINLINK REQUEST ACCEPTED**

Explanation: A logon manager MODIFY MINLINK command entered by an operator was accepted by the logon manager.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM012I **SELECTED RESOURCE NOT FOUND**

Explanation: An operator command was entered that specified a resource not known to the logon manager.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid resource.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM013I **MINLINK REQUEST COMPLETED**

Explanation: A logon manager MODIFY MINLINK command was completed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM014I **NAME: TYP: STATUS: CURRENT: CONTROL: REASON: INITS:**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages in response to a logon manager MODIFY INFO command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ELM014I  NAME: TYP: STATUS: CURRENT:     CONTROL:      REASON: INITS:
ELM040I  name  type status  curop=curcnt conop=concnt reason  inits
```

name indicates the name of the resource.

type indicates the type of the resource and is either an application (**APPL**) or channel-attached control point LU (**CLU**).

status indicates the status of the resource and can be one of the following:

ACTIVE	Active
INACTIVE	Inactive
PENDACTV	Pending active
PENDINAC	Pending inactive.

If *type* is **APPL**,

  curop is link count (**LNKCNT**).

  curcnt is the number of CLUs that support (handle session initiations for) application *name*.

  conop is minimum link count (**MINLNK**).

  concnt is the smallest link count at which application *name* remains active.

If *type* is **CLU**,

  curop is session count (**SESCNT**).

  curcnt is the number of sessions initiated across CLU *name* as reported by the CLU.

  conop is session limit (**SESLMT**).

  concnt is the largest number of sessions that may be initiated across CLU *name*.

reason indicates the reason for the current status of the resource (when known).

inits indicates the number of session initiations sent to application *name* or across CLU *name* as determined by the logon manager.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM015I   **NO PENDING RESOURCES FOUND**

Explanation: A logon manager MODIFY INFO command for pending resources was completed. No resources were found in the pending state.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM016I   **LOGON MANAGER CLOSEDOWN COMPLETED**

Explanation: Logon manager termination completed.

System Action: Logon manager session is completed and control returns to MVS.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM017I   **REQUIRED STORAGE UNAVAILABLE**

Explanation: An operator command was entered that required the logon manager to acquire additional storage.

System Action: If the condition occurs during logon manager initialization, initialization fails and ELM110I is issued. Otherwise, the logon manager continues processing.

Operator Response: If the logon manager continues processing, retry the operation.

Programmer Response: Respond to MVS messages for a storage shortage. A larger region may be required.

ELM018I   **SA RECORD CAUSES MAXSUBA PARAMETER TO BE EXCEEDED**

Explanation: The logon manager MODIFY MEMBER command was entered. The number of unique or adjacent subareas encountered in the system-definition data set exceeds the number specified in the MAXSUBA parameter at system startup.

System Action: The SA record is ignored and processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the subarea configuration in the specified member is consistent with the job-step parameters. Adjust the MAXSUBA parameter if necessary.

ELM019I   **LMAPPL RECORD CAUSES MAXAPLC VALUE TO BE EXCEEDED**

Explanation: The logon manager MODIFY MEMBER command was entered. The number of applications defined in the LMAPPL statement exceeds either the default value or the value specified in the MAXAPLC statement.

System Action: The LMAPPL record is processed. Storage fragmentation may result.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Adjust the MAXAPLC value in the specified member.

ELM020I   **UNABLE TO ACCESS CONFIGURATION DEFINITION DATA SET MEMBER**

Explanation: A logon manager MODIFY MEMBER command was entered. Either data set ELMDEFDS could not be opened, or the member specified could not be found in the data set.

System Action: Processing continues with the previous configuration definition.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Validate the data-set name associated with data set ELMDEFDS and the member specified in the command.

ELM021I   **ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN READING CONFIGURATION DEFINITION DATA SET MEMBER**

Explanation: The logon manager MODIFY MEMBER command was entered. A READ error was encountered while processing the member.

System Action: Processing continues with the previous configuration definition.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the integrity of the data set ELMDEFDS.

ELM022I   **HELP REQUEST ACCEPTED**

Explanation: A logon manager MODIFY HELP command was accepted by the logon manager.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM023I   **VALID COMMAND PARAMETERS ARE:**

Explanation: This is the first message of the HELP message group, which is displayed after message ELM022I. The entire message group is listed below.

```
ELM022I HELP REQUEST ACCEPTED
ELM023I VALID COMMAND PARAMETERS ARE:
ELM024I HELP                        ...GET VALID COMMANDS FORMATS
ELM025I INFO,ID=NNNNNNNN            ...GET STATUS FOR RESOURCE NAMED NNNNNNNN
ELM026I INFO,ID=CLU                 ...GET STATUS FOR EACH CONTROL LOGICAL UNIT
ELM027I INFO,ID=CLU,PEND            ...GET STATUS FOR EACH PENDING CLU
ELM028I INFO,ID=APPL               ...GET STATUS FOR EACH SUPPORTED APPLICATION
ELM029I INFO,ID=APPL,PEND          ...GET STATUS FOR EACH PENDING APPL
ELM030I INFO,ID=ALL                ...GET STATUS FOR EACH CLU AND APPL
ELM031I INFO,ID=ALL,PEND           ...GET STATUS FOR EACH PENDING CLU AND APPL
ELM032I MEMBER=MMMMMMMM            ...PROCESS DEFINITION MEMBER MMMMMMMM
ELM033I MINLINK=VVV,ID=ALL         ...SET MINLINK VALUE TO VVV (1 - 255)
ELM034I                               FOR EACH SUPPORTED APPLICATION
ELM035I MINLINK=VVV,ID=NNNNNNNN    ...SET MINLINK VALUE FOR APPL NNNNNNNN
ELM036I STOP                       ...REQUESTS CLOSEDOWN
```

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM024I   **HELP   ...GET VALID COMMAND FORMATS**

Explanation: This is part of the HELP message group that begins with message ELM023I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM025I INFO,ID=NNNNNNNN ...GET STATUS FOR RESOURCE NAMED NNNNNNNN

Explanation: This is part of the HELP message group that begins with message ELM023I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM026I INFO,ID=CLU   ...GET STATUS FOR EACH CONTROL LOGICAL UNIT

Explanation: This is part of the HELP message group that begins with message ELM023I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM027I INFO,ID=CLU,PEND ...GET STATUS FOR EACH PENDING CLU

Explanation: This is part of the HELP message group that begins with message ELM023I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM028I INFO,ID=APPL   ...GET STATUS FOR EACH SUPPORTED APPLICATION

Explanation: This is part of the HELP message group that begins with message ELM023I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM029I INFO,ID=APPL,PEND ...GET STATUS FOR EACH PENDING APPL

Explanation: This is part of the HELP message group that begins with message ELM023I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM030I INFO,ID=ALL   ...GET STATUS FOR EACH CLU AND APPL

Explanation: This is part of the HELP message group that begins with message ELM023I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM031I INFO,ID=ALL,PEND ...GET STATUS FOR EACH PENDING CLU AND APPL

Explanation: This is part of the HELP message group that begins with message ELM023I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM032I MEMBER=MMMMMMMM ...PROCESS DEFINITION MEMBER MMMMMMMM

Explanation: This is part of the HELP message group that begins with message ELM023I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM033I MINLINK=VVV,ID=ALL...SET MINLINK VALUE TO VVV (1–255)

Explanation: This is part of the HELP message group that begins with message ELM023I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM034I FOR EACH SUPPORTED APPLICATION

Explanation: This is part of the HELP message group that begins with message ELM023I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM035I MINLINK=VVV,ID=NNNNNNNN ...SET MINLINK VALUE FOR APPL NNNNNNNN

Explanation: This is part of the HELP message group that begins with message ELM023I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM036I STOP   ...REQUESTS CLOSEDOWN

Explanation: This is part of the HELP message group that begins with message ELM023I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM037I   **LMAPPL RECORD IGNORED — WOULD CAUSE MAXAPLC LIMIT TO BE EXCEEDED**

Explanation: The logon manager MODIFY MEMBER command was entered. One or more LMAPPL records were encountered, either exceeding the number of applications specified for MAXAPLC or resulting in more than 4095 applications being defined to the logon manager.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the member specified to ensure that no more than 4095 applications are defined to the logon manager.

ELM040I   *name type status curop=curcnt conop=concnt reason inits*

Explanation: This message is issued as part of a message group. The first message of the group is ELM014I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

ELM050I   **SYNTAX ERROR [AFTER** *keyword*] **[AT** *token*] **IN** *type*

Explanation: A syntax error has been encountered in an operator command, definition member, or job parameters.

type indicates the type of error and can be one of the following:

   OPERATOR COMMAND
   DEFINITION MEMBER
   JOB PARAMETERS

If any valid input was recognized, the token at which the error was detected is indicated by *token*.

If a keyword was recognized before the error was detected, the keyword is indicated by *keyword*.

System Action: The input is ignored.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the definition member or job parameters.

ELM051I   **INCORRECT VALUE SPECIFIED FOR** *operand* **IN** *type*

Explanation: The value for the indicated operand is out of range.

type indicates the type of error and can be one of the following:

   OPERATOR COMMAND
   DEFINITION MEMBER
   JOB PARAMETERS

System Action: The operand is ignored. Processing continues.

Operator Response: For an operator command, check the command for errors, correct them, and retry the command. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the definition record or job parameter.

ELM060I   **NO VALID VALUE FOR PARAMETER** *parameter* **PROVIDED**

Explanation: Parameter *parameter* is missing or invalid.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM061I **CURRENT VALUE OF MEMBER PARAMETER IS** *membername*

Explanation: One or more parameters are missing or invalid. VTAM provides the value of the MEMBER parameter for the operator's information.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM062I **CURRENT VALUE OF MAXSUBA PARAMETER IS** *value*

Explanation: One or more parameters are missing or invalid. The value of the MAXSUBA parameter is provided for the operator's information.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM063A **ENTER LOGON MANAGER START PARAMETERS (OR 'END')**

Explanation: One or more parameters required to start the logon manager are missing or invalid.

System Action: Prompts for valid parameters.

Operator Response: Enter the valid parameters. The value for any parameter specified in response to this message overrides the current value for that parameter. If you enter END instead of a parameter string, the logon manager terminates.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM070I *macro* **FAILURE [FOR APPLICATION** *applname*][**, RETURN CODE** *value*]

Explanation: The macroinstruction indicated by *macro* failed.

If the macroinstruction failure affected the processing of a session initiation for a specific application, the application name is indicated by *applname*.

If available, a return code (as indicated by *value*) is provided for problem determination.

value, displayed in decimal, can be one of the following:

32	GETMAIN failure
38	Logon manager not available
39	CLU not found
52	APLB not found
56	Subarea address not found
60	Function code not valid
70	Logon manager exit not initialized

If *macro* is ISTIECIV and *value* is not listed above, *value* may have been returned by ELMCLUEX, the CLU search exit routine. Refer to your ELMCLUEX exit routine for the meaning of those return codes. Refer to *VTAM Customization* for more information on the CLU search exit routine.

System Action: Begins termination processing.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: For failure information concerning the specified macroinstruction, see *VTAM Programming* or the appropriate MVS manual. For information on the APPCCMD macroinstruction, see *VTAM Programming for LU6.2*.

ELM075I   **SESSION SETUP FOR** *olu* **TO** *dlu* **FAILED, SENSE =** *code*

Explanation: A dependent secondary logical unit (SLU) *olu* attempted to log on to a Transaction Processing Facility (TPF) application *dlu*, but session setup failed.

olu is the origin logical unit.

dlu is the destination logical unit.

code is the sense code and provides information about the cause of the failure. For a description of *code*, see Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: The cause of this message is usually a definition or line problem. Take the following actions:

1. Ensure that *olu* is defined to the TPF system on which the TPF application *dlu* resides.

2. Ensure that the TPF application *dlu* is active and accepting session requests.

3. Ensure that VTAM has a valid session to the TPF system.

4. If you cannot identify a definition or line problem, dump Logon Manager.

5. If this message is the result of an apparent software error, take the following actions:

   • If you have access to IBMLink*, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

   • If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

For additional information on Logon Manager and TPF, see the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

ELM080I   **ATTACH FAILED FOR SUBTASK** *taskname*

Explanation: The logon manager attempted to ATTACH subtask *taskname*. The ATTACH failed.

System Action: If the condition occurs during logon manager initialization, initialization fails and ELM110I is issued. Otherwise, the logon manager continues processing.

Operator Response: If the message recurs, enter the logon manager MODIFY MINLINK command to stop activation attempts for this subtask.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM081I   **BUFFER STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR RECEIVE FROM CLU** *cluname*

Explanation: No buffer is available to issue a receive for the channel-attached control-point logical unit (*cluname*).

System Action: The session with the channel-attached control-point logical unit is ended.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If necessary, increase the number of buffers by configuration definition.

ELM090I   **SEND TO CLU** *cluname* **FAILED[, RC/FB=***value*]

Explanation: A SEND to channel-attached control-point LU *cluname* failed.

When the associated RPL can be read, the return code and feedback values are indicated by *value*. For a description of *value*, see "RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations" on page 15-6.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Retry the operation that caused the SEND macroinstruction to fail. If the condition persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: For additional information on the SEND macroinstruction, see *VTAM Programming*.

ELM091I   **RECEIVE FROM CLU** *cluname* **FAILED[, RC/FB=**value]

Explanation: A RECEIVE from channel-attached control-point LU *cluname* failed.

When the associated RPL can be read, the return code and feedback values are indicated by *value*. For a description of *value*, see "RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations" on page 15-6.

System Action: The session with the channel-attached control-point LU is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: For additional information on the RECEIVE macroinstruction, see *VTAM Programming*.

ELM100I   **ACB RELEASE-LEVEL VECTOR INDICATES INCORRECT VTAM LEVEL**

Explanation: The active version of VTAM is pre-V3R2.

System Action: Begins termination processing.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that a V3R2 VTAM or higher is installed before activating the logon manager.

ELM101A   **ENTER 'CONTINUE' WHEN VTAM IS ACTIVE (OR 'END')**

Explanation: The logon manager attempted to open its ACB and determined that VTAM was not active.

System Action: Waits for operator input.

Operator Response: Enter CONTINUE when VTAM message IST020I indicates that VTAM is active. Enter END to stop the logon manager.

Programmer Response: None.

ELM110I   **INITIALIZATION UNSUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: The logon manager initialization failed.

System Action: Termination processing begins.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the information in previous messages to assist you in correcting the problem.

Chapter 4. IKT Messages for TSO/VTAM Network Operators (MVS)

About This Chapter

This chapter lists TSO/VTAM messages that can appear on a network operator's console.

These messages have a different prefix than TSO messages. TSO/VTAM issues messages that begin with IKT; TSO issues messages that begin with IKJ.

TSO/VTAM messages for terminal operators are described in Chapter 5, "IKT Messages for TSO/VTAM Terminal Users (MVS)" on page 5-1.

See Appendix A, "TSO/VTAM " in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information on TSO/VTAM. For information on diagnosing TSO/VTAM problems, see Chapter 3, "Collecting Documentation for TSO/VTAM Problems (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

Message Descriptions

IKT001D   *nnnn*:USER(S) ACTIVE REPLY 'U', 'SIC', OR 'FSTOP'

Explanation: An operator entered a start command to activate TCAS. *nnnn* users were found to be active from a previous session. This situation can occur if TCAS previously failed, and users were not properly terminated.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Check to see if the users tried to enter a logoff command before a new start command for TSO was entered. If logoff was entered and the users' address space is still active, there may be a VTAM/TSO interface problem. Otherwise, take one of the following actions:

- Reply "U" to continue start command processing and to allow the active users to remain active.

- Reply "SIC" to cancel the active users normally, allowing any messages queued for them to be received. Start command processing will then continue.

- Reply "FSTOP" to force immediate cancellation of the active users. Start command processing will then continue. Use "FSTOP" only if "SIC" is ineffective.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT002I   TCAS IS TERMINATING, REASON CODE=*code*

Explanation: TCAS was unable to continue its normal processing because of an error, indicated by *code*:

Reason Code	Explanation
04	The attempt to activate TCAS was invalid because TCAS was already active in the system.
16	The TCAS main task was unable to attach the VTAM interface subtask.
20	The TCAS main task was unable to attach the user interface subtask.
24	The TCAS main task was unable to attach the console communication subtask.

28	TCAS was unable to obtain storage for the TCAS table (TCAST) in the common service area (CSA).
32	The TCAS main task was abnormally terminated and unable to recover.
48	The VTAM interface subtask was abnormally terminated and unable to recover.
52	The user interface subtask was abnormally terminated and unable to recover.
56	The console communication subtask was abnormally terminated and unable to recover.

System Action: TCAS terminates normally for codes 04, 48, 52, and 56. TCAS terminates abnormally for codes 16, 20, 24, 28, and 32.

Operator Response: Obtain a dump by specifying "DUMP" in response to TCAS termination message IKT012D. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: The reason code indicates the reason TCAS is terminating. Correct the problem as determined from the TCAS dump and console output provided by the operator. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on termination problems.

IKT003D   **TCAS UNABLE TO ACCEPT LOGONS, REASON CODE=***code* **REPLY 'RETRY' OR 'TERM'**

Explanation: TCAS issues this message when VTAM fails to open the TCAS access method control block (ACB) or to accept logons to TSO. This is either an OPEN ACB or SETLOGON macroinstruction failure.

code (in decimal) indicates the reason for the problem.

Reason Code	Explanation
16	The SETLOGON macroinstruction, issued by TCAS to allow VTAM to accept logons, failed.
20	A VTAM OPEN macroinstruction could not be processed because of a temporary shortage of storage.
36	TCAS tried to open an ACB. The password in the ACB did not match the password in the corresponding APPL entry, or the ACB did not specify a password when one was specified in the APPL entry.
82	The VTAM operator entered a HALT command, and VTAM is shutting down.
84	Either the address supplied in the ACB's APPLID field lies beyond TCAS's addressable range, or the name indicated by the ACB's APPLID field is not defined to VTAM. If the OPEN macroinstruction was specified correctly, you may have left out TSO's application program ID (which is TSO) during VTAM definition.
86	A match for application program ID TSO was found, but it was for an entry other than an APPL statement.
88	Another ACB, already opened by VTAM, indicates the same application program ID (TSO) that this ACB does. You may have assigned the same application program ID to two different versions of TSO. This is valid only if the programs do not run (or at least do not open their ACBs) concurrently.
90	The name (TSO) indicated by the ACB's APPLID field is not defined to VTAM. This error may have occurred because: 1. No APPL definition statement was coded for TSO. 2. The major node containing the APPL definition statement for TSO has not been activated. 3. The major node containing the APPL definition statement for TSO has been deactivated.
92	VTAM has been included as part of the operating system, but it is inactive.

96   An apparent system error occurred. Either there is a defect in VTAM's logic, or there is an error in TCAS's use of the OPEN macroinstruction that VTAM did not properly detect.

112   The ACB failed to open because close processing was not completed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

- Reply 'RETRY' to cause TCAS to try again to accept logons.
- Reply 'TERM' to cause TCAS to terminate.

Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See *VTAM Programming* for a description of the OPEN ACB and SETLOGON macroinstructions. See "Logon Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on logon problems.

IKT004D   **INVALID PARAMETERS SPECIFIED, RESPECIFY OR REPLY 'U'**

Explanation: One or more invalid parameters were specified when trying to start, modify, or stop TCAS. For more information, see *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Installation and Tuning* or *MVS/Extended Architecture: Initialization and Tuning*.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Check for an invalid parameter. Respecify all the parameters, or reply 'U' to cause the command to be ignored.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT005I   **TCAS IS INITIALIZED**

Explanation: TCAS initialization began in response to a START TSO command and is now complete.

System Action: Unless they are suppressed, logons to TSO/VTAM are now accepted.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT006I   **TCAS ENDED**

Explanation: TCAS has ended normally.

System Action: TSO/VTAM is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT007I   **TCAS ACCEPTING LOGONS**

Explanation: Logons are allowed with an operator START or MODIFY command.

System Action: Logons to TSO/VTAM are now accepted.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT008I	**TCAS NOT ACCEPTING LOGONS**

Explanation: TCAS has stopped accepting logons in response to an operator's command (for example, MODIFY TSO USERMAX=...). No new logons will be accepted until requested by the operator.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT009I	**TPEND HAS OCCURRED, TCAS TERMINATION IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: VTAM has notified TCAS of a VTAM abend (TPEND exit driven). A HALT command was entered to stop VTAM, or TCAS is terminating.

System Action: TCAS performs termination processing.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT010D	*nnnnn* **USER(S) ACTIVE, REPLY 'SIC' OR 'FSTOP'**

Explanation: A STOP command was entered to stop TCAS, but *nnnnn* terminal users are still active.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Determine if the STOP command is valid. If so, take one of the following actions:

- Reply 'SIC' to cancel the active users normally. This allows them to receive any messages queued for them. It allows TSO/VTAM to perform its normal termination processing.

- Reply 'FSTOP' to force immediate cancellation of the active users. The users will not receive any messages queued for them. TSO/VTAM will not perform its normal termination processing; that is, task resource manager processing will be circumvented. Use 'FSTOP' only if 'SIC' did not work in a previous attempt.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT011I	**TCAS UNABLE TO {ACCEPT|QUIESCE} LOGONS, REASON CODE=***code*

Explanation: TCAS issues this message in response to a TSO MODIFY command requesting that TCAS accept or quiesce logons. VTAM either failed to open the TCAS ACB or failed to accept or quiesce logons to TSO.

code (in decimal) indicates the reason for the problem.

Reason Code	Explanation
16	The SETLOGON macroinstruction, issued by TCAS to request VTAM to accept or reject logons, failed.
20	A VTAM OPEN macroinstruction could not be processed because of a temporary storage shortage.
82	The VTAM operator entered a HALT command, and VTAM is shutting down.
84	Either the address supplied in the ACB's APPLID field lies beyond TCAS's addressable range, or the name indicated by the ACB's APPLID field is not defined to VTAM. If the OPEN macroinstruction was specified correctly, you may have left out TSO's application program ID (which is TSO) during VTAM definition.
86	A match for application program ID TSO was found, but it was for an entry other than an APPL entry.

88 Another ACB, already opened by VTAM, indicates the same application program ID (TSO) that this ACB does. You may have assigned the same application program ID to two different versions of TSO. This is valid only if the programs do not run (or at least do not open their ACBs, concurrently.

90 The name (TSO) indicated by the ACB's APPLID field is not defined to VTAM. This error may have occurred because:

  1. No APPL definition statement was coded for TSO.

  2. The major node containing the APPL definition statement for TSO has not been activated.

  3. The major node containing the APPL definition statement for TSO has been deactivated.

92 VTAM has been included as part of the operating system, but it is inactive.

96 An apparent system error occurred. Either there is a defect in VTAM's logic, or there is an error in TCAS's use of the OPEN macroinstruction that VTAM did not properly detect.

100 No more TSO user APPLIDs are available. You may have defined too few TSO user APPLIDs.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and reason code to assist you in correcting the problem. See *VTAM Programming* for a description of the OPEN ACB and SETLOGON macroinstructions. See Chapter 3, "Collecting Documentation for TSO/VTAM Problems (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on TSO/VTAM logon problems.

IKT012D **TCAS TERMINATION IN PROGRESS — SPECIFY 'U' OR 'DUMP'**

Explanation: TCAS is terminating. An SVC dump can be requested.

This message may be due to an abend. Refer to IKT002I for more information.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response:

- Reply 'U' to continue termination processing without a dump.
- Reply 'DUMP' to produce a dump of virtual storage.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT013I **SYS1.PARMLIB CANNOT BE OPENED, DEFAULT PARAMETERS USED**

Explanation: An error occurred while TCAS was trying to open SYS1.PARMLIB. This caused TSO/VTAM default parameters to be used.

System Action: TCAS initialization continues.

Operator Response: If the defaults are not acceptable, stop TSO/VTAM. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See Chapter 3, "Collecting Documentation for TSO/VTAM Problems (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on TSO/VTAM problems.

IKT014I   **I/O ERROR READING SYS1.PARMLIB, DEFAULT PARAMETERS USED**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while TCAS was reading TSO/VTAM parameters from SYS1.PARMLIB. This caused default parameters to be used.

System Action: TCAS initialization continues.

Operator Response: If the defaults are not acceptable, stop TSO/VTAM. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See Chapter 3, "Collecting Documentation for TSO/VTAM Problems (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on TSO/VTAM problems.

IKT015I   **MODIFY COMMAND REJECTED, INVALID PARAMETERS SPECIFIED**

Explanation: A TSO MODIFY command entered to modify TCAS specified one or more invalid parameters.

System Action: The command is ignored.

Operator Response: Reenter the command using the correct parameter(s). See *MVS/ESA System Commands* for additional information on commands.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT016D   **INVALID REPLY — RESPECIFY**

Explanation: While processing the STOP command, TCAS asked the operator a question and the operator gave an invalid reply.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Specify a valid reply, either 'FSTOP' or 'SIC'. See message IKT010D for descriptions of 'FSTOP' and 'SIC'.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT017I   **FILE FOR PRINTING TSO/VTAM TIME SHARING PARAMETERS CANNOT BE OPENED**

Explanation: An error was encountered during TCAS initialization while trying to open the file for printing TSO/VTAM parameters.

System Action: The parameters are not printed, but TCAS initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Determine if the file should be open and if so, open it.

IKT018I   **I/O ERROR PRINTING TSO/VTAM TIME SHARING PARAMETERS, PRINTING STOPPED**

Explanation: An error was encountered during TCAS initialization while printing TSO/VTAM parameters from SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: Printing of the parameters is stopped, but TCAS initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT020I   **TCAS CONSOLE COMMUNICATION TASK ABENDED, RECOVERY IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: A TCAS subtask abended.

System Action: TCAS reattaches the terminated task.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT026D **TCAS ABEND IN PROGRESS — SPECIFY 'U' OR 'DUMP'**

Explanation: TCAS is abending. You can request an SVC dump.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response:

- Reply 'U' to continue termination processing without a dump.
- Reply 'DUMP' to produce a dump of virtual storage.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT028I **RC=*aabbcc* SENSE=*code* TERMINAL *termid* CANNOT BE CONNECTED OR RELEASED BY VTAM**

Explanation: A user tried unsuccessfully to log on to TSO/VTAM from terminal *termid.*

The reason code is made up of three parts:

**Reason
Code**   **Explanation**

aa   Indicates the general reason that the message is being issued.

    01 CLSDST to terminal *termid* failed.

    04 OPNDST to terminal *termid* failed.

    06 OPNDST to terminal *termid* failed when trying to issue message IKT00201I to indicate that the maximum number of users are logged on.

bb   RPLRTNCD field in the RPL (return code).

cc   RPLFDB2 field in the RPL (feedback code).

See "RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations" on page 15-6 for a description of *bb* and *cc.*

code is the sense code and represents the RPLFDBK2 field in the RPL. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code.*

termid is the terminal identifier. If VTAM issues a network-qualified name, *termid* is in the form *netid.name.*

System Action: Processing continues. If no action is taken, the terminal may be unavailable for use until the next time TSO is started.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and the descriptions of *aabbcc* and *code* to assist you in correcting the problem.

IKT029I **RC=*aabbcc* SENSE=*code* TERMINAL *termid* ABOUT TO BE RELEASED BY VTAM**

Explanation: A user tried to log on to TSO/VTAM from terminal *termid.* An error occurred that prevented a connection between the terminal and TCAS. As a result, the terminal is about to be freed.

The reason code is made up of three parts:

**Reason
Code**   **Explanation**

aa   Indicates the general reason that the message is being issued.

    01 CLSDST to terminal *termid* failed.
    02 INQUIRE device characteristics failed.
    03 INQUIRE session parameters failed.
    04 OPNDST to terminal *termid* failed.
    06 OPNDST to terminal *termid* failed when trying to issue message IKT0020I to indicate that the maximum number of users are logged on.
    20 GETMAIN for work area failed.
    21 Invalid session parameters.
    22 Invalid device characteristics.

bb   If an RPL-based macroinstruction failed, *bb* contains the RPLRTNCD field in the RPL. Otherwise, it is 0.

cc   If an RPL-based macroinstruction failed, *cc* contains the RPLFDB2 field in the RPL. Otherwise, it is 0.

If *bb* and *cc* are not 0, see "RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations" on page 15-6 for a description of these codes.

If an RPL-based macroinstruction failed, *code* is the sense code and represents the RPLFDBK2 field in the RPL. Otherwise, it is 0. If *code* is not 0, see Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

termid is the terminal identifier. If VTAM issues a network-qualified name, *termid* is in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues, and TCAS tries to release the terminal.

Operator Response: If you VARY LOGON to TSO either by using the VARY LOGON command or by specifying LOGAPPL=TSO in a definition statement, a new logon attempt is made when the user session ends, even if it ends in error. If this occurs, this message is issued repeatedly with **SENSE=0821.** Enter the VARY NOLOGON command to correct the situation.

Otherwise, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and the description of *aabbcc* and *code* to assist you in correcting the problem.

- If **RC = 220000**, this may indicate that FEATUR2=EDATS is coded on the LOCAL definition statement for a channel-attached non-SNA device. To correct this error, remove the FEATUR2 operand from the LOCAL definition statement. Deactivate and reactivate the major node to use the new definition.

  See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information on coding the LOCAL definition statement and the FEATUR2 operand.

- If **RC = 061001**, this may indicate that FASTPASS=NO should be coded on the SLU definition statement so that the SLU can support the type of session initiation required. See the section on common subarea network problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.

IKT030I   **TCAS LOGON PROCESS FAILURE PLU=*pluname* SLU=*sluname* [SENSE=*code*]**

Explanation: TCAS has received notification in its NSEXIT that a session failure occurred while processing a logon request to TSO.

pluname is the primary logical unit.

- If *pluname* is the name of the TCAS address space, no sense information is displayed, and the session has been terminated for one of the following reasons:

  - Session outage occurred.
  - The operator terminated the session.

      – A logoff TYPE(FORCE) was entered.

- If *pluname* is not the name of the TCAS address space, *code* is the sense code and indicates the reason for the failure. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

sluname is the secondary logical unit. If VTAM issues a network-qualified name, *sluname* is in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: The address space created for the logon request is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and explanation of *code*, if issued, to assist you in correcting the problem.

See Chapter 3, "Collecting Documentation for TSO/VTAM Problems (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on TSO/VTAM logon problems.

IKT031I   **PARAMETER(S) SPECIFIED IN SYS1.PARMLIB MEMBER** *member_name* **NOT VALID**

Explanation: One or more parameters that are not valid were specified either on the MEMBER operand in the procedure used to start TSO/VTAM or on the MVS operator START command.

member_name is the name of the SYS1.PARMLIB member that contains the incorrect parameter(s).

System Action: Default values are substituted for the values that are not valid. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination. Save the output from the procedure used to start TSO/VTAM.

Programmer Response: Use the output provided to assist you in correcting the problem. Refer to the TSO/VTAM output to identify parameters that are not valid. This output will be on the device specified by the PRINTOUT DD statement of the procedure or on the device specified by the device name operand of the MVS operator START command. For additional information on the MVS START command, refer to MVS/ESA *System Commands*.

IKT100I   **USERID** *userid* **CANCELED DUE TO UNCONDITIONAL LOGOFF**

Explanation: A VTAM USS unconditional logoff command was entered by a terminal user *userid*. The session with *userid* is terminated.

System Action: The address space created for the session is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT103I   **UNKNOWN ENTRY CODE** *code* **TO VTAM LOSTERM EXIT**

Explanation: The return code given to the LOSTERM exit routine of TSO/VTAM is not recognized. Either a list of entry codes is outdated or there is a parameter list error.

code is the return code in error.

System Action: *code* is written to the LOGREC data set. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See Chapter 12, "Using Other Problem Solving Tools" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on the LOGREC data set.

IKT104I   **TCAS SEND/RECEIVE NOT POSTED FOR TERMINAL** *termid*

Explanation: During a logon for the TSO application, TCAS issued a QUERY 3270 data stream to a terminal in order to determine the terminal's characteristics. Terminal *termid* is not responding to the TCAS SEND/RECEIVE request.

This message is issued to the system console, rather than a TSO/VTAM terminal, because TCAS cannot issue an IKT*nnnnn*I message to the terminal for this error.

System Action: The logon is terminated, and the terminal is released by TCAS.

Operator Response: Terminal *termid* has a hardware problem. Save the system log for problem determination. Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on service aid programs.

If you use a network management application such as NetView*, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center. If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

See Chapter 3, "Collecting Documentation for TSO/VTAM Problems (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on TSO/VTAM problems and terminal problems. See *VTAM Programming* for information on the SEND and RECEIVE macroinstructions.

IKT105I   **LOGON REJECTED DUE TO INVALID APPLICATION ID**

Explanation: TCAS assigned an invalid application program ID to a terminal user attempting to log on to TSO/VTAM.

System Action: The terminal user's address space is terminated and dumped. System processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Find the invalid application ID (offset 0 in TVWA) in that dump. SYS1.VTAMLST contains valid application IDs.

See Chapter 3, "Collecting Documentation for TSO/VTAM Problems (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on TSO/VTAM logon problems.

IKT106I   **LOGON REJECTED, CANNOT OPEN ACB, ACBERFLG=X'***nn***'**

Explanation: A terminal user was unable to log on to TSO/VTAM because of an OPEN ACB failure.

nn is the ACB error flag value in hexadecimal. See "ACB OPEN and CLOSE Macroinstruction Error Fields" on page 15-2 for a description of *nn*.

System Action: The OPEN ACB failure causes a dump. The user address space is terminated. System processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as determined from the ACB error flag *nn*, and the output from the system log and dump.

IKT109I   **TSO/VTAM LOSTERM FAILED DUE TO VTAM SHORTAGE OF UECB/VRPL**

Explanation: The TSO/VTAM LOSTERM exit could not be scheduled because of a shortage of storage for required control blocks.

System Action: The user's address space is terminated.

Operator Response: If VTAM continues to issue this message, save the system log and request a dump to determine current storage usage.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required.

IKT111I APPLNAME=*applname* FAILED DUE TO: *reason*

Explanation: This message always follows IKT117I.

applname is the application name running in this TSO user's address space.

reason indicates the reason for the failure and is one of the following:

> **GETMAIN FAILURE (GLOBAL 239)**
> **GETMAIN FAILURE (LOCAL 229)**
> **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR QUEUE ELEMENTS**
> **INVALID TERMINAL**
> **OPEN ACB, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
> **OPEN ACB, VTAM IS NOT ACTIVE**
> **OPNDST, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
> **OPNDST, RPLRTNCD=***aa***, RPLFDB2=***bb***, RPLFDBK2=***code*
> **TCAS CLSDST PASS FAILURE**
> **TCAS TERMINATED**

System Action: Logon is terminated. The user's address space is terminated.

Operator Response: For insufficient storage errors, if VTAM has been initialized, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, save the system log and request a dump to determine current storage usage.

If VTAM initialization failed, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: *reason* determines the recommended action.

> **GETMAIN FAILURE (GLOBAL 239)**
> Review CSA storage requirements.

> **GETMAIN FAILURE (LOCAL 229)**
> Revise storage requirements for TCAS.

> **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR QUEUE ELEMENTS**
> Contact the IBM software support center. This is a TSO/VTAM control block problem.

> **INVALID TERMINAL**
> Ensure the terminal is supported by TSO/VTAM.

> **OPEN ACB, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
> The OPEN ACB return code from VTAM indicates a storage shortage. Review VTAM storage requirements.

> **OPEN ACB, VTAM IS NOT ACTIVE**
> Make sure VTAM is active.

> **OPNDST, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
> The OPNDST return code from VTAM indicates a storage shortage. Review VTAM storage requirements.

> **OPNDST, RPLRTNCD=***aa***, RPLFDB2=***bb***, RPLFDBK2=***code*
> OPNDST failed.
>
>> *aa* is the RPLRTNCD field in the RPL (return code), and *bb* is the RPLFDB2 field in the RPL (feedback code). See "RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations" on page 15-6 for a description of these codes.
>>
>> *code* is the sense code and represents the RPLFDBK2 field in the RPL. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

> **TCAS CLSDST PASS FAILURE**
> TCAS issued a CLSDST PASS to place the terminal in ownership of the newly created user address space, and the CLSDST has failed. Examine the API records in the VTAM internal trace to determine the cause for the CLSDST failure in TCAS. See Chapter 9, "Using the VTAM Internal Trace (VIT)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information.

TCAS TERMINATED
> Make sure TCAS is active and not in the process of terminating or abending when the logon is attempted.

Increase storage as required.

IKT112I **{SEND|RECEIVE} ERROR DURING QUERY PROCESSING FOR**
applname,**RPLRTNCD=**aa,**RPLFDB2=**bb,**SENSE=**code

Explanation: During logon for application *applname*, TSO/VTAM tried to issue a QUERY 3270 data stream to a terminal in order to determine the terminal's characteristics. The SEND or RECEIVE failed for the reason described by the return code *aa*, feedback code *bb*, and sense code *code*.

aa is the RPLRTNCD field in the RPL (return code) and *bb* is the RPLFDB2 field in the RPL (feedback code). See "RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations" on page 15-6 for a description of these codes.

code is the sense code and represents the RPLFDBK2 field in the RPL. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*. For a description of sense information for a 3270 SNA or non-SNA device, see "SNA Sense Field Values for RPL-Based Macroinstructions" on page 16-105.

System Action: The logon continues. Default terminal characteristics as specified by the LANG operand of the terminal's MODEENT entry in the logon mode table were assumed.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and the descriptions of *aa*, *bb*, and *code* to assist you in correcting the problem.

See *VTAM Programming* for information on the SEND and RECEIVE macroinstructions.

IKT115I **TSO UNABLE TO DISCONNECT TERMINAL** *luname*

Explanation: A terminal user logged off from TSO/VTAM. The VTAM ACB associated with the user was closed, but a VTAM error has prevented the user's disconnection from TSO. *luname* is the logical unit that TSO was unable to disconnect. If VTAM issues a network-qualified name, *luname* is in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: The user address space terminates with ABEND code hexadecimal 0AB (register 15 contains X'0105'). The terminal that could not be disconnected is not available to other users.

Operator Response: Try to make the terminal available to other users by varying it offline, deactivating it, and then reactivating it.

Programmer Response: None.

IKT116I *userid* **{SEND|RECEIVE} ERROR,RPLRTNCD=**aa**,RPLFDB2=**bb**,SENSE=**code**,WAITING FOR RECONNECTION** *termid*

Explanation: A SEND or RECEIVE request entered by the TSO/VTAM user *userid* at terminal *termid* had an I/O error. If VTAM issues a network-qualified name, *termid* is in the form *netid.name*.

aa is the RPLRTNCD field in the RPL (return code) and *bb* is the RPLFDB2 field in the RPL (feedback code). See "RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations" on page 15-6 for a description of these codes.

code is the sense code and represents the RPLFDBK2 field in the RPL. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*. For a description of sense information for a 3270 SNA or non-SNA device, see "SNA Sense Field Values for RPL-Based Macroinstructions" on page 16-105.

System Action: The user's connection to *termid* has failed, and the LOSTERM exit is scheduled. The user's address space is still intact. It can be reconnected to a terminal with a LOGON *userid* RECONNECT command. If the command is not entered, the address space will terminate at the end of the reconnect time limit (RECONLIM) specified in the TSOKEYxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

Operator Response: This is probably a hardware error. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and the descriptions of *aa*, *bb*, and *code* to assist you in correcting the problem.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on TSO/VTAM problems and terminal problems. See *VTAM Programming* for information on the SEND and RECEIVE macroinstructions.

IKT117I **TSO/VTAM INITIALIZATION FAILED FOR APPLNAME=***applname***, LUNAME=***luname*

Explanation: This message always precedes message IKT111I.

applname is the application name running in this TSO user's address space.

luname is the LU name of the device being used. If VTAM issues a network-qualified name, *luname* is in the form *netid.name*.

See the explanation of message IKT111I for additional information.

IKT118I **INVALID QUERY REPLY, TERMINAL ID:** *termid*

Explanation: During a logon for the TSO application, TSO/VTAM issued a QUERY 3270 data stream to a terminal in order to determine the terminal's characteristics. The response to the query had a field length of zero, which in an invalid length value.

termid is the terminal identifier. If VTAM issues a network-qualified name, *termid* is in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: The logon continues. It will use the terminal characteristics from the valid part of the query response.

Operator Response: Terminal *termid* has a hardware problem. Save the system log for problem determination. Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on service aid programs.

If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

IKT119I *langcode* **MESSAGES NOT AVAILABLE FOR LU** *luname***, USING DEFAULT**

Explanation: TSO/VTAM issues this message when a TSO/VTAM terminal user message cannot be sent to a terminal in the desired language. This may occur for one of the following reasons:

- The terminal user message was defined using a double-byte character set, but the terminal does not support double-byte character sets.

- The desired language is not currently available from the MVS message service.

Note: This message is not issued when *langcode* is **ENU**, the default language.

langcode is a 3-character language code that indicates the preferred language for TSO/VTAM terminal user messages.

- *langcode* corresponds to the value of the PLANG operand on the PROFILE command or is passed on the CINIT during session initiation. See "IKTCASX2: User Message Language-Hardware Verification" in *VTAM Customization* for additional information.

- See "Node Initialization Block (NIB)" in *VTAM Programming* for a list of valid language code settings.

luname is the name of the LU to which the message is being sent. If VTAM issues a network-qualified name, *luname* is in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: This message may be useful for problem determination if a terminal user is not receiving translated messages as desired. The MVS message service may need to be updated to support the desired language.

IKT120I   **CLOSE ACB FOR** *applname* **FAILED, CODE=** *returncode* **ERROR=** *acberflag*

Explanation: TSO/VTAM issues this message when CLOSE ACB failed during the termination of a TSO session with application program *applname*.

returncode provides information about the cause of the failure and is one of the following register 15 values:

Value	Meaning
4 (X'04')	One or more ACBs were not successfully closed. Depending on the type of error, the OFLAGS field can indicate that the ACB is closed even though the CLOSE has failed (for example, the ACB might never have been opened).
8 (X'08')	One or more ACBs were not successfully closed. Inspect the ERROR field for the cause of the failure. Another CLOSE macroinstruction can be used.
12 (X'0C')	One or more ACBs were not successfully closed. Another CLOSE macroinstruction cannot be issued.

acberflag is the value set by VTAM in the ERROR field of the ACB. See "ACB OPEN and CLOSE Macroinstruction Error Fields" on page 15-2 for a description of *acberflag*.

- A non-zero value in this field provides additional information about the cause of the failure.

- If *acberflag* is **0**, this indicates that the operating system rejected the close.

System Action: The session is terminated. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and the values of *returncode* and *acberflag* to assist you in correcting the problem. For more information about the CLOSE macroinstruction, see *VTAM Programming*.

Chapter 5. IKT Messages for TSO/VTAM Terminal Users (MVS)

About This Chapter

This chapter lists TSO/VTAM messages that can appear on a terminal user's console.

See Appendix A, "TSO/VTAM" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information on TSO/VTAM. For additional information on diagnosing TSO/VTAM problems, see Chapter 3, "Collecting Documentation for TSO/VTAM Problems (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

Message Descriptions

IKT00201I   **MAXIMUM USERS LOGGED ON, TRY LATER**

Explanation: The system operator defines the maximum number of users allowed on the system. This user's attempt to log on exceeds the maximum number allowed. If the user is in a disconnect state, the user can attempt to enter **LOGON** *userid* **RECONNECT**.

IKT00202I   **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR REQUIRED CONTROL BLOCKS**

Explanation: During the logon process, TCAS issued a GETMAIN to obtain storage for control blocks. The GETMAIN failed, and the LOGON is terminated.

IKT00203I   **ADDRESS SPACE CREATION FAILED**

Explanation: During the logon process, TCAS issues an SVC 34 to obtain address space. The return code indicates that no more storage is available for address spaces. The logon is terminated.

IKT00204I   **LOGON FAILED, NO USER APPLID AVAILABLE**

Explanation: During logon processing, no VTAM application program name was available to assign to the user's address space. The logon is terminated.

IKT00300I   **LOGON RECONNECT SUCCESSFUL, SESSION ESTABLISHED**

Explanation: A TSO/VTAM terminal session was successfully re-established.

IKT00301I   **LOGON RECONNECT UNSUCCESSFUL DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR**

Explanation: A TSO/VTAM terminal session could not be re-established because storage for the I/O manager could not be obtained.

IKT00400I   **INPUT DATA LOST**

Explanation: Data was not properly received by VTIOC, data could not be placed on a VTIOC input queue, or data was lost from a VTIOC input queue.

IKT00401I	OUTPUT DATA LOST
	Explanation: Data was lost from a VTIOC output queue.

IKT00402I	REENTER DATA BEGINNING WITH *text*
	Explanation: A BREAKIN TPUT occurred during input. *text* indicates the last text received during input processing. Reenter data including what is indicated by *text*.

IKT00403I	ERROR ON OUTPUT, RETRY IN PROGRESS
	Explanation: VTIOC encountered a problem while sending output to the terminal. It is attempting to resend the output.

IKT00405I	SCREEN ERASURE CAUSED BY ERROR RECOVERY PROCEDURE
	Explanation: TSO/VTAM erased the screen as part of the I/O error recovery procedure.

Chapter 6. IST Messages for VTAM Network Operators

About This Chapter

This chapter lists the VTAM messages that can appear on a network operator's console.

See Appendix E, "Message Text for VTAM Operator Messages" on page E-1 for a list of the text of all VTAM operator messages.

Note: Messages that begin with the prefix **ISTF** are issued by the VTAM dump analysis tool and the VTAM internal trace (VIT) analysis tool. Help information is available as a part of each tool by pressing F1. Therefore, **ISTF** messages are not documented in *VTAM Messages and Codes*. See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" and Chapter 10, "Using the VIT Analysis Tool (MVS, VM)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information.

Message Descriptions

IST000I   **VTAM NOT ACTIVE — COMMAND REJECTED**

Explanation: The operator issued a VTAM command other than START before VTAM was initialized.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Issue START to initialize VTAM.

Programmer Response: None.

IST001I   **VTAM START REJECTED —** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM initialization has been terminated for one of the following *reasons*:

`MVS,VM` **CANNOT LOCATE** *name*
Load of module *name* failed.

CANNOT LOCATE *name* **IN** *library*
Member *name* could not be located in *library*.

ERROR DEFINING TABLE *tablename*
An error occurred while defining table *tablename*.

`MVS,VM` **ESTAE FAILED**
An attempt to create an ESTAE exit was unsuccessful. The necessary storage is not available if VTAM abends before initialization has completed.

`MVS,VM` **FAILURE ATTEMPTING TO FIX STORAGE**
Not enough real storage is available for VTAM to make required pages nonpageable.

`VM` **GCS** *taskname* **FAILED**
VTAM is not authorized to process machine or task exit *taskname* as requested.

`VSE` **INCORRECT SUPERVISOR LEVEL**
The supervisor level is incompatible with the level of VTAM being activated.

INVALID ENVIRONMENT
The current release of VTAM has been initialized on an unsupported operating system.

`VM,VSE` INVALID CUSTNO OR VTAMPW

The customer number or VTAM password was not specified correctly. See "Starting VTAM" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for installation information.

LOAD SUBTASK *name* **INOPERATIVE**

An abend occurred in the directed load subtask *name*.

name **NOT A VALID USS TABLE**

Table *name* did not have the USS table format that VTAM expected.

name **TABLE HAS NO TYPE ID**

Table *name* did not have a valid control block ID field (CBID).

name **TABLE LOAD HAD I/O ERROR**

An attempt to load table *name* during a search of load library directory data on a disk caused a permanent I/O error.

`MVS,VM` *name* **TABLE LOAD HAD I/O TIMEOUT**

An attempt to load table *name* caused a timeout while building a directory entry list from load library directory data on a disk. The disk I/O may be hung.

OPERATOR REQUESTED TERMINATION

Termination was selected in response to message IST1216A.

PROCESSING ERROR

VTAM internal resources failed because of a duplicate resource name.

SVA CODE AT A DIFFERENT LEVEL

VTAM was terminated because the SETSDL in the IPL procedure has loaded a different version of VTAM code than is being started in the partition.

TERMINATION IN PROGRESS

VTAM was terminating during an initialization call.

UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE

Request for storage has failed during initialization.

System Action: VTAM initialization has terminated. An attempt to start VTAM has failed.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

`MVS,VM` CANNOT LOCATE *name*

Verify that *name* is present in the definition library. Also, ensure that the linkage editor output from the VTAM generation and maintenance has appropriate entries.

CANNOT LOCATE *name* **IN** *library*

Check the directory of *library*, and determine if *name* is present. If not, add *name* to *library*. If *name* is of the form ATCSTR*xx* or ATCCON*xx*, verify that the *xx* that was specified on the LIST or CONFIG start option correctly identifies the number.

`VSE` If *library* is **SVA**, execute the VTAM load list procedure to load VTAM modules.

ERROR DEFINING TABLE *tablename*

You must correct the definition of *tablename*. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

`MVS,VM` ESTAE FAILED

Increase the size of VTAM's **`MVS`** address space **`VM`** or virtual machine prior to restarting VTAM. The *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette can help you determine the storage requirements for VTAM.

`MVS,VM` FAILURE ATTEMPTING TO FIX STORAGE

Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.

VM GCS *taskname* FAILED
Check GCS authorization for specifying exit tasks.

VSE INCORRECT SUPERVISOR LEVEL
Obtain the correct supervisor level and restart VTAM.

MVS INVALID ENVIRONMENT
Run this VTAM only on MVS/ESA licensed processors and operating systems.

LOAD SUBTASK *name* INOPERATIVE
See "Part 1. Diagnostic Techniques" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on diagnosing VTAM problems.

name NOT A VALID USS TABLE
Check the contents of the CSECT for the table *name*. If errors are found, rebuild the load library with the corrected CSECT.

name TABLE HAS NO TYPE ID
Check the contents of the CSECT for the table *name*. If errors are found, rebuild the load library with the corrected CSECT.

name TABLE LOAD HAD I/O ERROR
Determine if the disk containing the load library is accessed correctly and access it again if it is not.

MVS, VM *name* TABLE LOAD HAD I/O TIMEOUT
Check the disk and determine whether the problem is poor I/O performance or hung disk I/O for the directed load subtask.

OPERATOR REQUESTED TERMINATION
None.

PARTITION ENDS ABOVE 16 M LINE
None.

PROCESSING ERROR
Check the definition library to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system.

SVA CODE AT A DIFFERENT LEVEL
Verify that the SETSDL and the partition job are pointing to the same VTAM sublibrary.

TERMINATION IN PROGRESS
None.

UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE
Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.

VSE Check the output from the MAP command.

IST003I   **ABEND OCCURRED DURING NETWORK DEFINITION OF CONFIG** *configname*, **CODE = ** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the VTAM network definition of configuration *configname* has abnormally terminated. Network definition occurs:

- During VTAM start processing to process the CONFIG operand.
- In response to one of the VARY commands.

code is the abend code.

MVS, VM See Chapter 11, "Abend Codes (MVS, VM)" on page 11-1, for a description of *code*.

VSE See Chapter 18, "Cancel Codes (VSE)" on page 18-1 for a description of *code*.

System Action: *configname* is not defined to VTAM and must be activated or deactivated with a VARY command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and the description of *code* to assist you in correcting the problem. See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure.

IST004I **VTAM MAIN TASK ABEND — START REJECTED**

Explanation: The VTAM main task, ISTINV01, abended during initialization.

System Action: VTAM terminates.

Operator Response: Reset the GCS group by logging off all machines in the group. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If system abend 806 accompanies this message, check the GCS group configuration file to ensure that it includes the VTAM shared segment in the segment block. If not, add the VTAM shared segment to the segment block and generate GCS again.

IST009I **VTAM IS ALREADY ACTIVE — START REJECTED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the operator attempted to start VTAM, and VTAM is already active.

System Action: VTAM ignores the start request.

Operator Response: If you want to restart VTAM, halt the first instance of VTAM.

Programmer Response: None.

IST010I *command* **COMMAND INVALID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* failed because an incorrect command format was entered through the program operator interface. The only valid commands are VARY, MODIFY, and DISPLAY.

The most frequent cause for this message is that a START or HALT command was entered.

System Action: VTAM does not execute *command*. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the program operator application. See Appendix K, "Program Operator Coding Requirements" in *VTAM Programming* for information about writing program operator applications.

IST011I *command* **FOR** *ncpname status*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY DUMP command for NCP *ncpname*.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

status can be one of the following:

COMPLETE
  The dump is complete.

FAILED, SENSE = *code*
  The dump failed.

REJECTED — NCP LEVEL
  The NCP is an NCP release prior to V5R2. MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=PURGE is valid only for NCP V5R2 and later releases.

System Action: Other processing continues.

Operator Response:

    COMPLETE
      None

    FAILED, SENSE = *code*
      Check the value of *code* for a possible hardware problem. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

    REJECTED — NCP LEVEL
      Ensure that you do not enter a MODIFY DUMP command for an NCP release prior to V5R2.

Programmer Response: None.

IST013I **I/O ERROR FOR** *member* **IN** *datasetname*

Explanation: VTAM attempted to load *member* in the data set associated with DDNAME *datasetname* and encountered an I/O error.

System Action: If *member* is critical to VTAM, another message will be issued. Otherwise, VTAM continues processing.

Operator Response: This is probably a hardware error. If *member* is not critical to the VTAM task, but is needed by an application program, halt VTAM and try to restart it with alternate devices or volumes.

If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination. Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM* hardware support center.

If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

IST014I **DEVICE SUPPORT MAY BE UNAVAILABLE — SYS000 NOT UNASSIGNED**

Explanation: VTAM needs SYS000 when connecting and disconnecting local SNA cluster controllers. VTAM also needs SYS000 to load and dump the network control program in a communication controller.

System Action: VTAM continues to run, but processes only local non-SNA terminals.

Operator Response: Stop VTAM and restart it after specifying SYS000 as unassigned. Have available for problem determination:

- The system log

- Output from executing the SSERV library service routine to the VTAM definition statements.

Programmer Response: You may want to update the VTAM cataloged start procedure.

IST015A **ERROR PROCESSING LIST IDENTIFIER — ENTER LIST ID OR BLANK**

Explanation: VTAM detected an error while processing the LIST start option.

System Action: VTAM waits for a reply to this prompt.

- If a list identifier *xx* is entered, VTAM will attempt to read the specified start list, ATCSTR*xx*.

- If a blank is entered, VTAM will not process any list. It will use the previously processed start options.

After the reply is received, VTAM will process any additional options specified by the operator in response to a previous prompt for start options, or when the START command was entered.

Operator Response: Enter the list identifier specified by your installation (2 characters) or use the previously processed start options by entering a blank.

Programmer Response: Check that the identifier to be used is valid and has been correctly communicated to the VTAM operator, or respond with the identifier for the default start option list.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the LIST start option. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation of starting VTAM and a description of the types of start options and how start options are processed.

IST017I   **UNABLE TO LOAD PHASE** *phasename*

Explanation: One of the following has happened:

* The phase is not in a library defined in the LIBDEF search chain.

* There is insufficient storage to contain the phase.

* The phase must be page fixed, but it was impossible to make it nonpageable because there was not enough real storage.

* The phase was not relocatable.

phasename is the name of the smallest complete unit that can be referred to in the library.

System Action: Either VTAM terminates or VTAM issues a further message.

Operator Response: Suggested problem determination actions:

* Collect the output from the LISTD command to print the directory.
* Collect the output you get by executing the MAP command.
* Save the linkage editor outputs from the VTAM installation and maintenance, and from other applicable application program generations.

Programmer Response: Do one of the following, depending on the corresponding reason:

* Put the phase into a library defined in the LIBDEF search chain
* Increase the virtual partition size.
* Increase the real partition size.
* Link-edit again with REL specified.

IST018I   **CONFIG COULD NOT BE INITIALIZED — VTAM START CONTINUES**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the network configuration specified on the CONFIG start option could not be initialized. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST018I CONFIG COULD NOT BE INITIALIZED — VTAM START CONTINUES
IST523I REASON = reason
IST314I END
```

The second message in the group explains the reason for the failure. *reason* can be one of the following:

ERROR IN CONFIG LIST
      The configuration list contains an error. This error may be caused by a missing dataset definition statement.

ERROR READING VTAMLST FILE
      The specified configuration list could not be found. For example, CONFIG=*xx* was specified, but there is no corresponding ATCCON*xx* in the appropriate library.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
      There is not enough storage available.

NAME IN CONFIGURATION LIST IS NOT VALID
      The configuration list contains a major node name or a path definition name that does not follow the correct naming convention.

System Action: VTAM initialization continues. VTAM ignores nodes in the list after those in error. However, if the list itself contains a syntax error, the entire list is ignored.

Operator Response: To make the network usable while this error is being investigated, activate parts (or all) of the network using VARY ACT commands for specific nodes in the network.

- If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

- For all other *reasons*, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

  - buffer pool
  - `MVS,VM` CSALIMIT
  - `VSE` SGALIMIT.

  You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the `MVS,VM` common service area or `VSE` GETVIS area.

  Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, `MVS,VM` CSA, or `VSE` SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

  - See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

  - See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

  - See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

  - See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

- For all other *reasons*, if you want the specified configuration, halt VTAM and correct the configuration list specified by the start option or a start list. Then have the operator restart VTAM.

IST020I   **VTAM INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR** *level*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when initialization of VTAM is complete. Previous messages identify start options that were not processed.

level is the version (*x*), release (*y*), and modification (if applicable) of VTAM that is being run. For example, **VxRy** is displayed for ACF/VTAM* Version x Release y.

This message is followed by message IST1348I, which provides the node type of this host, and message IST1349I, which provides the component identifier of the version of VTAM that is running.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: You can now enter VTAM network operator commands (VARY, MODIFY, DISPLAY, or HALT) and start VTAM application programs.

`MVS` If the logon manager has been activated, you should now enter END or CONTINUE in response to message ELM101A.

Programmer Response: None.

IST025I   **BLDL FAILED FOR** *member* **IN** *library*

Explanation: Build link-list failed because VTAM could not find *member*member in *library* library.
VM VM library is SYSLIB, which indicates that all GLOBALed LOADLIBs were checked for *member* member.

System Action: VTAM issues another message stating the VTAM action taken as a result of this condition.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: **MVS,VSE** Check *library* for *member*.

VM Issue a GCS QUERY LOADLIB to display the currently GLOBALed LOADLIBs. A GCS QUERY DISK command will display the current search order that GCS uses to locate GLOBALed LOADLIBs. Finally, to see a list of members in a particular LOADLIB, you must LINK and ACCESS the disk from a CMS virtual machine and enter LOADLIB LIST fn LOADLIB fm. If the proper LOADLIBs are not GLOBALed, enter a GCS GLOBAL LOADLIB command specifying all the LOADLIBs that need to be searched. Remember, GCS searches the LOADLIBs in the order that they are specified. If the *member* does not exist and is needed, add it.

IST033I   *command* **COMMAND CANCELLED**

Explanation: VTAM cancelled *command* as a result of unavailable resources. For example, VTAM may not be able to obtain a lock.

command is either the START trace option or the MODIFY TRACE command.

System Action: VTAM does not execute the command.

Operator Response: When the resources become available, reenter the command. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the system log provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

IST037I   *command* **FAILED — SYNTAX ERROR**

Explanation: The *command* failed because of one or more of the following syntax errors:

- Does not have expected delimiters or punctuation
- Has an operand that exceeds 8 characters in length
- May have quotation marks around a keyword
- May have a non-EBCDIC character in one of the operands.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with the correct format. For information on command formats, see *VTAM Operation*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST038I   **VARY FAILED FOR ID =** *cdrmname* **— HOST CDRM IS NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: A VARY ACT command to activate an external cross-domain resource manager *cdrmname* failed because this domain's CDRM has not been activated.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: To start a session with *cdrmname*, enter a VARY ACT command to activate the host's CDRM. Enter a DISPLAY ID command for your host's CDRM to make sure that it is active before reentering the command for *cdrmname*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST039I   *command* **FAILED — CANNOT IDENTIFY COMMAND TYPE**

Explanation: The *command* does not contain an identifiable keyword that distinguishes the type of command. For example, the VARY command does not contain an identifiable keyword such as ACT, ACQ, or LOGON.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with the correct keyword. See *VTAM Operation* for a list of operands.

Programmer Response: None.

IST040I   **START OPTION** *option* **REQUIRED — REENTER WHEN PROMPTED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a required start option was either not specified or was specified incorrectly.

option is the name of the start option in error.

System Action: VTAM continues processing the other start options and prompts for additions or corrections. VTAM initialization cannot complete until a valid value for *option* is entered.

Operator Response: Enter the required option when prompted.

Programmer Response: None.

IST043I   *value* **INVALID VALUE FOR KEYWORD** *keyword*

Explanation: An unacceptable value was specified for *keyword* in a VTAM operator command. *value* is the first 8 characters of the invalid value.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Correct the keyword *keyword* and reenter the command.

Programmer Response: None.

IST046I   *buffname* **THRESHOLD VALUE EXCEEDS NUMBER OF BUFFERS — NUMBER OF BUFFERS USED**

Explanation: The threshold value specified in the start option for buffer *buffname* must be less than or equal to the base number of buffers specified.

System Action: VTAM sets the threshold value for buffer *buffname* to the base number of buffers. Initialization continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If a different threshold value is required, specify the required number in the start option the next time VTAM is started. (This number cannot exceed the base number of buffers.)

IST049I   **VTAM START REJECTED –** *macroname* **FOR [*acbtype*] ACB FAILED**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages issued when VTAM is terminated because an access method control block (ACB) or SETLOGON macroinstruction failed.

macroname is the name of the macroinstruction that failed. Possible values are either **OPEN** or **SETLOGON**.

The second message in the group explains the reason for the failure. Possible message groups follow:

• If *macroname* is **OPEN**, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST049I   VTAM START REJECTED - OPEN FOR [acbtype] ACB FAILED
IST1218I  ACB ERROR FIELD = acberflg
IST314I   END
```

IST049I

acbtype describes the ACBs associated with VTAM and indicates which host ACB failed.

- If the **OPEN** ACB failed for a control point, *acbtype* is **CP**.

- If the **OPEN** ACB failed for an SSCP, *acbtype* is not displayed.

IST1218I

acberflg is the error field of the ACB. It is a hexadecimal value returned by the OPEN macroinstruction and indicates the specific nature of the error encountered. See "ACB OPEN and CLOSE Macroinstruction Error Fields" on page 15-2 for a description of *acberflg*.

- If *macroname* is **SETLOGON,** the following message group is displayed.

```
IST049I   VTAM START REJECTED - SETLOGON FOR [acbtype] ACB FAILED
IST1219I  RTNCD = rtncd, FDB2 = fdb2
IST314I   END
```

IST049I

acbtype describes the ACBs associated with VTAM and indicates which host ACB failed.

- If the **SETLOGON** ACB failed for a control point, *acbtype* is **CP**.

- If the **SETLOGON** ACB failed for an SSCP, *acbtype* is not displayed.

IST1219I

rtncd is the error field RPLRTNCD. It is a hexadecimal value returned by the SETLOGON macroinstruction.

fdb2 is the feedback field RPLFDB2. It is a hexadecimal value returned by the SETLOGON macroinstruction.

See "RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations" on page 15-6 for a description of the *rtncd-fdb2* combination.

System Action: VTAM is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and return code information to assist you in correcting the problem.

For a description of *acberflg* in IST1218I, see "ACB OPEN and CLOSE Macroinstruction Error Fields" on page 15-2.

For a description of the *rtncd-fdb2* combination in IST1219I, see "RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations" on page 15-6.

For additional information on the OPEN and SETLOGON macroinstructions, see *VTAM Programming.*

IST050I   *command* **COMMAND REJECTED — OPEN FOR VTAM DATA SET** *datasetname* **FAILED**

Explanation: In response to a *command,* VTAM attempted to open data set *datasetname,* which could not be opened but is required to continue processing.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the output provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. Review the system definition, the VTAM definition statement, and the VTAM start procedure. Verify VTAM data set construction and allocation. When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

IST051A   **ENTER VTAM START PARAMETERS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the PROMPT start option was coded in the default start list, ATCSTR00. VTAM is prompting the operator to enter start options to override the default start options already stored or to provide additional options.

System Action: VTAM waits for the reply and then processes the options entered.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the start options recommended by the system programmer or contained in your operator instructions. (If you cannot fit all the required start options on one line, put a comma after the last option on the line. This causes message IST1311A to be issued, allowing you to specify more start options.)

- Enter a blank to cause VTAM to use the start options from the default start list.

Note: If you enter a LIST start option, ensure that you enter it correctly. VTAM will not give you an opportunity to correct a spelling error. You cannot enter the LIST start option in response to message IST1311A. See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM start options.

Programmer Response: None.

IST052I   *parameter* **IS AN INVALID START OPTION KEYWORD – IGNORED**

Explanation: The operator specified parameter *parameter* as a VTAM start option, but this is an invalid keyword.

System Action: VTAM ignores this option and continues processing any other start options.

Operator Response: When prompted by VTAM, enter the correct keyword and options, or enter a blank to indicate that you do not wish to enter any options.

Programmer Response: None.

IST054I   *member* **IN** *library* **IS EMPTY – START PROCESSING CONTINUES**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during start processing when a specified library member is empty.

member is either **ATCSTR00** or **ATCSTR**xx, where xx is from the LIST start option.

library is the DDNAME specified for the definition library.

System Action: VTAM ignores *member* and continues processing the other start options.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If *member* is necessary to your system, halt and restart VTAM with the correct library member.

IST056A   **LIST =** *listid* **IS INVALID — ENTER LIST ID OR BLANK**

Explanation: The value specified for *listid* in the LIST start option is invalid. One of the following is true:

- No corresponding member exists for this identifier.

- The identifier is more than the allowable 2 characters long. If more than 3 characters were entered, only the first 3 are printed in the message.

- The identifier contains characters other than the allowed alphanumeric characters.

System Action: VTAM waits for a reply to this message.

Operator Response: If you enter an identifier in response to this message, VTAM will attempt to process the options in the definition library.

If you select a default list, VTAM will prompt you to enter individual start options. Do one of the following:

- Determine the correct identifier, and enter it.
- Invoke the default list by entering a blank.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the specified member actually exists. See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM start options.

IST057I **KEYWORD MISSING AFTER TRACE/NOTRACE OPTION ON START PARMS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a required keyword (ID or TYPE) did not follow the TRACE or NOTRACE keyword in the start options.

System Action: VTAM does not process the TRACE or NOTRACE options but continues to process any remaining start options.

Operator Response: Correct the trace option by responding to IST1311A or ignore the error by entering a blank.

Programmer Response: Examine the VTAM start options contained in ATCSTR*xx*, and verify that the correct options are specified. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* to verify the appropriate options for ID or TYPE keywords on the TRACE/NOTRACE start option. See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM start options.

IST058I *keyword1* **AND** *keyword2* **OPTIONS HAVE DUPLICATE VALUES**

Explanation: The same value was specified for *keyword1* and *keyword2*. This situation occurs when you enter identical values for the HOSTPU and SSCPNAME start options.

System Action: HOSTPU defaults to ISTPUS. VTAM issues message IST1311A, which prompts you to reenter any start option overrides.

Operator Response: If the duplicate keywords were in a start list, save the system log for problem determination. If not, enter any start option overrides when prompted by message IST1311A.

Programmer Response: If the duplicate keywords were in a start list, change them so that they have unique values. See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM start options.

IST059I *text* **IGNORED – INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM could not obtain sufficient storage to complete the operation indicated by *text*:

TRACE FOR *nodename*
A TRACE start option for node *nodename*.

PATH *pathname* **FOR** *nodename*
Update of dynamic path update set named *pathname* for node *nodename*.

System Action: If *text* indicates:

TRACE FOR *nodename*
If *nodename* is **VTAM** and you are trying to start an internal trace (for example, type=VTAM), initialization continues without a VTAM internal trace table.

If *nodename* is anything other than **VTAM**, VTAM issues message IST1311A, which prompts you to reenter any start option overrides.

PATH *pathname* **FOR** *nodename*
VTAM does not update dynamic path update set *pathname*.

Operator Response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

For a VTAM internal trace, enter a MODIFY TRACE command, specifying a smaller buffer size.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- `MVS,VM` CSALIMIT
- `VSE` SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the `MVS,VM` common service area or `VSE` GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool `MVS,VM` CSA, or `VSE` SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.

- See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "DISPLAY STORUSE Command," and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST061I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED — NODE UNKNOWN TO VTAM**

Explanation: The operator entered a *command* for a resource *nodename* that is not defined to VTAM. A null name (one consisting entirely of blanks) is also an identifier that is not valid.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly.

- If you were trying to activate a minor node, the message indicates that there is no such minor node in any currently active major node. In this case, the major node containing minor node *nodename* must be activated first. You can issue the DISPLAY MAJNODES command to determine which major nodes are active.

- If you were trying to activate a major node, the message indicates that there is no such major node in the definition library.

- If you were trying to deactivate either a major or minor node, the message indicates that there is no such node currently defined to VTAM.

Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Validate that *nodename* is correct, and provide the operator with the correct name. If necessary, change the VTAM definition statements to use the correct name.

IST066I   *command* **FAILED — CONFLICTING OR INVALID OPTIONS**

Explanation: The operator entered the *command* with an operand or combination of operands that was not valid. Two or more options may be mutually exclusive, or a particular option may be valid only for some types of nodes. This message may also occur when an NCP or channel-to-channel adapter is already activated with different parameters.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If the problem persists, save the system log and print the major node definition for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the command description for restrictions on the use of operands.

- If this message was the result of the activation of a major node that was already active, such as an NCP, the conflict is probably between an operand on the command and either:

  - An operand on a definition statement, or
  - An operand specified on the prior activation.

- If the major node in question is not active, instruct the operator to simply reenter the command with corrected options.

- If, however, the major node is already active and the conflict is between an operand specified on the new activation and the one used on a prior activation, you will need to deactivate the major node if the new operand is required, then reactivate it.

Note: Deactivating the major node will disrupt any active sessions that use the node.

IST072I   *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED DURING NETWORK DEFINITION**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* entered to activate or acquire the major node *nodename* failed during network definition.

command is the command that failed. Possible values of *command* and the cause of the error can be one of the following:

VARY ACT or VARY ACQ
    The VARY ACT or VARY ACQ command for a major node definition is in error.

VARY DRDS
    Processing of a VARY DRDS (dynamic reconfiguration data set) command failed, and the entire definition was rejected.

MODIFY DR
    A MODIFY DR command failed.

nodename is the name of the major node specified on the command.

System Action: The command fails. The major node or DRDS definition and its resources remain inactive, and VTAM cannot use them.

Operator Response: Save the system log and print the major node definition for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Previous messages provide information about the cause of the failure.

- If this is a definition error, correct the major node definition or DRDS definition to resolve the problem before the operator reenters the command.

- If this is not a definition error, tell the operator to reenter the command using the correct major node name. See *VTAM Operation* for more information about *command*.

IST073I	*command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — MORE POWERFUL REQUEST IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* fails because *nodename* has a deactivation request pending.

Note: If the command was a VARY INACT command, the pending deactivation is of a stronger type (Immediate or Force).

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of the deactivation by using the DISPLAY command. When *nodename* is deactivated, reenter the command.

Programmer Response: None.

IST074I	*command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: A *command* for *nodename* failed because VTAM could not obtain a work area to process the request.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Messages IST561I, IST562I, IST563I, IST564I, IST565I or IST566I may be issued prior to this message to indicate the type of storage affected.

Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display storage used by VTAM buffer pools and information about the **VSE** system GETVIS area (SGA) or the **MVS,VM** common service area (CSA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

If *nodename* is an independent logical unit that is being converted to a definition for a resource in another domain, then the NCP major node for *nodename* must be deactivated. Activate the NCP major node when the storage shortage no longer exists.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- **MVS,VM** CSALIMIT
- **VSE** SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the **MVS,VM** common service area or **VSE** GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.

- See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "DISPLAY STORUSE Command," and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST075I   **NAME** = *name*, **TYPE** = *type*

Explanation: This message is part of several different message groups that VTAM issues in response to one of the following commands:

- DISPLAY ID=*nodename*
- MVS DISPLAY TRACES,TYPE=NODES,ID=*nodename1, nodename2,..., nodenamen*
- MVS DISPLAY TRACES,TYPE=NODES,ID=*
- MVS DISPLAY TRACES,TYPE=ALL
- MVS DISPLAY TRL,TRLE=*trl_element*
- MVS DISPLAY TSOUSER,ID=*nodename*
- MVS DISPLAY TRACES,TYPE=EXIT,ID=*exitname*
- MVS MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=EXIT,ID=*exitname*,OPT=*optionlist*
- MVS MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=EXIT,ID=*exitname*,OPT=*optionlist*. ·

name is the name of the resource or ID type that is displayed.

trl_element is the name of an element in the active transport resource list (TRL). It identifies which element defining a multipath channel (MPC) group will be used as the supporting data link control (DLC) for this APPN* host-to-host connection.

See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for a description of *type*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST077I   **SIO** = *sio* **CUA** = *device_address* [, **SLOWDOWN** = **YES**]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command requesting the status of a channel-attached node. For a DISPLAY ID command for a local NCP, this message is issued for every channel-attached link station defined from the host to the PU type 4.

sio is the number of start I/O operations counted for the channel. This number is cumulative (from the time that the node was last activated) and is expressed in decimal. The value of *sio* is never larger than 65535. If *sio* is 65535, its value is reset to 0 when the next start I/O operation takes place.

device_address is the hexadecimal address of the channel-attached device. This field contains *NA if the device address is not available.

SLOWDOWN=YES, if present, indicates that the node is in slowdown.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST080I   *nodename1 status1 nodename2 status2 nodename3 status3*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to one of the following commands:

DISPLAY ID command
    This message lists the nodes and gives the status of each.

DISPLAY LUGROUPS command
    This message lists the nodes but does not display status since *nodename* represents a symbolic resource name.

If there are more than three nodes, the message is repeated as many times as necessary to display all the nodes. This message is preceded by a message that identifies the type of nodes that are listed.

nodename is the name of the node.

If a DISPLAY ID command was entered, see "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for *status* information.

If a DISPLAY LUGROUPS command was entered, the *status* field is blank.

See *VTAM Operation* for information on commands. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on LUGROUPS.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST081I **LINE NAME =** *linename,* **LINE GROUP =** *groupname,* **MAJNOD =** *nodename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:

- In response to a DISPLAY ID command

- When a connection request for resource *nodename* in message IST680I has been rejected. See the description of IST680I for more information.

- When a switched connection between VTAM and a physical unit was unsuccessful because the station identifier *stationid* displayed in message IST690I did not resolve to a node name in an active switched major node. See the description of IST690I for more information.

linename is the line to which *nodename* is connected.

groupname is the line group to which the line *linename* belongs.

nodename is the major node with which the line is associated.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST082I **DEVTYPE =** *devicetype* [**, CONTROLLING LU =** *luname*]

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command.

devicetype is the device type. If *devicetype* is **INDEPENDENT LU / CDRSC**, the node is an independent LU that is represented by a CDRSC.

luname is the name of the controlling LU that was previously specified on the LOGAPPL operand of the definition statement or on the LOGON operand of the VARY LOGON command. If there is no controlling application program, VTAM does not display **CONTROLLING LU =** *luname.*

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None

Programmer Response: None.

IST084I **NETWORK NODES:**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command requesting status of a line, local SNA major node, or switched SNA major node. The message immediately following this message will provide details about subordinate nodes associated with the displayed node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST085I **DISPLAY FAILED — INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: VTAM cannot execute a DISPLAY PATHTAB or a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CFS command because VTAM cannot gather the requested information.

If the operator specified ADJSUB on the DISPLAY PATHTAB command, there are no routes passing through the named adjacent subarea. If the operator specified DESTSUB on the DISPLAY PATHTAB command, there are no routes going to the named destination subarea.

If the message was issued in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CFS command, it will be followed by message IST1366I. See the description of that message for more information.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: For the DISPLAY PATHTAB command ensure that you entered the command correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

For the DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CFS command see the description of message IST1366I.

Programmer Response: For the DISPLAY PATHTAB command see "Display Path Tables," "Display Route Status," and "Display Route Test" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more problem determination information.

For the DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CFS command see the description of message IST1366I.

IST087I **TYPE** = *line_type*, **CONTROL** = *line_control*

Explanation: This message is part of several different message groups that VTAM issues in response to DISPLAY ID commands.

line_type indicates the type of line and can be one of the following:

LEASED
SWITCHED DIAL-IN
SWITCHED DIAL-OUT
SWITCHED DIAL-INOUT

line_control can be one of the following:

BSC   Binary synchronous communication
CTCA Channel-to-channel attached
MPC   Multipath channel
NCP   Channel-attached NCP
SDLC Synchronous data link control
SS   Start-stop
USER User-defined protocol

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST089I *nodename* **TYPE** = *nodetype, status{[,CUA=device_address]I[, PHYS=puname]}*

Explanation: This message is part of several different message groups that VTAM issues in response to DISPLAY ID commands or DISPLAY commands that display the status of a particular category of resources in a domain.

nodename is the name of the resource or ID type that is displayed.

See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for a description of *nodetype*.

See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *status*.

device_address is the hexadecimal channel address of the node. It provides attachment for the communication controller normally attached by the physical unit type 4 *nodename*. VTAM issues ***NA** if *device_address* is not available.

puname is the name of the PU that is the physical resource for *nodename* and is specified on the PHYSRSC operand of the GROUP definition statement. *puname* is issued only with **TYPE=LINE** or **TYPE=LINE GROUP**.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: For more information about *nodename*, enter a DISPLAY ID command.

Note: The DISPLAY ID command is not valid for model LU or PU nodes. For more information about a model LU or PU node, enter a DISPLAY MODELS command.

Programmer Response: None.

IST092I   **REQUESTED** *limit* **LESS THAN CURRENT ALLOCATION – REQUEST {REJECTED|ACCEPTED}**

Explanation: **VSE** The value specified on the SGALIMIT start option, the SGA24 start option, or on the MODIFY SGALIMIT command is less than the system GETVIS area (SGA) size currently being used by VTAM. VTAM rejects a MODIFY SGALIMIT request unless F was indicated on the command to force the change.

MVS,VM The value specified on the CSALIMIT start option, the CSA24 start option, or the MODIFY CSALIMIT command, is less than the common service area (CSA) size currently being used by VTAM. VTAM rejects a MODIFY CSALIMIT request unless F was indicated on the command to force the change.

During VTAM start, the requested start option is always rejected.

limit is one of the following:

- **VSE** **SGALIMIT**, which indicates the maximum amount of the system GETVIS area that can be used by VTAM.

- **VSE** **SGA24 LIMIT**, which indicates SGA below 24-bit addressable storage.

- **MVS,VM** **CSALIMIT**, which indicates total CSA

- **MVS,VM** **CSA24 LIMIT**, which indicates CSA below 24-bit addressable storage.

System Action:

- If **ACCEPTED** is indicated, the operator entered a **VSE** MODIFY SGALIMIT command with the F operand or **MVS,VM** MODIFY CSALIMIT command with the F operand.

  VTAM sets the *limit* to the new value specified in the command.

- If **REJECTED** is indicated after the operator entered a **VSE** MODIFY SGALIMIT or **MVS,VM** MODIFY CSALIMIT command, VTAM rejects the command and the *limit* remains unchanged.

- If **REJECTED** is indicated during VTAM start, VTAM rejects the command, the *limit* remains unchanged, and the operator is prompted to enter an acceptable (larger) value for *limit*.

Operator Response: If VTAM accepts the request, no action is required. If VTAM rejects the request:

- For a START command, reenter one of the following with an acceptable (larger) value:

  - **VSE** SGALIMIT option or SGA24 option

  - **MVS,VM** CSALIMIT option

  - **MVS,VM** CSA24 option.

- **Warning:**

  VSE If the specified *limit* is too low and you force this limit to take effect by using the F operand of the SGALIMIT command, you cannot enter other VTAM commands (except HALT and CANCEL) until usage falls below the specified limit. This is because this storage is needed to process all VTAM operator commands except HALT or CANCEL.

  If the SGA usage does not fall below the new level, you must cancel and restart VTAM with a more appropriate SGALIMIT value using the MODIFY SGALIMIT command.

After verifying that circumstances warrant limiting the amount of the system GETVIS area (SGA) available to VTAM to an amount less than the size that is already in use, reenter the MODIFY SGALIMIT command specifying the F (Forced) operand.

MVS,VM If the specified *limit* is too low and you force this limit to take effect by using the F operand of the MODIFY CSALIMIT command, you cannot enter other VTAM commands (except HALT and CANCEL) until usage falls below the specified limit. This is because this storage is needed to process all VTAM operator commands except HALT or CANCEL.

If the CSA usage does not fall below the new level, you can use the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command to revise the CSALIMIT value. Verify that circumstances warrant limiting the amount of common service area (CSA) available to VTAM to an amount less than the size that is already in use.

Programmer Response: If necessary, redefine one of the following with an appropriate value.

VSE SGALIMIT

MVS,VM CSALIMIT

MVS,VM CSA24 limit.

Otherwise, no response is necessary.

IST093I   *nodename* **ACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY command when resource *nodename* has been successfully activated.

Notes:

1. If you specify or accept the default value BASE for the MSGLVL option, you receive this message twice if the resource is the host SSCP. See Appendix D, "Messages Affected by the MSGLVL Option" on page D-1 for additional information.

2. If you are expecting this message to confirm activation of a resource and it is not issued, this can occur if the VARY command was overridden by other VTAM processing.

   For example, if an NCP INOPs prior to completion of a VARY ACT command and recovery is attempted, then VTAM activates the resource rather than the operator command. In this situation, message IST493I or IST1141I may be displayed indicating that the VARY ACT command was overridden.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST095A   **OPTION TO DUMP** *controller* **AVAILABLE — REPLY 'YES' OR 'NO' OR 'YES,DUMPSTA=***linkstaname***'**

Explanation: This message prompts the VTAM operator to determine whether VTAM should dump the communication controller associated with the network control program represented by *controller*.

The prompt occurs when the communication controller has failed and AUTODMP has not been specified on the PCCU macroinstruction. Therefore, the operator can choose whether or not to dump the contents of the communication controller.

System Action: VTAM waits for a valid reply.

Operator Response:

- Reply YES for a dump of the contents of the communication controller using the link station specified at NCP generation or by the VARY ACT command.

- Reply YES,DUMPSTA=*linkstaname*, where *linkstaname* is the value coded for the DUMPSTA operand of the PCCU macroinstruction in the NCP generation.

  If you specify YES,DUMPSTA= without naming the link station, VTAM selects a default dump station.

- Reply NO if you do not want to dump the contents of the communication controller.

Notes:

1. You should have instructions from the system programmer as to which of the replies you should enter at your console. Operators of multiple-channel or multiple-link attached communication controllers should avoid replying YES simultaneously to this message. Only one operator should reply YES to this message. Other operators should wait for that operator's dump to be completed and then should enter NO.

2. For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Message" on page 1-5.

Programmer Response: None.

IST096I   *command* **FAILED — DUPLICATE** *parameter* **PARAMETERS SPECIFIED**

Explanation: VTAM issued this message when *parameter* was specified more than once in the *command*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the command as many times as necessary, but specify *parameter* only once each time.

Programmer Response: None.

IST097I   *command* **ACCEPTED**

Explanation: VTAM accepted the *command* for initial processing. See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

System Action: The syntax of the command is correct and VTAM begins processing *command*.

Operator Response: Wait until VTAM completes any command for a node before entering another affecting that node.

Programmer Response: None.

IST101I   *command* **FAILED —** *operand_name* **NOT SPECIFIED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* was entered without the required operand *operand_name*.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with the required operand. See *VTAM Operation* for more information about *command*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST102I   **VTAM IS NOW INACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM has terminated, either because of an error or because of a HALT command.

System Action: System processing continues. VTAM processing stops.

Operator Response: No response is required unless you need to restart VTAM. In that case, follow your normal VTAM start procedure.

Programmer Response: None.

IST105I   *nodename* **NODE NOW INACTIVE**

Explanation: The operator successfully deactivated the node *nodename*. In most cases, this is the result of a VARY INACT command. If *nodename* is a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) in another domain, then deactivation could be the result of a deactivation request from the domain of *nodename*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST107I   **TIME AND DATE NOT SET IN** *ncpname* **DUE TO INVALID TIMER IN HOST**

Explanation: VTAM found the time-of-day clock in the host processor to be in error or not operational. Therefore VTAM did not set the time and the date in the NCP *ncpname* after it was loaded.

System Action: VTAM completes activation of *ncpname* normally except for setting the time and date.

Operator Response: If time and date are required in the communication controller, deactivate the NCP, set the time-of-day clock in the host processor, and reactivate the NCP.

Programmer Response: None.

IST109I   *subtask* **IS NOW TERMINATED**

Explanation: The operator successfully terminated the subtask *subtask* by using a MODIFY SUBTASK command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST112I   **VTAM INTERNAL TRACE MODIFY FAILED — CONFLICTING MODES**

Explanation: The operator entered a MODIFY TRACE command for the VTAM internal trace, but the MODE operand specified a mode (INT or EXT) other than the one currently active.

System Action: VTAM rejects the MODIFY command. The VTAM internal trace options previously in effect remain unchanged.

Operator Response: Reenter the MODIFY command.

Programmer Response: None.

IST113I   *uservar* **IS A USERVAR WITH VALUE** *value* **IN NETWORK** *netid*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS or DISPLAY ID=*uservar* command.

uservar is a user-defined name for a network resource with the value of *value* in network *netid*.

If *uservar* is both a user variable and a network resource, VTAM will display the resource and ignore the user variable value. Otherwise, VTAM will display the resource represented by the value of the USERVAR, *value*. Message IST075I contains the name of the resource being displayed for DISPLAY ID.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST115I   **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO READ** *member* **MEMBER OF VTAM DEFINITION LIBRARY**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when insufficient storage existed in the `MVS,VM` common service area (CSA) or `VSE` partition to read *member* in the definition library. A subsequent message indicates which VTAM function is affected.

System Action: See the **System Action** of the next message that appears on the console.

Operator Response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

`VSE` Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- `MVS,VM` CSALIMIT
- `VSE` SGALIMIT

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the `MVS,VM` common service area or `VSE` GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, `MVS,VM` CSA, or `VSE` SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "DISPLAY STORUSE Command," and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST116I   **MEMBER** *member* **NOT FOUND ON VTAM DEFINITION LIBRARY**

Explanation: VTAM searched the definition library, and failed to locate *member*. A subsequent message indicates which VTAM function is affected.

System Action: If *member* is a resource specified in a VARY ACT command, the VARY ACT command fails. If *member* is a model name table or an associated LU table, the table is not defined, but the VARY ACT command is not affected.

Operator Response: If VTAM issues this message because the USSTAB start option is not valid, you can enter a MODIFY TABLE command to supply a new USS table represented by ISTNOP. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the VTAM definition library, and correct the problem.

IST117I   **I/O ERROR READING** *member* **MEMBER OF VTAM DEFINITION LIBRARY**

Explanation: An I/O error prevented VTAM from reading *member* in the definition library.

`VM` This error may result if you define the VTAMLST file with a variable record format (RECFM=V).

System Action: See the **System Action** of the next message that appears on the console.

Operator Response: See the **Operator Response** of the next message that appears on the console.

> **Programmer Response:** See the **Programmer Response** of the next message that appears on the console.
>
> **VM** Ensure that you have defined the VTAMLST file with a fixed record format (RECFM=F).

IST118I   **ANOMALY FOUND NEAR RECORD** *count* **IN MEMBER** *member* – **CODE** = *code*

Explanation: VTAM detected inconsistent syntax in the coding of a definition statement within *member* in the definition library.

VTAM issues this message when the syntax used in the statement being processed leaves the intent of the statement unclear. The message does not indicate a syntax error. The error is probably an error of omission or text placement.

count is the approximate count of 80-byte logical records read from the beginning of the member (including all comment lines) to the point of detection. This number will be equivalent to the line or record number seen for that record when the member is viewed under an editor.

code can be one of the following:

Code	Description
1	While processing configuration or start list *member*, VTAM detected a non-blank character in column 72, indicating continuation. However, the record ended with a space (not a comma), indicating an end of operands. Since end of operands has priority over continuation when both occur on the same record, the effect will be as follows:

• In a start list, any start options contained in records following this one will be ignored.

• In a configuration list, major nodes in records following this one will not be activated automatically.

Code	Description
2	While processing configuration or start list *member*, VTAM detected a record that continued through column 71 or ended in a comma, indicating continuation. However, column 72 was blank, indicating no continuation records follow. In a start list, any start options contained in records following this one will be ignored. If the record legitimately ends in column 71, and no continuation is intended, the message will still be issued with this code.
3	While processing major node *member*, VTAM detected a properly structured record with a non-blank character in column 72, indicating continuation. However, the continuation record began in column 17 or beyond, which caused VTAM to consider it a comment and ignore it. A scan of the ignored record shows that it contains an equal sign (=), and might therefore contain operands which were not intended to be ignored.
4	While processing major node *member*, or configuration or start list *member*, VTAM detected a record containing an asterisk (*) in column 1, indicating that it is a full-line comment. Column 72 contained a non-blank character, indicating to VTAM that the next record should also be treated as a comment.

VTAM will consider each proceeding line a comment, and ignore it, until it reads a record in which column 72 is blank, indicating that the records should no longer be considered a comment. This code will be issued for each of the ignored records, which will most likely be sequential records in a group.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the information provided by *member, count,* and *code* to confirm that the syntax of the record is correct. If the syntax is correct, then this message may be ignored, or you may restructure the text to eliminate the message.

IST120I   **NODE** *nodename* **NOW HAS CONTROLLING LU** *luname*

Explanation: VTAM has finished processing the LOGON operand of either a VARY ACT or VARY LOGON command. When logical unit *nodename*, or the logical units associated with *nodename*, are not in session with another application program, VTAM will automatically log them on to application program *luname*. Resources must be active in order for the logon to complete. This does not mean that a session with the application program has been initiated.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST122I   **ATTACH OF VTAM SUBTASK** *subtask* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM cannot attach one of the VTAM subtasks, *subtask*, because

    MVS VTAM could not find the named subtask on SYS1.LINKLIB.

    VM VTAM could not find the named subtask in SYSLIB.

    VSE The number of subtasks currently attached is at the limit of eight.

System Action: A message will follow indicating the action that the system takes as a result of this error.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

    MVS,VM Make sure that *subtask* is in the system library and restart VTAM.

    VSE Take one or more non-VTAM subtasks out of the system and restart VTAM.

IST124I   **STOP COMMAND REJECTED — NOT SUPPORTED FOR VTAM**

Explanation: The operator entered a STOP command for the VTAM task. VTAM does not support this command.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Other VTAM processing continues.

Operator Response: To stop the VTAM task, enter a HALT command.

Programmer Response: None.

IST126I   *modename* **MODE NOT SUPPORTED DUE TO LOADING FAILURE**

Explanation: VTAM cannot load *modename*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: No action is necessary if the absence of the indicated mode will not affect operations. Otherwise, check the system libraries for the presence of *modename*. If it is not there, you must include it. This message follows either message IST001I or IST013I, which identifies the module and system library to be checked.

IST127I   *modename* **STILL ACTIVE — VTAM TERMINATION WAITING FOR** *text*

Explanation: VTAM cannot terminate because application program *modename* has not yet closed its ACB.

text is one of the following:

* **MVS** **JOB** = *jobname* **STEP** = *stepname*
* **VSE** *partition* **PROG** = *programname*
* **VM** **UID** = *vmuserid*

System Action: VTAM waits for *text* to close its ACB.

Operator Response: Either wait for *text* using *modename* to be completed, or cancel *text* to allow VTAM to terminate.

Programmer Response: None.

IST128I **HALT OF VTAM ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: The operator entered a HALT command, but a previously entered HALT command is in progress. The only valid duplication of HALT commands is HALT followed by HALT QUICK or HALT CANCEL.

VSE The equivalent of HALT CANCEL is to cancel the partition in which VTAM is running.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: If you want to close down the VTAM network at once, enter a HALT QUICK or HALT CANCEL command. Otherwise, allow the normal HALT to continue.

Programmer Response: None.

IST129I **UNRECOVERABLE OR FORCED ERROR ON NODE** *nodename* — **VARY INACT SCHED**

Explanation: VTAM scheduled a VARY INACT command for the resource *nodename* because one of the following occurred:

Reason	Description
1	An unrecoverable error occurred in a communication controller, physical unit, logical unit, link, or link station. Message IST259I precedes this message and provides additional information.
2	The operator issued a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command.
3	If the maximum RU size was exceeded on the SSCP-LU session or the SSCP-PU session, VTAM scheduled an internal VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command.

System Action: VTAM automatically issues a VARY INACT command for the resource *nodename*.

Operator Response:

- For **Reason 1**, save the system log for problem determination. See the explanation of message IST259I for additional problem determination actions.

- For **Reason 3**, save the system log for problem determination. A buffer trace can provide additional information regarding the cause of the error.

Programmer Response:

- For **Reason 1**, use the system log and the explanation of message IST259I to assist you in correcting the problem. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem and need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

- For **Reason 3**, use the system log and buffer trace, if provided, to assist you in correcting the problem.

  - Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP. If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert or an event was recorded for this problem.

    If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center. If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

  - If this message is the result of an apparent software error, take the following actions:

    - If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

IST130I   **VTAM SUBTASK** *subtask* **INACTIVE — ABEND THRESHOLD EXCEEDED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *subtask* abnormally terminated more than four times in the last 30 minutes. VTAM tried to reattach it by using the ETXR exit routine but could not because the abend threshold for the subtask was exceeded.

System Action: VTAM will make no further attempts to attach the subtask. VTAM continues without the support of the subtask.

subtask can be one of the following subtasks:

ISTPDCLU	LU subtask interface with session monitor or NLDM
ISTATM00 `MVS`	VTAM termination subtask
ISTATV00 `VM`	VTAM termination subtask
ISTCSCEX	Subtask interface module for the switched connection installation exit routine
ISTINCDP	Dump/load/restart subtask
ISTSDCLM	System definition subtask
ISTINCW1 `VM,VSE`	Subtask deletion
ISTINCV1 `VSE`	VTAM RP subtask, asynchronous message writer
ISTPUCX0	VR exit selection subtask
ISTINCAV `MVS`	ACTLINK/DACTLINK subtask
ISTINMLS	Directed load subtask
ISTINCTS	Tuning statistics subtask.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination. It may be necessary to halt VTAM and start it again if you need this subtask.

Programmer Response: Examine the output from the operator to determine the cause of the problem. See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure.

IST132I   **VTAM SUBTASK** *subtask* **NOT REATTACHED — CANNOT BE FOUND**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *subtask* ended abnormally. *subtask* was not reattached because VTAM could not find it in the system library.

System Action: VTAM continues but without the support of the subtask.

subtask can be one of the following:

ISTPDCLU	LU subtask interface with session monitor or NLDM
ISTATM00 `MVS`	VTAM termination subtask
ISTATV00 `VM`	VTAM termination subtask
ISTCSCEX	Subtask interface module for the switched connection installation exit routine
ISTINCDP	Dump/load/restart subtask
ISTSDCLM	System definition subtask
ISTINCW1 `VM,VSE`	Subtask deletion
ISTINCV1 `VSE`	VTAM RP subtask, asynchronous message writer
ISTPUCX0	VR exit selection subtask
ISTINCAV `MVS`	ACTLINK/DACTLINK subtask
ISTINMLS	Directed load subtask
ISTINCTS	Tuning statistics subtask.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that *subtask* is present in the system library and restart VTAM.

IST133I

VTAM TERMINATION IN PROGRESS

Explanation: VTAM is terminating, either because of an unrecoverable error or because the operator issued a HALT command.

System Action: The reason for termination of VTAM can be one of the following:

- The operator entered the HALT command.
- The operator entered the HALT QUICK command.
- The operator entered the HALT CANCEL command.
- VTAM detected an unrecoverable error.
- **VSE** The operator canceled the VTAM partition.

For detailed descriptions of the processing of the different HALT commands, see *VTAM Operation*. If **VSE** the operator canceled the VTAM partition or VTAM detected an unrecoverable error, the processing is similar to that which follows the HALT CANCEL command. See that description in "HALT CANCEL Command (MVS, VM)" in *VTAM Operation*.

Operator Response: If this message is the result of a HALT command, no response is required. If it is caused by an abnormal termination, determine the cause of the termination from prior messages.

Programmer Response: None.

IST134I

GROUP = *groupname*, **MAJOR NODE** = *nodename*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command. *groupname* is the symbolic name of the line group to which the line being displayed belongs. *nodename* is the name of the major node for the line.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST135I

PHYSICAL UNIT = *puname* [,**CUA** = *device_address*]

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a logical unit.

puname is the name of the physical unit associated with the logical unit.

device_address is the hexadecimal device address of the physical unit and is issued only if the display is for a logical unit in a local SNA major node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST136I

[{SWITCHED|LOCAL}] **SNA MAJOR NODE** = *majornode*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command.

- **SWITCHED** or **LOCAL** is the type of SNA major node in which the logical unit or physical unit exists (if it is defined in a local or remote SNA major node).

  - **SWITCHED** means that the node is accessed by dial lines.
  - **LOCAL** means that the node is channel-attached to the host processor.

- *majornode* is the name of the local or remote SNA major node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST137I   **CONFIG** *configname* **BYPASSED – LOCAL ADDRESS OF LU** *luname* **IS INVALID**

Explanation: The local address (LOCADDR) value specified in the definition statement of configuration *configname* for logical unit *luname* is not valid. A local major node definition or switched definition containing dependent LUs requires all dependent LUs to have a unique valid value coded for LOCADDR.

System Action: Processing continues. VTAM does not include the configuration containing *luname* in the VTAM network.

Operator Response: Save the system log and print the major node or switched definition for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the local address statements and file them in the definition library using the same name originally assigned to that local major node or switched definition. You need to deactivate and reactivate the major node or switched definition to use the new definition values.

See Chapter 2, "Major Nodes" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM definition statements.

IST142I   **CONFIG** *configname* **BYPASSED — PATH MACRO** *macroname* **ERROR, REASON CODE** *code*

Explanation: While processing macroinstruction *macroname* during activation of a switched SNA major node, VTAM bypassed configuration *configname* because of an error shown by *code*, as follows:

Code	Meaning
1	The MAXDLUR, MAXNO, or MAXGRP value on the VBUILD definition statement is zero or is the default.
2	The MAXPATH value on the preceding physical unit definition statement is zero or is the default.
3	The number of paths specified exceeds the MAXPATH value of this physical unit.
4	The number of unique dial numbers and unique line names exceeds the MAXNO value specified on the VBUILD definition statement.
5	The number of unique group names exceeds the MAXGRP value specified on the VBUILD definition statement.
6	The number of unique dial numbers and unique line names exceeds the MAXNO value specified on the VBUILD definition statement.
7	The number of PATH definition statements that code DLCADDR for a single switched major node exceeds the maximum allowed.

System Action: Processing continues. VTAM does not add the configuration specified in the message to the VTAM network.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination. Keep a record of the occurrences of this message.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by *code* in this message. After correcting the error, tell the operator to use the VARY command to activate the configuration again.

IST146I   **LINE NAME =** *linename*, **STATUS =** *status*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TERMS command requesting the status of all LUs in a domain. The message gives the status of the line *linename* that provides attachment for subsequently listed LUs.

For *status* information, see "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST148I   **DIAL OUT PATH INFORMATION FOR PHYSICAL UNIT** *puname*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY PATHS command for physical unit *puname*. The message gives the name of the physical unit for which the paths are being displayed. This physical unit is a minor node in a switched SNA major node and can use the displayed paths to communicate with an NCP.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST149I   **LINE GRP TELEPHONE NUMBER OR LINE NAME   PID GID CNT**

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY PATHS command. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST149I  LINE GRP  TELEPHONE NUMBER OR LINE NAME  PID GID CNT
IST168I  linegroup      {phonenum|linename}        pid gid cnt {AVA|NAV} {MAN|AUT|DIR}
:
IST314I  END
```

IST149I

  This message is a header message for the information displayed in message IST168I.

IST168I

  linegroup is the line group name for this path.

  phonenum is a telephone number (for non-X.21 lines).

  linename is a line name (for X.21 lines).

  pid is the path identifier (PID).

  gid is the group identifier (GID) for a group of paths across all physical units.

  cnt is the number of times the dial operation is to be retried at the NCP.

  AVA indicates that the path is available for use by VTAM.

  NAV indicates that the path is not available for use by VTAM.

  MAN indicates manual dial.

  AUT indicates automatic dial for non-X.21 lines.

  DIR indicates direct dial for X.21 lines.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST150I   **RRT LOAD MODULE** *rrtname* **DOES NOT CONTAIN RESOURCE SEGMENT [EXTENSION]**

Explanation: While processing definition statements, VTAM could not find the resource segment or resource segment extension within the resource resolution table (RRT) named *rrtname*. The RRT was produced during NCP generation. VTAM uses the resource segment (together with its entries) to correlate a minor node with its network address, and uses the resource segment extension to correlate the name of a physical unit type 4 with a transmission group number. Both the resource segment and resource segment extension are stored in the data set where the NCP load module is linked.

System Action: The activation of the NCP fails. Processing continues.

Operator Response: You can use the network only if the NCP is not essential. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

1. If the NCP generation process did not complete successfully, check the output from the NCP generation to see whether the resource resolution table was produced. If it was, restart VTAM definition processing. If it was not, regenerate the NCP, restart VTAM definition processing.

2. If the resource resolution table has been damaged, take a dump of the RRT load module to see if it contains a resource segment or resource segment extension or both.

In either case, correct or reproduce the RRT load module by regenerating the NCP. Restart the VTAM definition processing.

IST153I **PENDING DEACTIVATION OF** *nodename* **OVERRIDDEN**

Explanation: A stronger deactivation request from another domain has overridden a VARY INACT command and placed *nodename* in deactivate-pending status. A VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command or VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command entered from another domain will override a VARY INACT command entered within the current domain.

System Action: The system processes the stronger command. The overridden command will probably be canceled.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST154I **EXPANSION FAILED FOR** *bp* **BUFFER POOL — CODE** *code* **,USERID=** *userid*

Explanation: The number of available buffers in VTAM buffer pool *bp* dropped to or fell below the expansion point value specified for that pool, and VTAM attempted to expand the pool. VTAM could not expand the pool for the reason indicated by *code*.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5 for additional information.

bp is the name of the buffer pool.

code depends on when the failure occurs.

VTAM issues the following *codes* when a failure occurs during a deferred expansion.

Code	Description
3	**VSE** Not enough storage was available in the VTAM partition for the expansion.
4	**MVS,VM** Not enough CSA storage was available for the expansion.
5	VTAM could not fix pages in storage due to insufficient page frames or some other page-locking problem.
7	**MVS,VM** Storage is not available because VTAM's CSA limit has been exceeded.
8	Expansion would have caused the pool to exceed its *xpanlim* specification. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for additional information about *xpanlim*.

VM VTAM issues the following *codes* when a failure occurs during an immediate expansion.

Code	Description
14	**VM** Not enough CSA storage was available for the expansion.
15	**VM** VTAM could not fix pages in storage due to insufficient page frames or some other page locking problem.

VTAM can issue code 15 if the storage size of the virtual machine that attempted the dynamic expansion was larger than the starting address of the GCS shared system but not large enough to completely encompass all pages of the GCS shared system. The CP requires all pages locked via DIAGNOSE X'98' to fall within the virtual machine's storage size.

17   [VM] Storage is not available because VTAM's CSA limit has been exceeded.

18   [VM] Expansion would have caused the pool to exceed its *xpanlim* specification. Refer to the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for additional information about *xpanlim*.

[VM] *userid* is the name of the virtual machine in which the expansion failed.

System Action: VTAM did not expand the buffer pool this time. When VTAM contracts other buffer pools, it will try again to expand this pool. Performance may be adversely affected by this failure to obtain more buffers.

[VM] If *code* is **15**, VTAM will not attempt to expand locked buffer pools again from its virtual machine. A deferred expansion in the VTAM virtual machine will then take place.

Operator Response: See the explanation of IST930I when that message is issued.

If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

[VSE] Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: See the explanation of IST930I when that message is issued.

[VM] If *code* is **15**, ensure that all the virtual machines in the group have a storage size that either completely contains the GCS shared system or is smaller than the starting address of the GCS shared system. To allow VTAM to expand locked buffer pools from any machine necessary, ensure that both the DIAG98 option is coded in the virtual machine's directory entry and the virtual storage size is large enough to completely contain the GCS shared system for each machine in the group. See the *VM/ESA CP Programming Services* book for additional information.

If APPL-APPL sessions are not paced at the session level, storage expansion failures can occur. If an APPL-APPL session is not paced at the session level, there is no limit to the number of VTAM I/O buffers that the session can use. See the section on common subarea network problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

[VSE] If the operation is essential, you may have to stop VTAM and restart it with a larger partition size.

* See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

* See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

* See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

* See "Storage Problem Procedure (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information.

IST155I   **SUBTASK** *subtask* **HAS ABENDED, CODE** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *subtask* abnormally terminates.

code is the system abend code and indicates the reason for the abend. Check your operating system abend code manual for a description of code.

System Action: The system action is determined by the value of *subtask*:

ISTCPCRY   [MVS] VTAM processing continues. This subtask is invoked to perform cryptographic management services.

ISTENQIO   VTAM terminates the disk I/O processing associated with a specific instance of the subtask. This subtask is invoked during initialization or by the MODIFY CHKPT command.

ISTINCXI	VTAM terminates the static dump and deactivation of the NCP continues. This subtask is invoked by the MODIFY DUMP command.
ISTINCXM	VTAM terminates the remote static dump, dynamic dump, or dump transfer. This subtask is invoked by the MODIFY DUMP command.
ISTINC05	Loading of the communication controller is terminated. The command fails. This subtask is invoked by conditional, unconditional, and nondisruptive loads of a 37XX communications controller.
ISTINCR6	`MVS,VSE` The configuration might not be restored to checkpointed status (START command) or the major node checkpoint record might be lost (VARY command), but processing of the command continues. This subtask is invoked by a checkpoint on a major node.
ISTINCOQ	The module assumes a default reply. This subtask is invoked by an attempt by a VTAM module to write a message that requires an operator reply.
ISTINCYO	If an application program issued an open destination (OPNDST), the request fails. Verify that the physical path to the control unit is available. Make sure the unit is online and is operational. If the operator issued a VARY ACT or VARY INACT command, processing continues, but the connection or disconnection of the 3791 fails. This subtask is invoked by a dial abandon, a dial contact, a dial out, or a dial enable answer.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination. Check your operating system abend code manual for a description of code.

Programmer Response: Use the output provided and the meaning of *code* to assist in determining the cause of the abend.

`MVS` Make sure that the failing job step includes a SYSABEND DD statement.

When the error is corrected, ask the operator to retry the command.

See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure.

IST159I **THE FOLLOWING NODES ARE IN A PENDING STATE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY PENDING command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST165I **CDRM** *cdrmname* **HAS AN INVALID ELEMENT VALUE — 1 IS ASSUMED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a value other than 1 has been defined as the element address for CDRM *cdrmname*. Every VTAM cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) must have an element address of 1 in its own network.

System Action: VTAM gives the definition of *cdrmname* a network address with an element address of 1. All other hosts that processed this CDRM statement have the CDRM defined with an element value other than 1. Thus, other domains cannot communicate through *cdrmname* with this domain. This applies only to CDRMs in the same network.

Operator Response: Save the system log and print the CDRM definition for problem determination.

Programmer Response: The CDRM is now defined as a CDRM in this domain. If you want to change *cdrmname* to a non-VTAM domain, deactivate the major node in which *cdrmname* is defined and change the *cdrmname* definition in the definition library.

After changing the *cdrmname* definition, use an operating system utility program to delete a member of a partitioned data set. Then reactivate the major node in which *cdrmname* is defined.

Notes:

1. If *cdrmname* was meant to define this host's CDRM, then change the element address to 1 in the definition of *cdrmname*.

2. If *cdrmname* was meant to define another host's CDRM, then change the subarea address to something other than this VTAM's HOSTSA start option.

IST167I   **NO DIAL OUT PATH FOR** *puname*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY PATHS command for *puname*. No dial-out paths exist for physical unit *puname*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST168I   *linegroup {phonenum|linename} pid gid cnt* **{AVA|NAV} {MAN|AUT|DIR}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is either IST149I or IST1351I. See the explanation of either message for a complete description.

IST169I   **DISCONNECTION CAUSED VARY** *action* **FOR PU =** *puname*

Explanation: One of the following conditions occurred:

• All LU-LU sessions have ended. If you specified DISCNT=YES on the PU statement for *puname*, *action* will be **INACT**.

• VTAM received an immediate or normal Discontact request from the PU. All LU-LU sessions have ended or VTAM deactivated the last PU. If you specified DISCNT=NO on the PU statement for PU *puname*, *action* will be **INACT**.

• VTAM received an immediate or normal Discontact request from the PU. *action* will be **REACT**. VTAM will deactivate and reactivate PU *puname*. VTAM will reactivate all LUs active at the time of the Discontact request.

• VTAM received an immediate or normal Discontact request without the contact option from the PU. *action* will be **INACT**. VTAM will deactivate the PU and LUs.

• All sessions between VTAM and an application program ended because the operator issued a LOGOFF HOLD=NO command. If you specified DISCNT=NO on the PU statement for PU *puname*, *action* will be **INACT**.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST170I   **LINES:**

Explanation: This message is a header line that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY LINES command or a DISPLAY ID command for a subarea physical unit. Subsequent messages indicate the name and status of the lines associated with the subarea physical unit.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST171I   **ACTIVE SESSIONS = *sessions*, SESSION REQUESTS = *requests***

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command.

sessions is the number of active sessions, including XRF backup sessions.

requests is the number of pending or queued logon requests or both. *requests* does not apply to SSCP-SSCP sessions.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST172I   **NO *text***

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to various DISPLAY commands. *text* can be any of the following:

- **ADJCLUST TABLE EXISTS**
- **ADJCP FOUND**
- **ADJCP MAJOR NODE EXISTS**
- **ADJLISTS EXIST**
- **ADJSSCP TABLE EXISTS**
- **ADJSSCP TABLES EXIST**
- **APPLICATIONS {ACTIVEIACTONLYICONCTIEXISTIINACTIVEIINACTONLYIPENDINGIRESET}**
- **CDRMS {ACTIVEIACTONLYICONCTIEXISTIINACTIVEIINACTONLYIPENDINGIRESET}**
- **CDRSCS {ACTIVEIACTONLYICONCTIEXISTIINACTIVEIINACTONLYIPENDINGIRESET}**
- **CLUS/PHYSUNITS {ACTIVEIACTONLYICONCTIEXISTIINACTIVEIINACTONLYIPENDINGIRESET}**
- **CONNECTIONS ACTIVE**
- **COSMAP TABLE EXISTS**
- **GROUPS {ACTIVEIACTONLYICONCTIEXISTIINACTIVEIINACTONLYIPENDINGIRESET}**
- **LINES {ACTIVEIACTONLYICONCTIEXISTIINACTIVEIINACTONLYIPENDINGIRESET}**
- **LINK STATIONS {ACTIVEIACTONLYICONCTIEXISTIINACTIVEIINACTONLYIPENDINGIRESET}**
- **LOGICAL UNITS {ACTIVEIACTONLYICONCTIEXISTIINACTIVEIINACTONLYIPENDINGIRESET}**
- **MAJOR NODES {ACTIVEIEXISTIINACTIVE}**
- **MODELS EXIST**
- **MODEL SEGMENTS EXIST**
- **NETWORK NODES {ACTIVEIEXISTIINACTIVE}**
- **PENDING STATES EXIST**
- **PU T4/T5 MAJN {ACTIVEIEXISTIINACTIVE}**
- **SESSIONS {ACTIVEIEXISTIPENDINGIQUEUED}**
- **STRUCTURE CONNECTIONS EXIST**
- **TGPS EXIST**
- **TRACES ACTIVE**
- **TRL EXISTS**
- **TRLES EXIST**

- **USERVARS EXIST**

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST176I *command* **FAILED — *option1* AND *option2* ARE CONFLICTING OPTIONS**

Explanation: The *command* failed because the options specified (*option1* and *option2*) are mutually exclusive and should not appear on the command simultaneously.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the *command* using only one of the options specified above and verifying that no other conflicting options appear. When VTAM completes processing of the *command*, reenter the command with the remaining option, if desired.

Programmer Response: None.

IST180I **OPEN FAILED ON CKPT DS { *datasetname* } MAJ NODE *nodename* RTNCD = *major minor***

Explanation: The VSAM OPEN function failed for the specified checkpoint data set.

MVS *datasetname* is the DDNAME for the checkpoint data set.

VSE *datasetname* is the FILENAME of the DLBL statement of the checkpoint data set.

nodename is the major node name.

major is the register 15 return code from VSAM (hexadecimal).

minor is the ACBERFLG return code from VSAM (hexadecimal).

System Action: VTAM terminates checkpointing for this major node.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See the appropriate VSAM documentation for the correct response to each return code.

IST181I **CLOSE FAILED ON CKPT DS *datasetname* MAJ NODE *nodename* RTNCD = *major minor***

Explanation: The VSAM CLOSE function failed for the specified checkpoint data set.

MVS *datasetname* is the DDNAME for the checkpoint data set.

VSE *datasetname* is the FILENAME of the DLBL statement of the checkpoint data set.

nodename is the major node name.

major is the register 15 return code from VSAM (hexadecimal).

minor is the ACBERFLG return code from VSAM (hexadecimal).

System Action: VTAM terminates checkpointing for this major node.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See the appropriate VSAM documentation for the correct response to each return code.

IST182I **UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR CKPT *datasetname* MAJOR NODE *nodename***

Explanation: VTAM was unable to obtain VTAM private storage for checkpointing of the specified major node.

MVS *datasetname* is the checkpoint data set DDNAME.

VSE *datasetname* is the FILENAME of the DLBL statement of the checkpoint data set.

nodename is the major node name.

System Action: VTAM terminates checkpointing for this major node. If *nodename* is a major node named in a VARY ACT command (with the WARM operand), processing of the command terminates.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required.

- See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST183A *controller* **FOUND LOADED WITH** *ncpname* — **REPLY 'YES' TO REIPL OR 'NO' TO CONTINUE**

Explanation: During the restart of a configuration, VTAM found the specified *controller* to be loaded with NCP *ncpname*. You specified AUTOSYN=NO or VFYLM=YES on the PCCU macroinstruction in the NCP generation when you defined the NCP. The operator may therefore decide to reload the specified NCP or continue with it as it is.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If you wish to reload the indicated NCP, reply YES. A reply of NO will continue to activate the NCP without reloading. Exercise caution with multiple-channel or multiple-link attached communication controllers. If you want to reload the NCP, only one of the hosts sharing the communication controller should reply YES. The others should wait until the load is completed before replying NO. This requires operator communication across domains.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Message" on page 1-5.

Programmer Response: None.

IST184I **I/O ERROR ON CKPT DS** *datasetname* **MAJOR NODE** *nodename* **RTNCD =** *major minor*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred for the specified checkpoint data set.

MVS *datasetname* is the DDNAME for the checkpoint data set.

VSE *datasetname* is the FILENAME of the DLBL statement of the checkpoing data set.

nodename is the major node name.

major is the RPLRTNCD hexadecimal return code from VSAM.

minor is the RPLERRCD hexadecimal return code from VSAM.

System Action: VTAM terminates checkpointing for this major node. If *nodename* is a major node name on a VARY ACT command (with the WARM operand), VTAM stops processing the command.

Operator Response: This is probably a hardware error. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See the applicable VSAM documentation for appropriate responses.

IST185I **LOGICAL ERROR ON CHECKPOINT DS** *datasetname* **MAJOR NODE** *nodename*

Explanation: An incompatibility exists between the checkpoint data set and the current VTAM configuration.

MVS *datasetname* is the DDNAME for the checkpoint data set.

VSE *datasetname* is the FILENAME of the DLBL statement of the checkpoint data set.

nodename is the major node name.

System Action: VTAM terminates checkpointing for this major node.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Compare the contents of the data set against the current VTAM configuration to check for incompatibilities.

IST186I   *command* **FOR ID** = *nodename* **CONTINUES COLD — CHECKPOINT DATA SET** *datasetname* **{EMPTY|ERROR}**

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY ACT *command* with the WARM operand to start VTAM. However, because the configuration restart data set (checkpoint data set) for the node *nodename* contained no records, VTAM activated the node to its initial (cold) status.

MVS *datasetname* is the DDNAME for the checkpoint data set.

VSE *datasetname* is the FILENAME of the DLBL statement of the checkpoint data set.

- An empty configuration restart data set indicates that the node has not been previously activated with checkpointing. You cannot perform a warm activation for a node that was not previously activated.

- If the message indicates an error, a previous message will give an explanation of the error.

NOT AVAILABLE
The checkpoint data set does not exist.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST187I   *command* **FOR ID** = *nodename* **FAILED — CHECKPOINT DATA SET** *reason*

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY ACT *command* with the WARM operand for the node *nodename* and VTAM rejected the command for one of the following *reason*s:

cpdsname **EMPTY**	Configuration-restart data set (checkpoint data set) *cpdsname* contained no records. (An empty configuration-restart data set generally indicates that the node has not been previously activated with checkpointing. You cannot reactivate a node to a warm status if the node was not previously activated.)
cpdsname **ERROR**	VTAM encountered an error while processing the configuration-restart data set (checkpoint data set) *cpdsname*. A previous message provides an explanation of the error.
NOT AVAILABLE	The checkpoint data set does not exist.
	VM This also occurs if you use WARM. VM does not support the configuration-restart function.

System Action: The command fails. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: To activate the node to initial (cold) status, reenter the VARY ACT command without the WARM operand.

Programmer Response: None.

IST191I   *command* **SYNTAX ERROR**

Explanation: A syntax error occurred in the *command* that was entered by a program operator application.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the syntax of the *command* in the program operator application. See *VTAM Operation* for the correct command syntax.

IST192I   **POA MSG TRANSFER FAILED — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message to the system console when the program operator interface could not allocate VTAM private storage for a VTAM message to be transferred to a program operator application.

System Action: Processing continues. If the VTAM message is a write-to-operator with reply (WTOR) or an unsolicited VTAM message, VTAM will reroute the "failing" message to the system console. Other messages will be discarded.

Operator Response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If PPOLOG=YES is in effect, messages being written to the primary program operator log could be causing VTAM private storage to be depleted. Issue a MODIFY PPOLOG=NO command to stop logging.

If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information. Save the system log and request a dump to determine current private storage usage.

Programmer Response:

- Review the amount of private storage allocated to VTAM. Verify that the size of the user region for VTAM is defined properly.

- You may want to cancel program operator applications that are using excessive private storage.

- If PPOLOG=YES was in effect, verify that all VTAM messages have been received by the primary program operator (PPO) by issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions.

Note: If PPOLOG=YES and the no-storage condition has cleared, the primary program operator application may also receive this message.

IST193I   **REPLY** *id* **IGNORED — REPLY TOO LONG FOR REQUESTOR**

Explanation: A program operator application program entered a REPLY *id* command. The reply text was too long for the requirements of the requested reply.

Note: Only two digits will appear in the REPLY *id* even if more than two digits were entered.

System Action: VTAM rejects the REPLY *id* command and processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the program operator application.

IST194I   **REPLY** *id* **NOT OUTSTANDING**

Explanation: A program operator application entered a REPLY *id* command. However, there is no outstanding reply request with the identification *id*. Either the message reply request was already answered or the message reply identification *id* is incorrect.

Note: Only two digits will appear in the REPLY *id* even if the program operator application entered more than two digits.

System Action: VTAM rejects the REPLY *id* command.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the program operator application.

IST195I   **REPLY *id* IGNORED — NON-DECIMAL ID**

Explanation: A program operator application entered a REPLY *id* command specifying a nondecimal identification. The REPLY *id* command must be entered as decimal digits, with or without a leading zero, in identification 00–99.

Note: Only two digits will appear in the REPLY *id* even if the program operator application entered more than two digits.

System Action: VTAM rejects the REPLY *id* command. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the program operator application.

IST198I   **VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVATION FAILED — GTF NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: The operator entered a MODIFY or START command for the VTAM internal trace with a MODE=EXT operand. This operand specifies that the trace records be written to a general trace facility (GTF) data set. However, GTF is not active.

System Action: VTAM rejects the MODIFY or START command for the internal trace and does no tracing.

Operator Response: Activate the general trace facility. Then reenter the command to activate the VTAM internal trace.

Programmer Response: None.

IST199I   **OPTIONS = {NONE | *optionlist*}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST315I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST206I   **SESSIONS:**

Explanation: This message is a header for the message IST634I group which is generated as the result of a DISPLAY ID command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST208I   **UNABLE TO TERMINATE SESSIONS FOR ID = *minornode* — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM could not terminate sessions for *minornode* because the system lacked the storage necessary to complete termination processing.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- **MVS,VM** CSALIMIT
- **VSE** SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the **MVS,VM** common service area or **VSE** GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST211I   **NCP SLOWDOWN INITIATED FOR** *controller*

Explanation: The communication controller *controller* has entered system slowdown mode because the NCP SLODOWN buffer threshold has been reached. NCP reduces the number of PIUs it will accept from VTAM, and will stop accepting PIUs if buffer depletion continues and the CWALL limit is reached.

System Action: VTAM performs no direct VTAM action. The actual function of entering slowdown occurs at a channel interface level.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination and obtain an NCP dump with the NCP dump utilities.

Programmer Response: Make the necessary changes to the NCP generation. See "Network Control Program (NCP) Dump" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about NCP dumps.

IST212I   **ACBNAME =** *acbname*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application program. The message appears only if the ACBNAME keyword *acbname* does not match the application program's APPL definition statement label.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST213I   **ACBNAME FOR ID =** *applname*

Explanation: The operator entered a DISPLAY ID command for an application program. The name of the application program's APPL definition statement is *applname*. The name specified in the DISPLAY ID command was the ACBNAME keyword used in the APPL statement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST214I   **NCP SLOWDOWN TERMINATED FOR** *controller*

Explanation: Slowdown mode has ended in communication controller *controller* and the communication controller is now accepting outbound PIUs.

System Action: VTAM performs no direct action. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST219I   **I/O ERROR ON READ FOR** *nodename* **– BYTECNT MISMATCH**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an input buffer error is detected during a READ operation for one of the following:

- Channel attached NCP *nodename*
- Channel attached local SNA control unit *nodename*.
- Channel attached multipath channel (MPC) line, where *nodename* is the name of the line.

The data count field for the PIU does not match the amount of data transferred (**BYTECNT**).

System Action: VTAM deactivates *nodename*.

[MVS] If the node is attempting to send more data than VTAM can receive, the operating system may generate message IOS000I.

Operator Response: This is probably a hardware error. Save the system log for problem determination. Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

IST221I   *majornode* : *minornode* **IS INVALID,** *n*, **UNSUPPORTED OPTION —** *option*

Explanation: VTAM attempted to activate a logical unit that requires cryptography in a system that does not support crytography. Only MVS has a data encryption facility.

majornode is the name of a major node being activated by a VARY ACT command.

minornode is the name of a node within *majornode*.

n is either 1 or 2. This number indicates the method that specified cryptography for the logical unit:

- If *n* is 1, a checkpoint-restart data set specified cryptography.
- If *n* is 2, a definition statement specified cryptography.

option is the name of the unsupported option that caused the rejection of the VARY command for *minornode*. The option names are ENCR=REQD or ENCR=SEL.

System Action: VTAM activates *majornode*, but not *minornode*.

Operator Response: If *minornode* is required for network operation, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If *minornode* is required remove the requirement for cryptography from the definition statements.

IST223I   **MODIFY** [*type*] **COMMAND COMPLETED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the MODIFY command has successfully completed.

type, if displayed, indicates the type of MODIFY command. *type* is not displayed for the following commands:

- MODIFY CSALIMIT
- MODIFY IOPD
- MODIFY MSGMOD
- MODIFY PPOLOG
- MODIFY SUPP

See *VTAM Operation* for more information about MODIFY commands.

System Action: VTAM made the change requested by the MODIFY command.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST225I   *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED —** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* failed for *reason*.

reason indicates the cause of the failure and can be one of the following:

ALSNAME NOT SPECIFIED
A MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=GPT command was entered for *nodename*. No ALSNAME was specified, and a default ALSNAME could not be determined because of one of the following reasons:

- The adjacent link station list for *nodename* contains no entries.

- The adjacent link station list for *nodename* contains two or more entries (other than ISTAPNPU).

ALSNAME NOT VALID
A MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=GPT command was entered for *nodename*. The adjacent link station name (ALSNAME) that was either specified or used by default was not in a valid state when the command was entered. If ISTAPNPU was used by default because it was the only entry in the adjacent link station list, then this is the reason the command failed. ISTAPNPU is the name of the generic APPN adjacent link station. A real adjacent link station name must be specified for the command to succeed.

CALL SECURITY ERROR
VTAM detected a mismatch of the encrypted security data fields during the XID exchange. This mismatch may be caused by:

- An unauthorized subarea dial physical unit attempting to establish a connection over a switched line.

- The absence of the PRTCT operand

- Not having the correct password coded for both the caller and receiver

- One of the subarea nodes is at a level that does not support call security verification.

MVS **CURRENT LEVEL HIGHER**
A MODIFY ENCR command was entered for *nodename* to lower (make less secure) the level of cryptographic session for the logical unit or application program indicated by *nodename*. The level of cryptographic session for a logical unit or application program can only be raised (made more secure). For example, if you have defined an LU as *selective*, you cannot modify it to *optional*. You can modify it to *required*.

DYNAMIC CDRSC NOT VALID
nodename is a dynamic cross-domain resource. This is not valid for the TRACE command you entered.

EXIT IS NOT FOUND
The operator entered a DISPLAY EXIT command for a VTAM installation-wide exit which could not be located.

FUNCTION NOT OPERATIONAL
The Cryptographic Facility is not available to process a MODIFY ENCR command.

MVS **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
A MODIFY ENCR command was entered for *nodename*, and the VTAM address space has insufficient storage.

INVALID MODEL LU

A DISPLAY LUGROUPS command was entered for *nodename*. Model LU *nodename* was not found in the LUGROUP specified on the GROUP operand of the DISPLAY LUGROUPS command.

INVALID STATE FOR CDRSC

Giveback processing or internal delete for *nodename* failed. VTAM found a predefined CDRSC to be **not** active and could not transfer the active sessions from the LU to the CDRSC.

MVS NODE HAS NO KEY

A MODIFY ENCR command was entered for *nodename* but *nodename* does not have a properly defined cryptographic key in the cryptographic key data set.

NO SUITABLE RESOURCES FOUND

A VARY ACQ or a VARY REL command was entered, but it had no effect on the NCP.

Either all the resources were acquired or released already or the OWNER specified on the command did not match any of the owner names specified on the NCP's resources. Two different networks cannot share the same native resources.

MVS NOT AN APPLICATION PROGRAM

A MODIFY ENCR command was entered for *nodename* to set the encryption level to CONDITIONAL. The CONDITIONAL encryption level is valid only if *nodename* is an application program.

MVS REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT

A MODIFY ENCR command was entered for *nodename*, and VTAM rejected the command because of user-written routines related to the GENKEY function of the IBM Programmed Cryptographic Facility licensed program.

SECURITY MANAGER ERROR

A security error occurred while VTAM was processing the command *command*.

SECURITY MANAGER NOT AVAILABLE

The security manager is not available or the resource class APPCLU is not active.

SUBORDINATE NODE PENDING INACT

VTAM rejected a VARY INACT,TYPE=GIVEBACK or VARY REL,TYPE=GIVEBACK command because a logical unit subordinate to *nodename* has LU-LU sessions and is pending deactivation.

UNABLE TO ALLOCATE CDRSC

Giveback processing or internal delete for *nodename* failed. VTAM has insufficient resources to allocate a cross-domain resource or does not support a dynamic CDRSC and was not able to transfer the active sessions from the LU to a CDRSC.

VTAM ERROR

One of the following occurred:

- VTAM abended while processing a MODIFY PROFILES command.

- MVS VTAM abended while processing a MODIFY ENCR command for *nodename*. The error may be due to the improper cleanup of the cryptographic facility. This can occur when a CANCEL command was used to cancel the cryptographic facility.

System Action: The command is not completed. Processing continues.

CALL SECURITY ERROR

VTAM terminates the switched connection and deactivates the PU.

INVALID STATE FOR CDRSC or UNABLE TO ALLOCATE CDRSC

LU *nodename* remains known to VTAM in an inactive state with active sessions.

FUNCTION NOT OPERATIONAL

The command is not executed.

SECURITY MANAGER NOT AVAILABLE or SECURITY MANAGER ERROR
VTAM does not refresh the profiles and continues to use the profiles that are in storage.

Operator Response:

ALSNAME NOT SPECIFIED
Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* to determine the correct adjacent link station. Then reenter the MODIFY TRACE command.

ALSNAME NOT VALID
Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* to determine the correct adjacent link station. Then, reenter the MODIFY TRACE command.

The state (active or inactive) of the PU with which the independent LU is associated must be as follows:

- Active if it has been dynamically reconfigured within the NCP
- Active if it is on an NCP switched line
- Active or inactive if it is on an NCP nonswitched line.

CALL SECURITY ERROR
Monitor the console for further occurrences of this message. If VTAM continues to issue this message, use the VARY ANS command to take the line out of answer mode.

CURRENT LEVEL HIGHER
Save the system log for problem determination.

DYNAMIC CDRSC NOT VALID
Reenter the TRACE command with a resource that is not a dynamic cross-domain resource. You cannot trace a dynamic cross-domain resource.

FUNCTION NOT OPERATIONAL
Make sure the Cryptographic Facility is installed and operational.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

INVALID MODEL LU
Ensure that you entered *nodename* correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

INVALID STATE FOR CDRSC
Activate a CDRSC major node that defines a CDRSC with *nodename*.

NODE HAS NO KEY
Save the system log for problem determination.

NOT AN APPLICATION
Ensure that you entered *nodename* correctly. If *nodename* is the correct name, see *VTAM Operation* for more information on valid encryption levels. Otherwise, reenter the MODIFY ENCR command with the correct value for *nodename*.

REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT
Save the system log for problem determination.

NO SUITABLE RESOURCES FOUND
Verify that all of the NCP resources have been acquired or released or that the OWNER specified on the command matches the owner name specified on the resource(s) to be acted upon.

SECURITY MANAGER ERROR

Retry the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, contact the security administrator.

SUBORDINATE NODE PENDING INACT

Wait until all subordinate nodes have completed deactivation and retry the command.

UNABLE TO ALLOCATE CDRSC

Activate a CDRSC major node that defines a CDRSC with *nodename*. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

`MVS` VTAM ERROR

If the error was due to the improper cleanup of the cryptographic facility, enter the STOP command to stop the cryptographic facility, and save the system log for problem determination.

Otherwise, save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

CALL SECURITY ERROR

Verify that all nodes involved in the dial process are at a level that supports call security verification. The passwords used to verify the identity of the caller and the receiver must match. Refer to the PRTCT keyword on the PU statement in the switched major node definition.

`MVS` CURRENT LEVEL HIGHER

To lower the cryptographic session level of a node, you must redefine the system definition cryptographic option in the VTAMLST and reactivate the major node that contains *nodename*.

EXIT IS NOT FOUND

Make sure the VTAM installation-wide exit that could not be found has been installed on your system.

`MVS` INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

If this error occurs often, review the VTAM storage allocation. Increase storage as required.

- Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* program to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

INVALID MODEL LU

Check the definition of *nodename* to ensure that it is correct.

`MVS` NODE HAS NO KEY

Define the cryptographic key for *nodename* in the cryptographic key data set. For information about defining cryptographic keys, see the *OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility Installation Guide* and the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

`MVS` REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT

See *IBM Programmed Cryptographic Facility General Information*.

UNABLE TO ALLOCATE CDRSC

Take VTAM down, and restart it so that it supports dynamic CDRSCs.

VTAM ERROR

See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center.

MVS If the error was due to the improper cleanup of the cryptographic facility, start the cryptographic facility if it is not already started.

For all other *reasons*, no further action is recommended.

IST226I   *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **NOT EFFECTIVE DURING CURRENT OR QUEUED SESSIONS**

Explanation: The operator entered the MODIFY ENCR *command* and changed the cryptographic session level of *nodename*. However, node *nodename* is in session or has queued sessions. The change will not affect the current or queued sessions, but will affect future sessions for *nodename*.

nodename is the name of the node specified on the command.

System Action: VTAM retains the new cryptographic session level specified in the MODIFY ENCR command and uses it when processing subsequent session-establishment requests.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST228I   **ENCRYPTION = {REQUIRED|CONDITIONAL|SELECTIVE|OPTIONAL|NONE}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application or a logical unit. This message indicates the level of cryptography supported by the node in question. The following describes the levels of cryptography:

     REQUIRED   Indicates that VTAM must encrypt all messages that this application program sends and decrypt all messages that the application program receives.

     CONDITIONAL   If the session partner supports cryptography, VTAM must encrypt all messages that this application program sends and must decrypt all messages that the application program receives.

                        If the session partner does not support cryptography, VTAM will set up a session without encryption.

     SELECTIVE   Indicates that this application program can choose which messages are encrypted by VTAM.

     OPTIONAL   Indicates that the application program has no special cryptographic requirements; its cryptographic capability is the same as the host processor's capability.

     NONE   Indicates that the application program has no special cryptographic requirements; its cryptographic capability is the same as the host processor's capability.

See "Encryption Facility " in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information about cryptography.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST231I   *nodetype* **MAJOR NODE =** *majornode*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY command for a major node.

nodetype lists the type of the major node. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for a description of *nodetype*.

For a DISPLAY command for LINES, STATIONS, or TERMS, *majornode* is the major node that contains the resources listed in subsequent messages.

For a DISPLAY ID command that has a group name specified, *majornode* is the major node that contains the group definition.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST232I   *linename, status*[, CUA = *device address*] [, CONTROL = MPC]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY command for a communication adapter, a LAN major node, or a multipath channel (MPC) attached resource.

linename is the name of a leased line defined for a type 5 physical unit, a switched line defined for a type 2 physical unit, or a VCNS line.

status is the condition or state of the channel-to-channel adapter or the token-ring subsystem. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *status*.

device address is the hexadecimal device address of *linename*. *device address* is only displayed for a communication adapter.

CONTROL = MPC is displayed if the resource is multipath channel (MPC) attached.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST234I   I/O ERROR *terminalname, command, ncpresponse*[, *bscstatus*]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an I/O error occurred on a BSC 3270 terminal or control unit.

terminalname is the name of a terminal or control unit.

command is the basic transmission unit (BTU) command and modifier. It represents the command that the NCP received when the I/O error occurred. For more information, see *NCP and EP Reference Summary and Data Areas* for the 3725 and 3745.

ncpresponse is the system or extended response that the NCP sends upon receiving the command. For more information, see *NCP and EP Reference Summary and Data Areas* for the 3725 and 3745.

bscstatus is the BSC status information. For more information, see the *3174 Functional Description*.

System Action:

- For an I/O error on a BSC 3270 terminal, VTAM sends an error indication to the application program.

- For an I/O error on a BSC 3270 control unit, VTAM resumes polling for the data from the control unit.

Operator Response: This is probably a hardware error. If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the output provided to assist you in determining the the cause of the problem.

IST238I   *runame* {REQ|RES} FOR ID = *nodename* RCVD *text*

Explanation: VTAM has received a request (REQ) or response (RES) unit *runame* for *nodename*. For a description of *runame*, see Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1.

text provides additional information about *runame* and VTAM actions. Possible values of *text* include the following:

> **RECOVERY IN PROGRESS**
> VTAM is recovering *nodename*. See the subsequent message for the results of the recovery attempt.

ACTIVATION IS RESTARTED
VTAM is restarting the activation of *nodename*. Previous activation messages no longer require operator action and may be repeated by this reactivation.

RU DATA-TYPE= *type*, **CAUSE** = *cause*
For an AM GUNBIND (DACTPU) request, *type* and *cause* values are included in this message. See *SNA Formats* for a definition of DACTPU.

Following are the RU DATA-TYPE fields and the RU DATA-CAUSE fields (expressed in hexadecimal):

type	**Meaning**
01	Final use, physical connection may be broken.
02	Not final use, physical connection should not be broken.
03	Session outage notification (SON).

cause	**Meaning**
07	VR-INOP: The virtual route carrying the SSCP-PU session has become inoperative forcing deactivation of the SSCP-PU session.
08	REX-INOP: The route extension serving the SSCP-PU session has become inoperative forcing deactivation of the SSCP-PU session.
09	HIERARCHICAL RESET: VTAM is deactivating the identified session because of a positive response to ACTPU.
0B	DACTVR: VTAM deactivated the identified SSCP-PU session because of a forced deactivation of the virtual route that the session was using.
0C	FAIL: VTAM reset the identified session because the SSCP-PU session ended.
0E	FAIL: RECOVERABLE. VTAM reset the identified session because the SSCP-PU session ended.
0F	CLEANUP: The SSCP is resetting its half-session before receiving the response from the PU that is being deactivated.
10	ALS RESET: VTAM should reset the peripheral adjacent link station (ALS) owned by the sending SSCP.
11	GIVEBACK: The sending SSCP relinquishes ownership of owned resources.

System Action: The system continues recovery or activation of *nodename*.

Operator Response: Wait for additional messages indicating the success or failure of the recovery or activation.

Programmer Response: None.

IST240A **WAIT STATE IN VTAM DUE TO INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF I/O BUFFERS SPECIFIED BY USER**

Explanation: A VTAM process needs more I/O buffers than were allocated to the I/O buffer pool. This condition can occur if the number of buffers in the I/O buffer pool is less than the MAXBFRU value specified during NCP generation or is less than the number of buffers needed for a local 3270.

System Action: The VTAM process that requested I/O buffers enters a wait state. Other VTAM processing may continue.

Operator Response: *If VTAM has been initialized*, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. *If VTAM has not been initialized*, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Since this is a VTAM definition error on the start option, specify a greater number of I/O buffers when you restart VTAM. Use the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* to

determine the I/O buffer requirements for all devices connected by VTAM. Adjust this requirement as needed.

See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation. See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for an overview of the wait procedure.

IST241I   *command* **COMMAND COMPLETE FOR** *nodename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* for *nodename* has been processed.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command.*

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST242I   *command* **COMMAND FAILED FOR ID** = *nodename* **SENSE** = *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* for *nodename* failed for the reason indicated by *code*.

Note: If you are attempting a DISPLAY DISK command or a DISPLAY NCPSTOR command, and the command fails (most likely with a sense code of X'1005xxxx'), verify that the command is supported by the release of NCP you are using.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command.*

See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code.*

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered *command* correctly. If problems persist, use *code* to help you determine the cause of the error.

Programmer Response: None.

IST243I   **FRAMES SENT** = *sent,* **RCVD** = *received,* **RCVD WITHOUT ERRORS** = *noerrors*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message is IST549I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST244I   **NCP** *type* **STORAGE FOR ID** = *ncpname*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY NCPSTOR command.

```
IST244I  NCP type STORAGE FOR ID = ncpname
IST245I  address   xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
    ⋮
IST314I  END
```

type is one of the following depending on the value specified in the STORAGE operand:

type	**STORAGE**
MAIN	MAIN
DUMP VECTOR	DUMPVEC
DUMP MAIN	DUMPMAIN

ncpname identifies the address *address* of the NCP whose storage is displayed by one or more IST245I messages. *xxxxxxxx* is one word of storage in hexadecimal. Each occurrence of IST245I contains 4 words of storage.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST245I   *address xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY NCPSTOR command. The first message in the group is IST244I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST246I   *function_code return_code*

Explanation: This message is seen at the console only when the Program Operator Application (POA) is not active.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST247I   **LOAD/DUMP PROCEDURE STATUS** = *status* **[, RU COUNT** = *rucount*]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP (PU type 4).

status is the load or dump procedure state for the PU type 4 being displayed. The finite state machine values describe whether the procedure is load or dump and the current status of that procedure. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *status*.

If *status* is **RESET**, the load or dump procedure is not in progress at the time of the display.

rucount indicates the number of IPLTEXT (**PLOAD**) or DUMPTEXT (**PFDMP**) request units that have been sent to the controller. This field can be used to monitor the progress of a dump or load of a remote NCP. VTAM displays **RU COUNT** = *rucount* only when *status* is **PLOAD** or **PFDMP**.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST252I   {**JOB**I**SUB**} {*taskname*I *partitionid*}**CANCELLED VTAM CODE** *code errorlocation*

Explanation: While running under the VTAM main task, the VTAMRP subtask, or an application task, a VTAM function detected an error condition and terminated.

MVS,VM *taskname* is the name of the failing main task (**JOB**) or subtask (**SUB**).

VSE *partitionid* is the partition identifier (for example, **BG** or **F4**) for the failing task. If the failing task is a VTAM task, **CANCELLED** appears in place of *partitionid*.

code is one of the VSE codes documented in Chapter 18, "Cancel Codes (VSE)" on page 18-1.

The following program interruption codes can also be displayed in this message.

01	Operation exception
02	Privileged-operation exception
03	Execute exception
04	Protection exception
05	Addressing exception
06	Specification exception
07	Data exception

See the appropriate reference summary for your operating system for more information about program interruption codes.

errorlocation is one of the following:

- *csect + offset*
- *phasename + offset*
- **AT HEX LOCATION** *address*

where:

address is the instruction address at the time of the failure. VTAM provides *address* if the address is not in a VTAM phase.

MVS,VM *csect* is the name of the VTAM CSECT executing at the time of the error.

offset is the offset within the phase or CSECT. If *offset* is **????**, VTAM could not determine the offset.

VSE *phasename* is the name of the VTAM phase executing at the time of the error.

System Action: VTAM and all its applications are terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: To determine the error condition that caused VTAM to terminate, you should be familiar with the VTAM main task, VTAMRP subtask, or application task under which VTAM was running when it terminated. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for further problem determination information.

IST257I   **VTAM** *dumptype* **FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *dumptype* cannot be completed successfully.

MVS VTAM started an SVC dump (**SDUMP**) for an abend, or for a first-failure-data-capture (FFDC) detected error. and the system could not complete the dump successfully.

code indicates the return code received from MVS SDUMP and may be one of the following:

4 The system obtained only a partial dump. The dump data set or file may be too small. When *code* is 4, *reason* will be XX'00'.

8 The system was unable to schedule a dump. When a return code of 8 is received, a hexadecimal reason code (*reason*) is returned.

reason indicates the cause of the SDUMP failure.

VM VTAM started a dump for an abend and the system could not complete the dump successfully.

code indicates the reason for the failure and can be one of the following:

4 The VM dump receiver was not an authorized user ID to GCS. See information about the CONFIG macro, DUMPVM parameter and AUTHUSER macro in the *VM/ESA GCS Reference*.

8 The dump was not able to be taken because a range beyond the last byte of virtual storage has been requested.

VSE VTAM started an **IDUMP** for an abend, but the dump could not be completed successfully. **IDUMP** is an operating system macroinstruction. See the *VSE/ESA System Macro Reference* for more information on the IDUMP macroinstruction.

code indicates the reason for the failure and can be one of the following:

4 A partial dump may be obtained if the dump library is full, or becomes full. A dump will not be obtained if the dump library is not defined.

8 The system was unable to take an IDUMP due to a library error (I/O error or OPEN/CLOSE error).

C The system was unable to take an IDUMP due to an invalid parameter list or an invalid symptom record.

System Action: VTAM takes no further action to obtain a dump. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

MVS If *code* is **4**, look for system message IEA911I for further information. Message IEA911I includes reason codes that explain why the system could not execute a complete dump. Message IEA911I is documented in the *MVS/ESA Message Library: System Messages Volume 1*.

If *code* is **8**, refer to the specific *reason* code to determine the required action. For an explanation of the

SDUMP *reason* codes, see one of the following books:

- *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development MACRO Reference* in the section on SDUMP and SDUMPX macros.

- *MVS/ESA Application Development MACRO Reference* in the section on SDUMP and SDUMPX macros.

- *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Guide* in the *SVC Dump Return and Reason Codes* section.

- *MVS/ESA Application Development Reference: Services for Authorized Assembler Language Programmers LLACOPY through SDUMPX Volume 3* in the *SDUMP Return and Reason Codes* section.

VSE If *code* is **4** or **8**, check the dump library for data set availability or check for hardware problems.

If *code* is **C**, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

IST258I   **STMT IN ERROR = *text***

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1249I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST259I   **INOP RECEIVED FOR *nodename* CODE = *code* [*text*]**

Explanation: VTAM received an INOPERATIVE RU for *nodename*. The *code* field gives the INOP reason code.

Note: If the resource that is going INOP is attached remotely off an NCP, then the NCP, not VTAM, generates the INOP.

If *code* is hex **0F**, *text* supplies additional information about the INOP type.

code (expressed in hexadecimal) can be:

01   Station INOP: There was a loss of contact, unexpected loss of connection, or a connection establishment failure.

This error type normally occurs after a successful connection has been established. When link-level errors occur, the boundary function will attempt link-level recovery procedures to recover the session. One of the definitions that affects this recovery activity is the RETRIES operand on the GROUP, LINE or PU definition statements. When normal recovery fails, a higher level of recovery is needed. That recovery is identified by this message.

This type of failure is normally followed by message IST619I and later by IST621I or IST129I to report the success or failure of the recovery actions. A RECMS RU should always accompany this error. The RECMS is saved as a miscellaneous data record (MDR) on the system error recording data set or is passed to NPDA. Use Netview/NPDA or EREP to do the analysis.

02   Link failure.

03   Station INOP: SDLC Disconnect request received. An SNA-PU SDLC connection has terminated its link manager and is informing the primary station that it is not available (for example, it is offline).

04   Station INOP: SDLC Request Disconnect response received. During normal SDLC link activity, a RR poll received a DISC. This usually means that the secondary station is requesting a DISC from the primary.

05   Station INOP: SDLC Disconnect Mode received. The transmitting secondary SDLC station is disconnected.

06   Station INOP: IPL or dump in progress.

07   Station INOP: Remote power off (RPO) in progress.

08   Link: Unconditional reset by force deactivate DACTLINK.

0A   X.21 switched link: Outgoing call establishment failed because the X.21 call-progress signal was received but is not included in bytes 6-7.

0B   X.21 switched link: Outgoing call establishment failed because of data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE) signaling DCE clear condition.

0C   X.21 switched link: Outgoing call establishment failed because of expiration of time-out on changing DCE conditions.

0D   X.21 switched link: There was an unexpected loss of connection during the X.21 call phase.

0E   X.21 switched link: A failure occurred during the X.21 call-clearing phase.

0F   X.21 switched link: An outgoing call establishment failed. X.21 call progress signals were received and are included in the INOP.

FD   BSC line: BSC cluster PU=YES modem failure occurred. The line and the PU will be deactivated.

FE   Station INOP: Station INOP on S/370* channel-link occurred.

FF   Link: S/370 channel-link failure occurred.

text is displayed if *code* is hex **0F**, and describes the call progress signal (CPS).

text can be one of the following:

- **CPS = UNRECOGNIZED CALL PROGRESS SIGNAL**
- **CPS =** *yy* – [*descr*]

The values of *yy* (expressed in decimal) and optionally *descr* can be one of the following:

yy	descr
20	**NO CONNECTION**
21	**NUMBER BUSY**
22	**PROCEDURE ERROR**
23	**TRANSMISSION ERROR**
41	**ACCESS BARRED**
42	**CHANGED NUMBER**
43	**NOT OBTAINABLE**
44	**OUT OF ORDER**
45	**CONTROLLED NOT READY**
46	**UNCONTROLLED NOT READY**
47	**DCE POWER OFF**
48	**INVALID FACILITY REQUEST**
49	**NETWORK FAULT IN LOCAL LOOP**
51	**CALL INFORMATION SERVICE**
52	**INCOMPATIBLE USER**

61	NETWORK CONGESTION
71	L.T. NETWORK CONGESTION
72	RPOA OUT OF ORDER
81	REGISTRATION/CANCELLATION CONFIRMED

System Action: Processing continues.

Notes:

1. VTAM does not attempt recovery for error code **02**. Link failures are not recoverable.

2. If an INOP occurs before processing of an earlier INOP, VTAM does not attempt recovery. The node is deactivated.

3. For switched PUs:

   • For peripheral PUs, VTAM does not attempt recovery for any error codes.
   • For subarea PUs, VTAM attempts recovery only for error code **01**.

Operator Response: This is probably a hardware error. Save the system log for problem determination. Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on service aid programs.

If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this INOP code.

See Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on non-VTAM subarea network problems associated with this message. See "Common Problems in Subarea Networks" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for examples of IST259I problems and diagnosis.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

IST260I   *ncpname — sscpname* **SESSION LOST, SA** *subarea* **CODE** *code*

Explanation: The session between SSCP *sscpname* and NCP *ncpname* failed. *subarea* is the subarea of *ncpname*. The hexadecimal reason code *code* can be one of the following:

07	Virtual route inoperative: VR INOP received for the virtual route used by the SSCP-PU session.
0A	Forced deactivation of the SSCP-PU session: DACTPU received by the PU.
0B	Virtual route deactivated: A forced deactivation occurred for the virtual route used by the SSCP-PU session.
0C	SSCP failure.

Note: If *sscpname* is ***NA***, the name for this SSCP was not available or could not be determined.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: If you have been instructed to provide backup procedures for *ncpname*, do so.

Programmer Response: Define the recovery procedures that the network operator should perform when VTAM issues this message.

IST262I   {ACBNAME|LUNAME} = *nodename*, **STATUS** = *status*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TSOUSER command. It appears twice in the group, first with **ACBNAME** displaying the application status *status* of the application name *nodename* with which the TSO user ID is associated, and second with **LUNAME** displaying the status *status* of the logical unit *nodename*.

See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *status*.

Note: Other messages in this group display the name of the TSO user ID associated with the

application and the logical unit (LU). This message is followed by message IST486I, which indicates the current status of the TSO user ID.

If the TSO user ID has been disconnected from the LU, the LU *status* will still be **ACT/S** (active and in session) if it is in session with another application. To find the LU's session partner, you may enter a DISPLAY ID command for the logical unit *nodename*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST264I   **REQUIRED** *resource* [*luname*] *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when a resource requests a session, and the session initiation request fails for one of the reasons listed below. The first message in the group is IST663I.

Message IST664I, which is part of the IST663I message group, shows the names of the partners for which a session could not be established.

The combination of *resource* and *reason* may be any of the following:

ADJSSCP TABLE	**UNDEFINED**
COS NAME *cosname*	**UNDEFINED**
LOGMODE NAME *logmode*	**UNDEFINED**
RESOURCE *luname*	**UNDEFINED**
RESOURCE *luname*	**NOT ACTIVE**
RESOURCE *luname*	**UNSTABLE** (device-type LUs only)
RESOURCE *luname*	**DISABLED**
RESOURCE *luname*	**QUIESCING**
RESOURCE *luname*	**BLOCKING LOGONS** (for application PLUs only)
STORAGE	**NOT AVAILABLE**

luname appears when *resource* is **RESOURCE**. *luname* is the real name of the LU or application that was in error. If the SLU is not known, *****NA***** is displayed for *luname*.

- If *luname* is the SLU, the resource is undefined, not active, disabled, or quiescing.
- If *luname* is the PLU, the resource is undefined, not active, disabled, quiescing, or blocking logons.
- For *cosname*, no COS (class-of-service) entry with that name has been defined. *cosname* is blank if the default class of service was used.
- For *logmode*, the logon mode is not valid for the SLU because:

  - The logon mode is not in the logon mode table for the SLU in the VTAM definition statements.

  - No logon mode table is associated with the SLU, and the logon mode is not included in the default logon mode table.

  - No valid logon mode table is associated with the SLU, and no default logon mode table exists.

- If *logmode* is not provided or contains blanks, IST264I is still issued. *****NA***** is displayed for *logmode*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the session initialization request. The session setup fails.

Operator Response: Follow the appropriate action:

- If the required resource is **UNDEFINED**, enter a VARY ACT command to activate the resource major node in which the resource is defined.

- If the required resource is **NOT ACTIVE**, enter a VARY ACT command to activate the resource. If the resource is an application program, start it.

- If the required resource is **UNSTABLE**, it may be going through some type of error recovery process. This can be due to ERP, an INOP, or session termination. Display the resource and retry the request after it has recovered.

- If the required resource is **DISABLED** and it is a device type LU, check to see if it is powered on.

- If the required resource is **DISABLED** and it is an application program, start the application program or ensure that the application has issued SETLOGON START.

- If the required resource is an application program and is **QUIESCING**, SETLOGON QUIESCE is in effect. The application program is shutting down and cannot accept new sessions unless VTAM closes and reopens the ACB.

- If the required resource is an application program, and the ACB was opened with MACRF=NLOGON, it is **BLOCKING LOGONS**. The only LU-LU sessions allowed for the application program are those initiated by the application program itself using OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE.

- For a **LOGMODE** problem, verify that the resource specified the correct logon mode on the request. You can use the DISPLAY ID command to determine the table identified for the resource. You can use the MODIFY TABLE command to change the logon mode table name associated with a resource.

- If **STORAGE** is **NOT AVAILABLE,** wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- For a **COS** problem, verify that you have defined the class of service.

- For a **LOGMODE** problem, either correct the logon mode table currently assigned to the SLU or assign a different logon mode table that does contain the correct mode.

- For a **STORAGE** problem, allocate more storage to the pageable system queue area (SQA). one of the following:

  VSE VTAM partition size

  MVS Pageable system queue area (SQA)

  VM VTAM virtual machine.

  Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option. For more information about start options, see the following books:

  - See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

  - See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "DISPLAY STORUSE Command," and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

  VSE If the operation is essential, you may have to stop VTAM and restart it with a larger partition size.

IST265I   *command* **FOR ID** = *nodename1* **FAILED — DUP** *nodename2* **HL** *highernode*

Explanation: VTAM rejected *command* for node *nodename1* because this domain already has an active resource *nodename2*. *highernode* is the higher level nodename (either a PU name or a major node name) of *nodename2*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: If the network requires *nodename1*, deactivate the segment that contains *nodename2* with the higher level node *highernode*, or enter a VARY REL command to release it.

If *nodename1* and *nodename2* are required simultaneously, one of the names must be changed. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Change one of the resource names if both are needed simultaneously.

IST266I   *subtask* **STARTED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY SUBTASK,FUNCTION=ATTACH command to start a specific *subtask*. The *subtask* could be TPRINT, subsystem support services, batch transfer program, or any routine for which the operator can enter a
MODIFY SUBTASK,FUNCTION=ATTACH command. This message indicates that VTAM has successfully attached *subtask* as a subtask of VTAM.

System Action: VTAM successfully completed processing the MODIFY command.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST270I   **LOAD OF** *ncpname* **COMPLETE — LOAD MODULE** = *loadmodname*

Explanation: In response to a VARY ACT command, or to an NCP reload after an error recovery procedure, VTAM successfully loaded the communication controller NCP *ncpname* with load module *loadmodname*. The communication controller is now ready for use.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST271I   **JOBNAME** = *jobname*, **STEPNAME** = *stepname*, **DSPNAME** = *dspname* [**DSPNAME** = *dspname*]

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application program. The *jobname* and *stepname* listed are those of the job controlling the application program at the time of the request.

MVS,VSE *dspname* is the name of the data space associated with the application program. The data space name is generated automatically when the data space is created by VTAM and is in one of the following formats:

    ISTccccc   ccccc is **0-FFFFC**

    ccccc**IST**   ccccc is **1-99999**

If *jobname*, *stepname*, or **MVS,VSE** *dspname* are not available, VTAM issues *****NA*****.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST272A   **NO INITIAL TEST FOR** *controller* **— REPLY 'U' TO BYPASS — OR CANCEL**

Explanation: While processing a VARY ACT command or during error recovery processing, VTAM attempted to load the communication controller *controller*. However, VTAM could not use the initial test routine of the load utility program prior to loading because VTAM could not use

VSE the file containing the routine (DIAGFILE) or

MVS,VM the file containing the initial test program.

The reason for this is either a permanent I/O error or erroneous or missing job control statements.

System Action: VTAM waits for a reply.

Operator Response: Either:

- Enter 'U' to bypass the initial test routine, that is, to initiate loading of the NCP without testing the hardware.

- Enter 'CANCEL' to cancel the loading operation.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Message" on page 1-5.

Programmer Response:

VSE Check the job control statements for DIAGFILE.

MVS Check that the job control statements for the VTAM start procedure contain a DD statement with DDNAME INITEST and that the initial test program resides on SYS1.LINKLIB.

VM Verify that the operator issued the FILEDEF command with the correct operands.

IST278A   **INVALID REPLY FOR ID =** *controller* **LOAD — ENTER 'U' — OR CANCEL**

Explanation: The operator issued an invalid response to message IST272A. The message asked whether to load the communication controller *controller* with an NCP. The only valid responses are:

- 'U'—to bypass the initial test routine. In this case, the NCP is loaded without testing the hardware.

- 'CANCEL'—to cancel the request.

System Action: VTAM waits for a valid reply.

Operator Response: Examine previous messages about the communication controller in question and then make a valid reply. Any unacceptable reply will cause a repetition of this message.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Message" on page 1-5.

Programmer Response: None.

IST282A   **INVALID REPLY FOR ID =** *controller action reason*

Explanation: The operator issued an invalid response to message IST095A or IST284A.

action can be one of the following:

- **RELOAD**
- **DUMP**

reason can be one of the following:

- **SYNTAX ERROR**
- **DUMPSTA =** *dumpstaname* **IS NOT AVAILABLE**
- **LOADSTA =** *loadstaname* **IS NOT AVAILABLE**

Valid responses are:

NO	Applies to IST095A and IST284A
YES	Applies to IST095A and IST284A
YES,DUMPSTA=*dumpstaname*	Applies to IST095A only
YES,LOADSTA=*loadstaname*	Applies to IST284A only

If the message indicates that dump *dumpstaname* or load station *loadstaname* is not available, then the link station is not active or is not connected to the communication controller *controller*, or the dump station *dumpstaname* does not support dump.

System Action: VTAM reissues the original message.

Operator Response: Enter YES if you want to dump or load the communication controller contents, NO if not.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Message" on page 1-5.

Programmer Response: None.

IST284A	**OPTION TO RELOAD** *controller* **AVAILABLE — REPLY 'YES' OR 'NO' OR 'YES,LOADSTA=LINKSTANAME'**

Explanation: The NCP running in communication controller *controller* has failed.

- If you want to reload the communication controller (over a channel), VTAM will determine whether the communication controller still needs to be loaded, and will proceed with the reload, if necessary.

- If you want to reload the communication controller (over an SDLC link), VTAM loads the communication controller automatically.

- If this host is not to reload the communication controller, as in the case of a shared communication controller where another host performs the reload, those link stations formerly in contact with the failed NCP will be activated. Reply NO after the completion of such a reload by another host.

System Action: VTAM waits for a reply. The nodes associated with this communication controller are inaccessible.

Operator Response: If this communication controller is multiple-channel or multiple-link attached, coordinate your reply with the reply of the operators of the other affected domains.

Each recovery operation **must** be completed before the next one is started.

To start reloading the controller in your domain using the default link station specified at VARY ACT or NCP generation, enter a reply of YES.

To specify a different link station, enter YES,LOADSTA=*linkstaname* where *linkstaname* is the name of the link station. If YES,LOADSTA= is specified without a link station name, VTAM chooses a default link station.

If you do not want this host to reload the communication controller, enter a reply of NO. In this case, if another host does not reload this communication controller, the communication controller's resources will be unusable. You may wish to enter a VARY INACT command to deactivate the NCP.

If all hosts sharing this communication controller specified NO and you subsequently decide to reload it with a VARY ACT command, you must enter a VARY INACT command **first** to deactivate it.

Note: For information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Message" on page 1-5.

Programmer Response: None.

IST285I	*dumptype* **DUMP OF** *resourcename status*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the contents of the communication controller have been scheduled to be dumped to a disk, or have successfully or unsuccessfully been dumped to a data set.

resourcename is one of the following:

- The name of the NCP.

  MVS,VM The data set is named in the DUMPDS operand of the MODIFY DUMP command or the DUMPDS, CDUMPDS, or MDUMPDS operands on the PCCU definition statement for the specified NCP.

  VSE The file is NCPDUMP.

- The name of an SDLC link station within an NCP in a communication controller that is adjacent to the communication controller containing the NCP to be dumped.

dumptype can be one of the following:

STATIC	NCP processing stops. The contents of the communication controller are dumped by microcode services, and VTAM deactivates the major node associated with *resourcename*.
DYNAMIC	NCP processing continues while the NCP's contents are dumped. VTAM does not deactivate the NCP.

MOSS VTAM transfers a maintenance operator subsystem dump contained on the MOSS disk in the IBM 3720, 3725, or 3745 Communication Controller to a host data set.

CSP VTAM transfers a communication scanner processor dump contained on the MOSS disk to a host data set.

TRANSFER VTAM transfers an NCP dump contained in the IBM 3720, 3725, or 3745 Communication Controller to a host data set.

status can be one of the following:

CANCELLED — PATH BLOCKED
VTAM attempted the dump but was unable to access the controller because it was being dumped or loaded by another host.

CANCELLED — PATH NOT OPERATIONAL
VTAM attempted the dump but was unable to access the controller because the channel path was not operational. This is probably because the controller is in the process of being dumped or loaded by another host. However, this can also indicate a hardware or software problem.

COMPLETE
The dump is complete.

PARTIALLY COMPLETE
During dump processing, a permanent I/O error occurred on the communication controller, the dump data set, or the SDLC link. A portion of the dump is not usable. The dump dataset may be too small to contain the entire dump.

Note: If ACTION=TRANSFER and either TYPE=CSP or TYPE=MOSS were specified on the MODIFY DUMP command, the BER log, CDF, TIC dump, and CA dump are transferred from the hard disk even when the CSP or MOSS dump is not present on the disk. This message indicates that data has been transferred to the dump dataset even though the specified dump was not present.

SCHEDULED TO DISK
The dump to disk request has been forwarded to the NCP *resourcename*.

STARTED
The dump has begun.

FAILED — PERMANENT I/O ERROR
During dump processing, an unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the communication controller or the dump data set. The dump is unusable.

FAILED — *ddname* CANNOT BE OPENED
VTAM attempted the dump, but could not open the dump data set defined by *ddname*. Dump processing terminated.

FAILED — UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE
VTAM attempted the dump, but could not open the dump data set because it was located on an unsupported device. Dump processing terminated.

System Action: If *status* is:

CANCELLED — PATH BLOCKED
The dump terminates, and VTAM waits for contact with NCP *resourcename* to be re-established.

CANCELLED — PATH NOT OPERATIONAL
The dump terminates, and VTAM waits for contact with NCP *resourcename* to be re-established.

COMPLETE
Processing continues.

PARTIALLY COMPLETE
The dump terminates.

SCHEDULED TO DISK
Processing continues.

STARTED
The dump has begun.

FAILED — PERMANENT I/O ERROR
The dump terminates.

FAILED — *ddname* **CANNOT BE OPENED**
The dump terminates.

FAILED — UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE
The dump terminates.

Operator Response: If *status* is:

CANCELLED — PATH BLOCKED
None.

CANCELLED — PATH NOT OPERATIONAL
If contact with NCP *resourcename* is not re-established in a few minutes, save the system log for problem determination.

COMPLETE
You can format the entire dump using the NCP dump utility program.

PARTIALLY COMPLETE
If the dump is valid and enough data was saved, you can format and print the portion of the dump that was taken using the NCP dump utility program. Dump utility messages will provide information about the validity of the dump and data saved.

Attempt to dump the NCP using the NCP dump utilities. See the *NCP, SSP, and EP Diagnosis Guide* for information on using the NCP dump utilities.

Save the system log for problem determination, and run your operating system service aid program. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

SCHEDULED TO DISK
Re-establish communication with the NCP *resourcename* and query the MOSS disk for the dump status. If the dump is present, you can use the MODIFY DUMP command to transfer the dump to a host data set. The dump can be formatted and printed using the utility program.

STARTED
None.

FAILED — PERMANENT I/O ERROR
This is probably a hardware error.

- Make sure the communication controller is powered on.

- Check the HARD STOP and PROGRAM STOP indicators on the communication controller operator panel. If either indicator is on, press the LOAD switch.

- If the communication controller is switchable between processors, make sure the communication controller is switched to the VTAM host processor.

- Attempt to dump the NCP using the NCP dump utilities. See the *NCP, SSP, and EP Diagnosis Guide* for information on using the NCP dump utilities.

- Save the system log for problem determination, and run your operating system service aid program. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

FAILED — *ddname* **CANNOT BE OPENED**

If you specified the dump data set name correctly, save the system log for problem determination.

FAILED — UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE

Ensure that the dump data set resides on a supported access device. If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If *status* is:

CANCELLED — PATH BLOCKED

None.

CANCELLED — PATH NOT OPERATIONAL

Take the following actions:

1. Check the channel definition in the NCP definition library to ensure that the channel adapter that failed is defined to NCP *resourcename*.

2. If the channel adapter is correctly defined to NCP *resourcename*, this is probably a hardware error. Ensure that the channel adapter is online from MOSS.

3. If the channel adapter is online, and you continue to have problems, contact the IBM hardware support center.

COMPLETE

None.

PARTIALLY COMPLETE

You may need to increase the size of the dump dataset. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

SCHEDULED TO DISK

None.

STARTED

None.

FAILED — PERMANENT I/O ERROR

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

FAILED — *ddname* **CANNOT BE OPENED**

Ensure that

- The dump data set name is spelled correctly on either the DUMPDS operand of the MODIFY DUMP command or the DUMPDS, CDUMPDS, or MDUMPDS operands of the PCCU definition statement.

- The appropriate **MVS,VSE** JCL statements or **VM** FILEDEF statements are included with the VTAM start options.

Check the output provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

FAILED — UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE

Check the output provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

IST301I **INSUFFICIENT PRIVATE FIXED STORAGE FOR I/O TRACE TABLE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during activation of the I/O trace when sufficient fixed storage is not available for the I/O trace table.

System Action: I/O trace activation continues, but the trace records do not contain the names of nodes or the lost-record counts.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If necessary, increase the size of the real storage for the VTAM partition.

IST302I **INVALID DEFINITION TYPE IN MEMBER** *member* **IN VTAM DEFINITION LIBRARY**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when:

- The first definition statement or macroinstruction in major node definition *member* is not valid. The statement in error can be an operand on the definition statement. One possible cause of this error is that a definition statement is in the wrong column.

- The first definition statement or macroinstruction in major node definition *member* is not compatible with a VTAM start option or the start option is not specified correctly.

Note: Activating an NCP requires special consideration. VTAM selects the PCCU definition statement associated with this host by comparing the SUBAREA keyword value with the subarea of this host (specified by HOSTSA start option). If VTAM finds no PCCU definition statement with that subarea value, VTAM issues this message. For further information, see the descriptions of the PCCU definition statement and the HOSTSA start option in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

VM VTAM does not support variable length record formats (RECFM=V). VTAMLST files created with RECFM=V may cause VTAM to issue this message. Create the VTAMLST file with fixed block attributes (RECFM=FB).

System Action: VTAM does not include major node *member* in the VTAM network.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination, and print the major node definition.

Programmer Response: Correct the definition that is not valid and update *member* in the definition library.

IST303I **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO BUILD CONFIGURATION** *configname*

Explanation: VTAM terminated processing of major node *configname* because the storage required for internal VTAM tables associated with that major node is not available.

System Action: VTAM does not include major node *configname* in the VTAM network.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about the **VSE** system GETVIS area (SGA) or the **MVS,VM** common service area (CSA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: This message indicates an underestimation of storage requirements for one of the following:

- **MVS** VTAM address space
- **VM** VTAM virtual machine
- **VSE** VTAM partition size
- **VSE** VPBUF or VFBUF buffer pools
- **VSE** Shared virtual area.

Verify that the operator entered the **MVS,VM** CSA or **VSE** SGA start options as specified in the start procedures.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your ▊MVS,VM▊ CSA or ▊VSE▊ SGA start options by using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

▊VSE▊ If the operation is essential, you may have to stop VTAM and restart it with a larger partition size.

IST309I   **UNABLE TO LOAD MODULE** *loadmodname* **FROM LIBRARY** [*libraryname*]

Explanation: VTAM could not load the communication controller (NCP, RRT) specified by *loadmodname* from library *libraryname*.

Note: ▊VSE▊ *libraryname* may not be present.

System Action: VTAM could not activate the communication controller associated with the load module and library combination.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Inspect *libraryname* for missing or misnamed *loadmodname*. If *loadmodname* is missing, assume that the NCP was not generated successfully. Check the NCP generation output, correct the NCP system generation, retry the activation.

▊VSE▊ Run LIB LIST and verify that the specified library is in the search list and in the correct position in the list.

IST310I   **INVALID SPACE REQUEST FOR CONFIGURATION** *majornode*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY ACT command for *majornode*. VTAM cannot proceed because it encountered an entry that does not fit in the preallocated build area.

System Action: The VTAM network will not contain major node *majornode*.

Operator Response: Retry the VARY ACT command for this major node. If the condition persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the output provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. See "Part 1. Diagnostic Techniques" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on diagnosing VTAM problems.

IST311I   **NCP LOAD MODULE LIBRARY** *libraryname* **— FAILED TO OPEN**

Explanation: VTAM attempted to open the communication controller NCP load module library *libraryname*, but the OPEN failed.

System Action: VTAM cannot activate a communication controller whose NCP system generation output is on library *libraryname*.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered *libraryname* correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the output provided to assist you in determining the reason for the failure. When the problem is corrected, retry the activation of the communication controller.

IST314I   **END**

Explanation: This message marks the end of a message group. See previous messages in the group for more information.

IST315I   **VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVE – MODE =** *modename***, SIZE =** *size*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. Possible message groups follow.

- This message group is issued in response to a MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=VTAM command or when TRACE,TYPE=VTAM is specified on the TRACE start option.

   Note: This message group is always issued at VTAM startup even if no trace options have been requested because the VTAM internal trace is automatically started with options API, PIU, MSG, NRM, and SSCP.

   ```
   IST315I  VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVE - MODE = EXT, SIZE = NA
   IST199I  OPTIONS = {NONE|optionlist}
   IST315I  VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVE - MODE = INT, SIZE = size
   IST199I  OPTIONS = {NONE|optionlist}
   IST314I  END
   ```

- This message group is issued in response to a DISPLAY TRACES command when TYPE=VTAM or TYPE=ALL is specified on the command.

   ```
   IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = TRACES,TYPE=VTAM
   IST315I  VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVE - MODE = EXT, SIZE = NA
   IST199I  OPTIONS = {NONE|optionlist}
   IST315I  VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVE - MODE = INT, SIZE = size
   IST199I  OPTIONS = {NONE|optionlist}
   IST314I  END
   ```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, *type* is always **TRACES,TYPE=VTAM**, and the display contains the status of the VTAM internal trace.

IST315I

modename is **EXT** (external) or **INT** (internal) and indicates where the VTAM internal trace data is recorded.

- If **MODE = EXT**:

   - The external trace is writing records on a generalized trace facility (GTF) data set.

   - The external trace is writing records:

      - **MVS** On a generalized trace facility (GTF) data set
      - **VM** In an external file
      - **VSE** On a TRFILE I/O buffer.

   - **SIZE = NA** is always displayed when **MODE = EXT**.

- If **MODE = INT**:

   - The internal trace is writing records in an internal trace table.

   - *size* specifies the number of pages allocated for the internal trace table. The size of the internal trace table is *size* pages. When these pages have been filled, the table wraps.

      The default and minimum internal trace table size is 50 pages.

      Storage for the internal trace table is obtained from the extended common service area (CSA).

IST199I

This message displays the functions being traced. A list of all user-selected options being traced for TYPE=VTAM appears in this message.

If **MODE = INT** and **OPTIONS = NONE**, this indicates that no user-selected internal trace options are active. Only exception conditions and certain trace entries are being traced.

optionlist can include the following options:

API	Application program interface
APPC	LU 6.2 communication
CFS MVS	Coupling facility services
CIO	Channel I/O
ESC	Execution sequence control
LCS	LAN channel station
LOCK	VTAM locking services
MSG	Message to operator
NRM	Network resource management
PIU	Path information unit
PSS	Process scheduling services
SMS	Storage management services
SSCP	System services control point
TCP MVS	VTAM to TCP/IP interface events
VCNS	VTAM Common Network Services

See Chapter 9, "Using the VTAM Internal Trace (VIT)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about VTAM internal trace options.

System Action:

- If this message is in response to a MODIFY TRACE command or a TRACE start option, the VTAM internal trace (VIT) begins.

- If this message is in response to a DISPLAY TRACES command, other processing continues.

Operator Response: If you want to dump the trace records, use your installation-defined procedure or obtain instructions from the system programmer. Refer to *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on the VTAM internal trace.

Programmer Response: None.

IST316I   **VTAM INTERNAL TRACE USER OPTIONS ARE NOW INACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY TRACES command or a MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=VTAM,OPT=END command. This message indicates that all user-selected internal trace options are now inactive.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST317I   **VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVATION FAILED — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM attempted to activate its internal trace as a result of a MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=VTAM command, or as a result of a TRACE,TYPE=VTAM start option. The attempt to obtain storage for a trace table failed.

System Action: VTAM rejects the request.

Operator Response: *If VTAM has been initialized*, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, and a smaller trace-table size is sufficient, specify a smaller value on the SIZE operand of the MODIFY command used to initiate the VTAM internal trace. If a smaller trace-table size is not sufficient, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

If VTAM initialization failed, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Make sure that you have specified the correct size for the trace table. If you need a larger trace table, increase the size of one of the following:

- MVS,VM   Common service area (CSA)
- VSE   Shared virtual area
- VSE   GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to modify your CSA start options by using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

- See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST318I   **VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVATION FAILED — UNABLE TO FIX STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=VTAM command or a TRACE,TYPE=VTAM start option. VTAM tried to start its internal trace, but the attempt failed for one of the following reasons:

- VTAM could not put the trace module into fixed storage.
- VTAM could not allocate storage for the trace table.

System Action: The attempt to activate a VTAM internal trace is rejected.

Operator Response:

- If you entered the size on the trace table incorrectly, reenter the MODIFY command with the correct size specified.

- If you specified the size correctly, wait for a period of less system activity. Then reenter the command, perhaps with a smaller size specified.

- If the command continues to fail, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

    VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Reduce the amount of fixed storage required by other programs or reduce the size of the trace table. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to modify your CSA start options by using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

- See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST319I   **CONFIGURATION** *configname* **FIRST SPECIFICATION USED** *reason*

Explanation: During the activation of configuration *configname*, VTAM encountered an error in an NCP definition statement or a VTAM definition statement.

reason can be one of the following:

    COMBINATION ERROR
    DUPLICATE PARAMETER
    EXTRA PARAMETER
    EXTRA VALUE.

A second message, IST323I, provides details of the error.

System Action: The VTAM network will include *configname* defined with the first specification found.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the information in this message and in message IST323I to determine the cause of the error. Correct the definition statement in error for future use.

The NCP definition statements are described in the *NCP Resource Definition Guide* and the *NCP Resource Definition Reference*.

The VTAM definition statements are described in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST320I **CONFIGURATION** *configname* **DEFINITION FAILED** — *reason*

Explanation: During activation of configuration *configname*, VTAM detected an error in an NCP definition statement or VTAM definition statement.

reason can be one of the following:

DUPLICATE MACRO
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
INVALID NAME
INVALID PARAMETER
INVALID VALUE
MISSING PARAMETER
MISSING MACRO
MISSING NAME
PARAMETER CONFLICT
SEQUENCE ERROR
SYNTAX ERROR

A second message, IST323I, provides details of the error.

System Action: The VTAM network will not include configuration *configname*.

Operator Response: If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, and *VTAM has been initialized*, wait a short time and attempt to reactivate *configname*. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. If *VTAM initialization failed*, save the system log for problem determination.

For all other *reasons*, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the information in this message and in message IST323I to determine the cause of the error. Correct the incorrect definition statement.

*   If the error is in an NCP definition statement, correct the incorrect statement and regenerate the NCP. See the *NCP Resource Definition Guide* and the *NCP Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the NCP definition statements.

*   If the error is in a VTAM definition statement, update the VTAM definition library to correct the definition of configuration *configname*. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM definition statements.

*   If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, the storage required for internal VTAM tables is not available. Increase storage as required.

    – See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

    – See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST321I **CONFIGURATION** *configname* **DEFAULT TAKEN** — *reason*

Explanation: During activation of configuration *configname*, VTAM encountered an error in an NCP definition statement or a VTAM definition statement.

reason can be one of the following:

COMBINATION ERROR
DUPLICATE PARAMETER
EXTRA PARAMETER
EXTRA VALUE
INVALID PARAMETER
INVALID VALUE
MISSING PARAMETER

A second message, IST323I, provides details of the error.

System Action: VTAM assumes the appropriate defaults and continues processing.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the information in this message and in message IST323I to determine the cause of the error. Correct the definition statement in error for future use. .The NCP definition statements are described in the *NCP Resource Definition Guide* and the *NCP Resource Definition Reference*; the VTAM definition statements are described in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST322I   **CONFIGURATION** *configname* **ERROR IGNORED** — *reason*

Explanation: During activation of configuration *configname*, VTAM encountered an error in an NCP definition statement or in a VTAM definition statement.

VTAM is ignoring the definition statement or an operand for one of the following *reasons*:

> **COMBINATION ERROR**
> **DUPLICATE NAME**
> **EXTRA PARAMETER**
> **EXTRA VALUE**
> **INVALID MACRO**
> **INVALID NAME**
> **INVALID PARAMETER**
> **INVALID VALUE**
> **MISSING NAME**
> **PARAMETER CONFLICT**
> **SEQUENCE ERROR**
> **SYNTAX ERROR**
> **TABLE LOAD FAILURE**
> **TABLE NOT FOUND**
> **TABLE NOT VALID** ·

Two additional messages, IST323I and IST330I, provide details of the error.

System Action: VTAM continues processing the definition statement, but ignores the incorrect operand.

Operator Response: If *reason* is **TABLE LOAD FAILURE, TABLE NOT FOUND,** or **TABLE NOT VALID,** try loading the table with the MODIFY TABLE command after the configuration is complete.

For all other *reasons*, save the system log and network logs, and print the major node definition for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the information in this message and in messages IST323I or IST330I to isolate the cause of the error.

If *reason* is **TABLE LOAD FAILURE** or **TABLE NOT FOUND,** ensure that the table exists in the system library.

If *reason* is **TABLE NOT VALID,** ensure that a valid table name was coded for the type of table being created. If not, correct the table name on the definition statement and reactivate the configuration *configname*. If *reason* is **TABLE NOT VALID** during a dynamic reconfiguration attempt involving a USS table, make sure the USSTAB is coded with FORMAT=DYNAMIC.

For all other *reasons*, correct the statement in error for future use. The NCP definition statements are described in the *NCP Resource Definition Guide* and the *NCP Resource Definition Reference*; the VTAM definition statements are described in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST323I   **LABEL** = *labelname* — **MACRO TYPE** = *macrotype* — **KEYWORD** = *keyword*

Explanation: This message supplements messages IST319I, IST320I, IST321I, IST322I, IST363I, IST886I, and IST979I. Although the definition may contain mixed cases, all values displayed in the message are in uppercase.

labelname is the name or label of the macroinstruction or statement in error.

macrotype is the type of macroinstruction.

keyword shows the actual keyword (or the first 8 characters of the keyword) that was in error.

System Action: The action carried out is given in the preceding message.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Locate the keyword in error on the macroinstruction labeled *labelname*. Use the previous error message for the specific problem with that keyword. See "Network Control Program (NCP) Major Node" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for the correct use of VTAM operands on NCP definition statements.

IST324I	*procedure* **IN PROGRESS WITH ID** = *nodename* **DUE TO** *runame* **REQUEST**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *procedure* for *nodename* is in progress.

procedure was initiated by request unit *runame* (a cross-domain request), which was sent from *nodename* to this domain's cross-domain resource manager (CDRM). Possible values of *procedure* are **INACT, ACTIVATE,** or **RESET**.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *runame*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Check with the operator of *nodename*'s domain. Determine whether further action is required in order to complete this request.

Programmer Response: None.

IST326I	**REQUEST** = *runame* **FAILED FOR** *procedure* **ID** = *nodename*, **SENSE** = *code*

Explanation: The processing of *procedure* for request unit (RU) *runame* in resource *nodename* failed. The cause of the failure is indicated by the sense *code*.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *runame*.

See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

System Action: Processing continues. VTAM should complete processing of *procedure* successfully in this domain, but the status of *procedure* in *nodename*'s domain is uncertain.

Operator Response: If VTAM completes processing of *procedure* successfully, no response is necessary in this domain. However, notify the operator of *nodename*'s domain because action will be required to complete that domain's processing of *procedure*.

For example,

REQUEST = DACTCDRM FAILED FOR INACT ID = *nodename*, **SENSE** = **8002**

> One of the SNA requests sent during a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) deactivation procedure is DACTCDRM. This request did not reach *nodename* because of a link failure (sense code 8002).

> VTAM completes deactivation successfully in this domain, but the deactivation processing in *nodename*'s domain is waiting for the lost DACTCDRM. In this example, the operator in *nodename*'s domain should enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* followed by a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command for this domain's CDRM in order to complete the deactivation procedure. Ask the operator of the other domain to complete the problem determination action.

Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the output provided by the operator and the description of *code* to assist in determining the reason for the failure. See "Part 1. Diagnostic Techniques" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on diagnosing VTAM problems.

IST327I   *procedure* ID = *nodename* INCOMPLETE, REQUEST = *runame*, SENSE = *code*

Explanation: VTAM is unable to complete the processing of procedure *procedure*. This procedure (either INACT or ACTIVATE) was initiated by request unit (RU) *runame*. The cause is indicated by the sense *code*.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *runame*.

See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

System Action: VTAM has not completed the processing of *procedure*.

Operator Response: Notify the operator of *nodename*'s domain that commands may have to be entered from that domain as well as from yours. Find out the commands and operands that were entered from that domain.

For example,

INACT ID = *nodename* INCOMPLETE, REQUEST = CDTAKEDOWN, SENSE = 08090000:

> One of the requests sent during a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) deactivation procedure is CDTAKEDOWN. CDRM *nodename* rejected this request because it and this domain's CDRM are not synchronized (08090000 indicates mode inconsistency). This could be caused by operator commands entered in the different domains interfering with each other, or by a system error in one of the CDRMs. Enter a VARY INACT command in both domains to complete the deactivation procedure.

Programmer Response: Consult *Systems Network Architecture Format and Protocol Reference Manual: Architectural Logic* for a description of how cross-domain protocols operate.

IST328I   **COMMUNICATION WITH CDRM ID = *cdrmname* LOST**

Explanation: Communication with cross-domain resource manager *cdrmname* is no longer possible. *cdrmname*'s subarea failed or a subarea in a migration mode path to *cdrmname* failed.

System Action: Although *cdrmname* and its existing sessions remain active, VTAM marks *cdrmname* as lost. VTAM can establish no new sessions with cross-domain resources managed by *cdrmname*. Existing sessions remain active as long as the physical path being used still exists.

Operator Response: To determine whether any sessions are active, enter a DISPLAY ID command for *cdrmname* and then enter a DISPLAY ID command for each cross-domain resource listed as active. This will show you which resources have sessions with *cdrmname*.

To establish new sessions, deactivate and then reactivate *cdrmname*. To deactivate *cdrmname*, use the VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command.

Follow the same procedure at other hosts involved in the lost subarea issue.

Programmer Response: None.

IST330I   **TABLE TYPE = *tabletype* NAME = *tablename***

Explanation: This message supplements message IST322I. VTAM could not load the table type *tabletype*, table name *tablename*.

For information about coding tables, see the following sections in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

ASLTAB	"Associated LU Table"
FLDTAB	"Message-Flooding Prevention Table"
MDLTAB	"Model Name Table"
MODETAB	"Logon Mode Table"
USSTAB	"Unformatted System Services (USS) Tables"
LOGTAB	"Interpret Table"

COSTAB   "Class of Service (COS)."

System Action: VTAM continues processing using the previously loaded table.

Operator Response: If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that *tablename* is the name of a *tabletype* table and that it exists in the definition library.

IST331I   **CONFIG** *configname* **BYPASSED — 'MAXSUBA' VALUES CONFLICT**

Explanation: VTAM could not add the major node *configname* to the network for one of the following reasons:

- The MAXSUBA start option value in effect at the time the major node was first activated does not equal the value specified in the MAXSUBA start option.

- If the major node is a communication controller, the MAXSUBA value specified in the NCP BUILD generation definition statement does not equal the value specified in the MAXSUBA start option.

MAXSUBA is used only for migration purposes in order to communicate with a pre-V3R1 level of VTAM.

System Action: VTAM does not include major node *configname* in the VTAM network.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: The MAXSUBA values must match. Change the appropriate VTAM definition in the definition library.

- If the MAXSUBA value in the start option does not match the value that was in effect when the major node was activated, restart VTAM with the correct MAXSUBA value.

- For a communication controller, if the MAXSUBA value specified in the BUILD definition statement is incorrect, correct the BUILD definition statement, and regenerate the NCP.

Note: MAXSUBA can be coded on the NETWORK definition statement in the NCP. In a non-native network, this is the MAXSUBA value that must match.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the MAXSUBA start option and the BUILD definition statement.

IST333I   **CONFIG** *configname* **USING DUPLICATE RESOURCE NAME** *minornode* **— CODE** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message for one of the following reasons:

- **VSE** VTAM found duplicate SHM/MPS definition statements under the same PU definition statement that refer to the same group name (*minornode*). This occurs with the short hold mode/multiple port sharing (SHM/MPS) feature when using a physical unit in either a switched major node or a channel-attachment major node.

- VTAM found that the node name *minornode* used in major node *configname* duplicates a name already known to VTAM. All node names within a domain must be unique.

System Action: The value of *code* determines the system action. *code* is one of the following:

1 VSE
This code is issued for a channel-attachment major node.

VTAM considers the SHM/MPS node *minornode* and any subordinate nodes it may include to be invalid and does not use them. Other nodes in the major node *configname*, however, are still available for use.

2 VSE
This code is issued for a switched major node.

VTAM found that two different SHM/MPS PATH definition statements under the same PU definition statement refer to the same group name (*minornode*).

3 The node *minornode* defines a subordinate node within an NCP definition. In this case, the major node *configname* is not included in the VTAM network.

Operator Response: Save the system log and print the major node definition for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- If code is **1** or **3**, correct the duplicate names within the major node, and if the major node is the NCP, then also regenerate the NCP. Deactivate the major node containing the node that caused the failure.

- If code is **2**, correct the SHM/MPS PATH definition statements.

IST336I **THIS NCP MAJOR NODE WAS** *action*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP major node that VTAM has acquired.

action is one of the following:

- **ACQUIRED BEFORE ACTIVATION**

  This indicates that the NCP major node was acquired before being activated.

- **ACTIVATED BEFORE ACQUISITION**

  This indicates that the NCP major node was activated before being acquired.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST339I **CONFIG** *configname* **BYPASSED —** *minornode* **UNKNOWN TO THE NCP**

Explanation: VTAM did not include the major node *configname* in the network configuration because *minornode* was unknown to the NCP. The NCP generation was probably not completed. VTAM issues this message when it cannot find a resource resolution table (RRT) extension or when an entry fails to meet DR ADD requirements.

System Action: VTAM did not add major node *configname* to the VTAM network.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Rerun the NCP generation, ensuring that it runs to completion. You might need to include the LUDRPOOL macro in the NCP generation. See the *NCP Generation and Loading Guide* for more information.

IST348I **UNABLE TO PROCESS DISCONNECTION FOR PU =** *puname* **DUE TO LACK OF STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the disconnection of physical unit *puname* failed because of lack of storage.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command for *puname*. If you have frequent command failures because of insufficient storage, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, increase storage as required.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST350I	**DISPLAY TYPE =** *type*

Explanation: This message is part of several different message groups and subgroups that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command.

This message serves as a header message for the display and identifies the type of information shown in the display. The message group contains further identification and status information.

type is the type of information or resource being displayed and can be one of the following:

ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE	The display contains the adjacent subnetwork routing list for the specified network ID and the status of each border node in the list.
ADJACENT CONTROL POINT	The display contains the attributes of a specific adjacent control point node definition and the connections that are assigned to it.
ADJACENT SSCP TABLE	The display contains a list of adjacent SSCPs used for routing session initiation requests.
APPL MAJ NODES/NAMES	The display contains the name and status of all active application program major nodes in the domain and the application programs contained in those nodes.
BNCOSMAP	The display shows the corresponding non-native and native class-of-service (COS) names.
BUFFER POOL DATA	The display describes VTAM buffer storage usage.
CDRMS	The display contains the status of cross-domain resource managers known to this host processor.
CDRSCS	The display contains the status of cross-domain resources known to this domain.
CLUSTERS/PHYS UNITS	The display contains the name and status of physical units in the domain.
DLURS	The display contains the dependent LU requesters (DLURs) that are supported by the dependent LU server (DLUS) and their CPSVRMGR session pipe status. The CPSVRMGR pipe consists of two LU 6.2 sessions, a contention winner (conwinner) and a contention loser (conloser). The status of both sessions is displayed.
DIRECTORY	The display contains directory services information about resources.
EXIT	The display contains the name and status of user-written exit routines.
GROUPS	The display contains the name and status of each group in the domain.
LINES	The display contains the name and status of lines in the domain.
LOGICAL UNITS/TERMS	The display contains the name and status of logical units in the domain.
LUGROUP MAJOR NODES	The display contains the names of all LUGROUP major nodes in the domain.
MAJOR NODES	The display contains the status of all active major nodes in the domain.

MODELS	The display contains the name of model major nodes in the domain and the model minor nodes contained in those nodes.
NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST	The display contains the names of all the network nodes currently allowed to act as network node server for this end node.
PATH TABLE CONTENTS	The display contains a listing of paths defined to this host processor.
PENDING	The display contains the names of all nodes in a pending state.
RSCLIST	The display contains information about resources whose names match a particular pattern.
SESSIONS	The display contains a count of all queued, pending, and active sessions in the domain. The display might also contain the status and partner names for each session in the domain.
STATIONS	The display contains the name and status of link stations in the domain.
STATS,TYPE=CFS	The display contains the current statistics for the coupling facility structure.
STATS,TYPE=COMPRESS	The display contains compression levels and the number of half-sessions (one end of a session) using that level of compression on input or output session traffic.
STATS,TYPE=VTAM	The display contains VTAM storage estimates statistics in response to the DISPLAY STATS command.
STORAGE USAGE	The display describes VTAM utilization of storage pools and data spaces.
TG PROFILES	The display contains the currently defined transmission group profiles by name, along with the transmission group characteristics they represent.
TNSTAT	The display contains the names of the resources for which tuning statistics have been specified.
TOPOLOGY	The display contains topology information that can be used for problem determination and network verification purposes. It provides information such as link outages, unacceptable routing nodes or links, and node connectivity.
TRACES,TYPE=CNM	The display contains the status of the CNM buffer trace. CNM buffer traces are PDPIUBUF (Problem Determination PIU buffer) and SAWBUF (Session Awareness buffer).
TRACES,TYPE=NODES	The display contains the status of the BUF, GPT, IO, LINE, SIT, and TG trace for a particular resource and its subordinate nodes.
TRACES,TYPE=SMS	The display contains the status of the SMS buffer trace.
TRACES,TYPE=TSO	The display contains the status of the TSO trace for one or more TSO user IDs.
TRACES,TYPE=VTAM	The display contains the status of the VTAM internal trace.
TRL	The display contains the status and data link control of each element in the active transport resource list.

USERVAR   The display contains the name and status of all USERVARs
                                           in the domain.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST351I   **LOCAL 3270 MAJOR NODE** = *majornode*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TERMS command. This message identifies the local non-SNA 3270 major node *majornode* to which the logical units listed in subsequent messages in the display belong. This message may be followed by message IST089I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST352I   **LOCAL SNA MAJOR NODE** = *majornode*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in the following situations:

- In response to a DISPLAY TERMS command. *majornode* is the local SNA major node (local cluster controller) to which the physical units and logical units listed in subsequent messages are attached. Subsequent messages list *majornode*'s subnodes.

- When a connection request has been rejected for resource *nodename* in message IST680I. *majornode* is the local SNA major node (local cluster controller). See the description of message IST680I for more information.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST353I   **SWITCHED SNA MAJOR NODE** = *majornode*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TERMS command. *majornode* is the switched SNA major node to which the physical units and logical units listed in subsequent messages are attached.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST354I   **PU T4/5 MAJOR NODE** = *majornode*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command for COS, LINES, or TERMS, or for a DISPLAY ID command which has a group name specified.

For a DISPLAY COS command, *majornode* is the PU type 4 or 5 major node that subsequently listed class-of-service information, lines, physical units, and logical units are associated with.

For a DISPLAY TERMS command, *majornode* is the PU type 4 or 5 major node that subsequently listed lines, physical units, and logical units are associated with.

For a DISPLAY LINES command, *majornode* is the channel-attached PU type 4 or 5 major node that subsequently listed lines are associated with.

For a DISPLAY ID command which specifies a group name, *majornode* is the PU type 4 or 5 major node that the group is defined in.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST355I   **LOGICAL UNITS:**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command. This message indicates that the nodes listed in subsequent messages are logical units.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST356I   *bpid*[Q] [F] *bufsize curtot curavail maxtot maxused times exp/cont incr*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE,BUFFER=SHORT command. See message IST632I for a complete description of the message group.

IST359I   **ATTACHMENT =** *linetype*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TERMS command. This message indicates the type of line that connects one node to another.

linetype can be **LEASED** or **SWITCHED**.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST360I   **APPLICATIONS:**

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY APPLS or DISPLAY ID command for an application major node only. The message indicates that the nodes in subsequent messages are application program nodes.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST361A   *nodename/subarea* **FOUND LOADED WITH** *loadmodname/subarea* **REPLY 'YES' TO RELOAD OR 'NO' TO CANCEL ACTIVATION**

Explanation: While processing a VARY ACT command, VTAM found the specified *nodename* and *subarea* already loaded with NCP load module *loadmodname* or already defined for *subarea*. If the load module is not known, VTAM displays ***NA*** for *loadmodname*.

VFYLM=YES was specified on the NCP's PCCU definition statement. The operator may therefore decide to reload the specified communication controller or terminate the activation.

Note: VTAM continues to issue message IST361A until you enter a correct response.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reply 'YES' if you want to reload the communication controller. Other VTAMs sharing the communication controller will be affected when you reload.

Reply 'NO' if you want to stop the activation of the communication controller. This will result in a load module mismatch between the load module that is active for this VTAM and the load module that is active for another VTAM which is sharing the same communication controller.

Programmer Response: None.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Message" on page 1-5.

IST362I **GROUP** *groupname* **DEVICES UNAVAILABLE — MISSING SYSCNTRL OPTION**

Explanation: While activating a BSC or start-stop group, *groupname*, VTAM found the RIMM or MODE option to be missing on the SYSCNTRL definition statement.

Note: The BHS ASSC option may be required on the SYSCNTRL definition statement if you are using block handlers. (You specified BHSET in the GROUP definition statement.)

System Action: VTAM does not include the BSC or start-stop group *groupname* in the network.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Specify the required SYSCNTRL options. See "SYSCNTRL Definition Statement" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the SYSCNTRL options.

IST363I **CONFIG** *configname* **NODES AND SUBNODES SET UNAVAILABLE —** *reason*

Explanation: While activating configuration *configname*, VTAM detected an error in an NCP generation definition statement or a VTAM definition statement.

reason can be one of the following:

    DUPLICATE MACRO
    DUPLICATE VALUE
    INVALID NAME
    INVALID PARAMETER
    INVALID VALUE
    MISSING MACRO
    MISSING NAME
    MISSING PARAMETER
    PARAMETER CONFLICT
    REPEATED VALUE
    SEQUENCE ERROR
    SYNTAX ERROR.

A second message, IST323I, provides details of the definition statement in error.

System Action: VTAM continues processing the macroinstruction or definition statement. Message IST323I provides the name of the node that is unavailable. The subnodes of this node are also unavailable.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction or statement in error.

• If the error is in an NCP generation definition statement, regenerate the NCP after correcting the error.

• If the error is in a VTAM definition statement, update the VTAM definition library to correct the definition of configuration *configname*.

IST366I **CONFIG** *configname* **UNABLE TO DEFINE** *nodename* **— MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NETWORK ADDRESSES FOR HOST SUBAREA EXCEEDED**

Explanation: While activating configuration *configname*, VTAM exceeded the maximum number of network addresses in the host subarea. VTAM cannot define a new element in the host subarea.

System Action: If *nodename* is all asterisks, the activation of *configname* fails. VTAM did not assign an element address to nodes within the major node definition.

If *nodename* is not all asterisks, the activation of *configname* continues and the node identified by *nodename* is marked invalid and is unusable in the VTAM network.

Operator Response: Deactivate any unneeded segment in the host subarea to free network addresses, and deactivate and then activate *configname*. If VTAM continues to issue this message, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the output provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system.

Since the maximum number of elements that can be assigned by VTAM within the host subarea has been reached, examine the possibility of allocating devices and applications to other subareas.

To use higher-order element addresses for LUs, you may want to specify YES for the ENHADDR start option. You must modify the start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option. For more information, refer to "How VTAM Handles Network and Subarea Addressing" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

IST367I   **NO STORAGE TO DEFINE NODE** *nodename* **CONFIG** *configname*

Explanation: VTAM did not have sufficient storage to define node *nodename*.

System Action:

- If *nodename* is all asterisks, the activation of *configname* fails. VTAM did not assign an element address to nodes within the major node definition.

- If *nodename* is not all asterisks, the activation of *configname* continues, and *nodename* is unusable as it was defined in *configname*.

  - If *nodename* did not previously exist, it is unavailable to the VTAM network.

  - If *nodename* did previously exist (for example, as an independent LU), then the existing node is not affected by the definition that failed.

Operator Response: *If VTAM has been initialized*, deactivate any active segment in the host subarea that is not needed to free network addresses. Then, deactivate and activate *configname*. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Check the output provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. Determine if any major nodes can be deleted from the configuration so that more storage is available.

- Increase storage as required.

  - See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

  - See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST368I   **FUNCTION GROUP** *functiongroup* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST886I or IST1277I. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST380I   **ERROR FOR ID =** *nodename* **— REQUEST:** *runame*, **SENSE:** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the request *runame* for the resource *nodename* failed.

code is the sense code and indicates the reason for the failure. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

runame is the name of the request that failed. See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *runame*.

System Action: VTAM does not perform the request *runame*.

When VTAM receives a failing activation request for RUs such as ACTLINK, CONTACT, ACTLU, or ACTPU, VTAM usually deactivates the resource and all subordinate resources, regardless of whether the resource was being activated or deactivated.

Operator Response:

- Attempt to activate or trace the node again.

- If a failure still occurs, save the system log for problem determination.

- If VTAM issues this message repeatedly, disable the line and save the system log for problem determination.

- If *code* indicates a storage problem, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display storage used by VTAM buffer pools and information about the ▉VSE▉ system GETVIS area (SGA) or the ▉MVS,VM▉ common service area (CSA). Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

  Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  ▉VSE▉ Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

- **Sense Code 081C*nnnn***

  Correct the cause indicated by the user portion of the sense code (*nnnn*), and retry the command.

  Note: Only some of the possible sense codes issued in this message are described here. For a complete description of the sense codes, see Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1.

Programmer Response:

- If *code* indicates a storage problem, increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

  - Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.

  - See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

  - See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "DISPLAY STORUSE Command," and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

  - See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

  - See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

- **Sense Code 081C*nnnn***

  If an ACTLINK request failed on a VARY ACT request with the sense code of **081C*nnnn***, check the CUADDR operand of the PU (local SNA) or PCCU definition statement to make sure that the correct device address was specified for the node *nodename*.

  ▉VM▉ If sense code 081C0008 is received on an ACTLINK, the device being activated has not been CP ATTACHed to the VTAM virtual machine. Every I/O device that VTAM communicates with must be defined to the VTAM virtual machine either by using the CP ATTACH command or the DEDICATE statement in the VTAM virtual machine's directory entry.

  From the VTAM console enter:

  `CP QUERY VIRTUAL vaddr`

  Where *vaddr* is the virtual address for the device being activated. You should receive a response that the device exists.

From a class B virtual machine enter:

```
CP ATTACH raddr vtam_userid vaddr
```

Where *raddr* is the real address of the device being activated, *vtam_userid* is the VTAM virtual machine's user ID, and *vaddr* is the virtual address that VTAM knows the device as (the address specified on the PCCU or CUA definition statement).

You can use the DEDICATE directory statement to specify a permanent attachment. For detailed information about the DEDICATE directory statement, see the *VM/ESA Planning and Administration* book.

For information about the CP ATTACH and CP QUERY commands, see the *VM/ESA CP Command and Utility Reference*.

VM If VTAM issues sense code 081C000C on an ACTLINK, the device found is incorrectly defined. VTAM uses CP DIAGNOSE CODE X'24' to determine the device type and characteristics. See the *VTAM Diagnosis* book for a table of values that VTAM checks following a DIAGNOSE code X'24' for each CUADDR defined under each type of major mode. If the values displayed do not match what VTAM requires, you must modify HCPRIO or SYSTEM CONFIG to achieve the correct values. For more information, see the *VM/ESA Planning and Administration* book.

If sense code 081C0010 is received and message IST1386I is issued, refer to the return code and reason code in IST1386I to determine the cause of the failure.

- **Sense Code 08A30001**

  If VTAM issues sense code 08A30001 repeatedly, determine the subarea node that is attempting to establish a switched connection. If the SSCP is authorized to request that connection, verify that both SSCPs have identical PRTCT operands coded for their PU statements on the switched major nodes. Also verify that both nodes and their SSCPs are of a level that supports call security verification.

  VTAM might issue this message with sense code 08A30001 because an unauthorized subarea node is attempting to establish a switched connection to the host that received the message.

- You might need to include the LUDRPOOL macroinstruction in the NCP generation.

- Make sure that the device is available to the system and that there are no hardware problems.

IST381I   *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED – CANNOT DEFINE NODE**

Explanation: VTAM stopped processing *command*. VTAM could not define the resource *nodename* for one of the following reasons:

- *nodename* has the same name as another resource in this domain.

- *nodename* has the same network address as another resource in this domain.

- The value for VNNAME for *nodename* matches the value for CPNAME on a PU in this domain.

- The value for VNNAME for *nodename* refers to an ADJCP for which VN=YES is not specified.

command is the command that failed. See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

nodename is the name of the resource specified on the command.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Display *nodename*:

- If the resource already exists, *command* failed because the resource was already defined.

- If *nodename* is a communication controller, enter a DISPLAY STATIONS command.

- If the subarea of *nodename* is listed as an adjacent subarea in the display, another communication controller has been defined for that subarea. The communication controller might still exist if the link to that subarea is still active. To correct the problem, enter a VARY INACT command for the link to the adjacent subarea.

- If the resource does not exist, display VNNAME. If VNNAME already exists, *command* failed because the VNNAME was already defined with a different nodetype.

Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that *nodename* has a unique name, unique network address, or unique VNNAME. Refer to "VNNAME" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VNNAME definitions.

IST382I   *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — STATE:** *state* **NOT VALID FOR REQUEST**

Explanation: VTAM rejected *command* because *nodename* was not in a state that is valid for the request.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *state*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY ID command to monitor the progress of *nodename*. When processing is completed, enter the commands required to obtain the network configuration or device state required.

Programmer Response: None.

IST383I   **DEACTIVATION OF ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — REQUEST:** *request* **SENSE:** *code*

Explanation: VTAM cannot complete deactivation of *nodename* because *request* has failed with a sense code of *code*.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *request*.

See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

System Action: VARY deactivate processing for *nodename* is pending. The node is not available to VTAM.

Operator Response: Enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command to deactivate the node. If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the output provided and the description of *code* to assist in determining the cause of the problem.

IST384I   *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when processing of the *command* for *nodename* failed. For example, a deactivate command failed because no storage was available to continue.

nodename is the name of the resource and is either an NCP or logical unit (LU).

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response:

- If message IST383I or IST1268I precedes this message, enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command to deactivate the resource.

- If this is a storage problem, messages IST561I, IST562I, IST563I, IST564I, IST565I or IST566I may be issued prior to this message to indicate the type of storage affected.

  If message IST467I is displayed with contacted error type 5, see the programmer response of that message for additional information.

  Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display storage used by VTAM buffer pools and information about the common service area (CSA). **VSE** system GETVIS area (SGA) or the **MVS,VM** common service area (CSA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

  Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

[VSE] Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: For a storage problem, verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- [VSE] SGA
- [MVS,VM] CSA.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the [VSE] VPBUF buffer pool or [MVS,VM] common service area (CSA).

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx), and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE, DISPLAY STORUSE, and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST388I   **DYNAMIC CDRSC DEFINITION SUPPORT = {YES|NO}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a host cross-domain resource manager. This message indicates whether the named host will process session initialization requests from cross-domain resources that are not explicitly defined to the host. If you specified CDRDYN=YES on the host CDRM definition statement, the host will support sessions for dynamically defined resources.

A value of **YES** in this message combined with a value of **OPT** in message IST389I means that VTAM will build a dynamic CDRSC entry if necessary.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST389I   **PREDEFINITION OF CDRSC = {OPT|REQ}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an external CDRM. It indicates whether explicit definition of the CDRM's CDRSCs is optional or required.

A value of **OPT** in this message combined with a value of **YES** in message IST388I means that VTAM will build a dynamic CDRSC entry, if necessary, when it initiates a session.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST391I   **ADJ LINK STATION = *linkstation*, LINE = *linkname*, NODE = *majornode***

Explanation: This message is part of the output from a DISPLAY ID command entered for a PU type 4 (NCP) major node. This message describes the attachment of the displayed NCP.

linkstation is the adjacent link station.

linkname is the connecting link.

majornode is the major node that the link is defined in. For a leased station, *majornode* is also the major node that the link station is defined in.

linkname and *majornode* will be ***NA*** if the link station is not defined in an active major node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST393I   **PU T4/5 MAJOR NODE** *majornode,* **SUBAREA** = *subarea*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATIONS command. It identifies a PU type 4 (NCP) major node *majornode* or a PU type 5 (host) major node *majornode* for which associated link stations will subsequently be listed. *subarea* is the subarea address of *majornode.*

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST394I   **ADJACENT LINK STATIONS NOT OWNED BUT AWAITING ACTIVATION**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATIONS command. This message serves as a heading for message IST395I, which will appear as many times as necessary.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST395I   *linkstation1 linkstation2 linkstation3 linkstation4 linkstation5 linkstation6*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATIONS command. It lists, for a given PU type 4 or PU type 5 major node, the unowned adjacent link stations that are awaiting activation. Each variable *linkstation* represents an adjacent link station.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST396I   **LNKSTA   STATUS CTG GTG   ADJNODE ADJSA   NETID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to the following commands:

DISPLAY ID command for a link station and the associated line
Shows the link station and the associated line.

DISPLAY ID command for a line that has one or more associated link stations
Message IST397I is issued for each link station associated with the line. Message IST610I is not issued.

DISPLAY STATIONS command
Shows all of the link stations in each PU type 4 and PU type 5 major node. Messages IST397I and IST610I are repeated for each link station line pair. Message IST610I displays the line name *linename* and its status *linestatus.*

A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST396I  LNKSTA      STATUS   CTG GTG ADJNODE      ADJSA      NETID
IST397I  linkstation status   ctg gtg adjnode      adjsa      netid
[IST610I                              LINE linename -  STATUS linestatus]
```

The following fields are displayed in the messages:

linkstation	Link station name.
status	Link station status. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *status*.
ctg	Current transmission group.
gtg	Generated transmission group.
adjnode	Adjacent PU type 4 or 5, if available. (This is blank if this is a migration NCP or a VTAM to VTAM connection.)
adjsa	Subarea associated with adjacent PU type 4 or 5. (This is 0 if not known.)
netid	The name of the network of the associated PU type 4 or 5.
linename	Line name (associated with link station).
linestatus	Status of line *linename*. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *status*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST397I   *linkstation status   ctg gtg adjnode   adjsa   netid*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY command. See the explanation of message IST396I for a complete description of the group.

See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *status*.

IST398I   **LOAD OF** *controller* **FAILED —** *loadmodname* **HAS ZERO ENTRY POINT**

Explanation: The NCP load module *loadmodname* was generated without a valid entry point. Zero was assumed during the last load of communication controller *controller*.

System Action: VTAM neither loads *controller* nor activates *loadmodname*.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Regenerate the NCP with the correct entry point.

VSE If problems persist, obtain a dump of the VTAM partition and application plus supervisor.

IST399E   **ISTSDCOS IS NOT A CLASS OF SERVICE TABLE — ISTSDCOS DELETED**

Explanation: VTAM loaded table ISTSDCOS but determined that the named table was not a class-of-service (COS) table.

System Action: VTAM deletes ISTSDCOS and initialization continues. Since the COS table does not exist, any session initiation requests that require a COS name other than ISTVTCOS or blank (for which defaults are provided) will fail.

Operator Response: You can issue the DISPLAY COS,ID=ISTPUS to determine whether VTAM has loaded ISTSDCOS. If VTAM has not loaded ISTSDCOS, you can issue the MODIFY TABLE command to load it.

Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: ISTSDCOS is the name reserved for the user-written class-of-service table. You must create ISTSDCOS using the COSTAB, COS, and COSEND macroinstructions to create a valid COS table. If you desire a COS table, assemble a valid version of ISTSDCOS, and reload the result into the system library. See "Class of Service (COS)" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

IST400I	**TERMINATION IN PROGRESS FOR APPLID** *applname*

Explanation: The VTAM termination task is about to close the ACB of VTAM application ACBNAME with the *applname*, which has terminated (either normally or abnormally).

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Any attempts to reopen the ACB for *applname* before VTAM issues message IST805I will fail. If you do not see message IST805I, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See "Part 1. Diagnostic Techniques" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on diagnosing VTAM problems.

IST401I	*command* **INITIATED FOR ID** = *nodename*

Explanation: VTAM has successfully started the *command* for resource *nodename*.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST403I	*command* **COMMAND FAILED — MULTIPLE OPTIONS FOR** *operand_name* **NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: The *command* failed because VTAM does not accept multiple values for operand *operand_name*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues. If *command* is **START**, VTAM prompts the operator for corrections. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the command, and specify only one option for *command*. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for the format of the VTAM start options.

Programmer Response: None.

IST407I	**MODIFY ATTACH FAILED —** *subtask* **ALREADY ATTACHED**

Explanation: The operator issued a MODIFY SUBTASK command to attach a subtask such as TPRINT, the batch transfer program, or the subsystem support services. The command failed because the *subtask* was already attached.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST408I	**MODIFY DETACH FAILED —** *subtask* **NOT ATTACHED**

Explanation: The operator issued a MODIFY SUBTASK command to detach a subtask such as TPRINT, the batch transfer program, or the subsystem support services. The command failed because the *subtask* was not attached.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST409I	**MODIFY ATTACH FAILED — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: The operator issued a MODIFY SUBTASK command to attach a subtask such as the batch transfer program or subsystem support services. The command failed because of insufficient storage in the ▆MVS,VM▆ the common service area or ▆VSE▆ GETVIS area.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

Requirements for ▆MVS,VM▆ the common service area or ▆VSE▆ GETVIS area were underestimated. Increase storage as required.

You might want to redefine your buffer pool start options by modifying the VTAM start options file (ATCSTR*xx*). You must restart VTAM to use the new start options.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information on allocating buffers. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on storage-related problems. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM start options.

IST410I	*bp* **BUFFER POOL COULD NOT BE BUILT — CODE** *code*

Explanation: VTAM could not build the *bp* buffer pool.

bp is the name of the buffer pool. See "Buffer Pools" in the *&istimp0.* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

code indicates the reason for the failure and can be one of the following:

  1   Not enough common service area (CSA) storage was available for the buffer pool.

  2   Pages could not be fixed in storage.

  3   Building the pool would exceed the ▆VSE▆ SGALIMIT, ▆MVS▆ CSALIMIT or ▆MVS,VM▆ CSA24 limit.

System Action: VTAM start processing fails. VTAM is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options by modifying the VTAM start options file (ATCSTR*xx*) before restarting VTAM.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST411I	*command* **COMMAND REJECTED DUE TO TERMINATION IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: VTAM rejected the *command* because termination is in progress.

System Action: VTAM termination processing continues.

Operator Response: If you did not halt VTAM, have the system log available for problem determination action.

Programmer Response: If VTAM was not halted by issuing the HALT command, use the system log to help you determine why HALT was in progress.

IST412I	**VTAM COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED**

Explanation: VTAM is in the process of terminating, and rejects any commands that are entered during termination.

System Action: VTAM termination processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST413I   **VTAM DUMPING FOR { JOB** *jobname* **STEP** *stepname* **IUSERID** *userid*}

Explanation: VTAM has encountered a problem with the indicated ▨▨▨ job *jobname* and step *stepname* or ▨▨ userid *userid*. The system will attempt an SDUMP.

System Action: Processing continues. VTAM takes a dump if the system dump data set is usable at this time. If VTAM successfully initiates the SDUMP, the performance for other jobs will be degraded until VTAM completes the SDUMP.

Operator Response: Save the system log and the contents of the SDUMP for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Review the contents of the SDUMP to determine the correct problem determination action.

IST414I   *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — PROCESS UNAVAILABLE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* failed because *nodename* is not active. See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

Either of the following conditions may have occurred.

* A forced deactivate command was entered for *nodename*, and the resource is already inactive.

* A forced reactivate command was entered for *nodename*. The resource is being activated, but the activate processing has not proceeded far enough.

System Action: VTAM stops processing *command*.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command for the correct node. If so, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log to assist you in correcting the problem. When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

IST416I   **SDUMP ISSUED DUE TO ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATION**

Explanation: An abend has occurred in the VTAM address space.

System Action: The minimum cleanup required for a restart of VTAM will be performed. A dump is taken if the system-dump data set is usable.

Operator Response: Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Review the contents of the SDUMP for problem determination.

IST422I   **I/O ERROR ON DS** *datasetname* **RTN CD =** *major, minor*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the checkpoint data set *datasetname*. *major* and *minor* are major and minor return codes from VSAM.

System Action: VTAM terminates checkpointing.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: This is probably a hardware error. Consult the applicable VSAM documentation for appropriate responses.

If this message is issued with RTNCD=X'0808' and *datasetname* specifies the NODELST dataset or the CONFIGDS dataset, then verify that the VSAM CLUSTER definition is correct. The KEYS parameter of the CLUSTER definition must specify the correct key length as stated in the *&istimp0..*

IST423I **UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR DS** *name*

Explanation: VSAM was unable to obtain VTAM private storage for the `VSE` book or `MVS` checkpoint data set identified by *name*.

System Action: VTAM terminates checkpointing.

Operator Response: If VTAM has been initialized, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

`VSE` Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

If VTAM initialization failed, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the output provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. Re-evaluate your storage needs for the VTAM `VSE` partition or `MVS` address space and increase storage as required. To restart checkpointing, halt and restart VTAM.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST424I **CLOSE FAILED ON DS** *name* **RTN CD** = *major, minor*

Explanation: The VSAM CLOSE function failed for the major node checkpoint data set or book identified by *name*. The major return code from VSAM (*major*) is register 15. The minor return code from VSAM (*minor*) is ACBERFLG.

System Action: VTAM terminates checkpointing.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: This is probably a hardware error. Consult the applicable VSAM documentation for further appropriate responses.

IST425I **OPEN FAILED ON DS** *name* **RTN CD** = *major, minor*

Explanation: The VSAM OPEN function failed for the major node checkpoint data set or book identified by *name*. The major return code from VSAM (*major*) is register 15. The minor return code from VSAM (*minor*) is ACBERFLG.

System Action: VTAM terminates checkpointing.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Consult the applicable VSAM documentation for further responses. To avoid this problem, use the VERIFY operation as a regular part of the VTAM start routine to ensure that the data set is properly closed. Consult the applicable VSAM documentation for further appropriate responses.

IST430I *runame* **FOR ID** = *nodename* **DISCARDED**

Explanation: VTAM did not process the *runame* for node *nodename* because there was insufficient storage available to process the recovery of the node.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *runame*.

System Action: Node *nodename* may appear active to VTAM, but it cannot process any requests. Any logical units associated with this node are inaccessible.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename*. If *nodename* is still active, enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command for *nodename* to deactivate the node. Then enter VARY ACT,ID=*nodename* to reactivate it.

If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required.

VSE If the operation is essential, you may have to stop VTAM and restart it with a larger partition size.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* and "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST432I **TUNING STATISTICS NOT ACTIVE, SMF NOT IN SYSTEM**

Explanation: The operator requested the tuning statistics option (TNSTAT) in the START command for VTAM. Either the operating system does not include the system management facility (SMF) or you did not activate SMF while activating VTAM. SMF must be active in the operating system for VTAM to provide tuning statistics.

System Action: The tuning statistics subtask is not active and you cannot activate it during this activation of VTAM. System processing continues.

Operator Response: If SMF is included in the operating system, activate it and include TNSTAT as an option on the start option.

Programmer Response: Ensure that SMF is included in the operating system and activated before starting VTAM.

IST433I **COMMAND REJECTED — TUNING STATISTICS TASK NOT ATTACHED**

Explanation: VTAM rejected a MODIFY TNSTAT command because tuning statistics support is not part of the system. The TNSTAT start option must be included among the start options for VTAM or VTAM cannot start the tuning statistics subtask, ISTINCTS, successfully.

System Action: System processing continues.

Operator Response: If your installation procedures for starting VTAM specify the use of this option, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you want to collect tuning statistics, restart VTAM, ensuring that you include the TNSTAT option among the start options.

MVS The system management facility (SMF) must be included in the operating system and activated before VTAM can process the TNSTAT start option successfully.

IST435I **UNABLE TO RECORD ON TUNSTATS FILE, RETURN CODE = *code***

Explanation: An error occurred when the tuning statistics subtask, ISTINCTS, tried to open or write to the tuning statistics file.

MVS ISTINCTS, is active in VTAM, but failed to write a tuning statistics record to the system management facility (SMF) data set.

code is a reason code, in decimal, that indicates why the write attempt failed. For explanations of the reason codes, see the return codes from the SMFWTM macro located in the *System Management Facilities (SMF)* manual for your system.

VM *code* is a reason code, in decimal, that indicates the cause of the error as follows:

1   Failure to open the TUNSTATS file. The following actions have occurred:

  • VTAM could not find a file defined with a FILEDEF name of TUNSTATS.
  • VTAM issued a FILEDEF for TUNSTATS using the filename FILE TUNSTATS *. VTAM could not find a file matching the search criteria.

  Both attempts to open the TUNSTATS file were unsuccessful.

2   An error occurred while trying to write to the TUNSTATS file. Possible causes for this code are as follows:

  • The tuning statistics file is on a read-only disk.
  • The filemode of the tuning statistics file is not active.
  • A permanent I/O error occurred when attempting to write to the tuning statistics file.
  • The disk where the tuning statistics file resides is not attached.

System Action: The tuning statistics record is lost. System processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

MVS For the appropriate responses to *code*, see the return codes from the SMFWTM macro located in the *System Management Facilities (SMF)* manual for your system.

VM This is probably a user error. Check the reason code.

If the disk was found to be read-only, correct this problem and enter a MODIFY NOTNSTAT command followed by a MODIFY TNSTAT command to enable VTAM to write to the TUNSTAT file.

If the problem cannot be corrected, issue a MODIFY NOTNSTAT command to prevent VTAM from trying to use the file. You may be able to avoid this problem in the future by starting VTAM with the NOTNSTAT start option.

IST436I   **STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR TUNING STATISTICS DATA**

Explanation: The tuning statistics subtask, ISTINCTS, is active in VTAM, and no storage was available to temporarily store a tuning statistics record.

System Action: VTAM will include the data in the record in the next tuning statistics record. System processing continues.

Operator Response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required.

  • See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* and "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

  • See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST437I   **I/O TRACE TABLE FULL**

Explanation: An I/O trace has been initiated for more than 50 nodes. The trace table can write complete records for a maximum of 50 nodes.

System Action: The I/O trace continues. However, the I/O TRACE records do not contain the node names or lost record counts.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Review the system log and your installation specifications for using the I/O trace.

IST440I   **TIME** = *time* **DATE** = *date* **ID** = *id*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for a SNA controller. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST440I    TIME = time        DATE = date        ID = id
IST441I  DLRMAX = dlrmax       CHWR = chwr      CHRD = chrd
IST442I    ATTN = attn        RDATN = rdatn     IPIU = ipiu
IST443I    OPIU = opiu        RDBUF = rdbuf    SLODN = slodn
IST314I  END
```

IST440I

time indicates the time (in hours, minutes, seconds, and hundredths of seconds) at which the record is recorded. For example, 07431380 means that the record was recorded at the 7th hour, 43rd minute, 13th second, and 80 one-hundredths of a second of the day.

date is the date on which the tuning statistics report is recorded. The date is in the form *yyddd*, where *yy* is the last two digits of the numeric year and *ddd* is the numeric day of the year. For example, 87190 means the record is recorded on the 190th day of 1987.

id is the name of the user-defined channel-attached SNA cluster controller or the name of the channel link that attaches the communication controller for which the statistics are gathered. For a VTAM-generated channel-link name, this field contains the channel unit address followed by "-L."

IST441I

dlrmax is a decimal value that indicates the maximum number of dump-load-restart requests that were awaiting processing or were being processed at one time during the interval. This number refers to the entire domain, not to the SNA controller named in the report. The dump-load-restart subtask processes the following types of requests:

- Dump, load, or restart of an NCP
- Some VTAM messages to the operator that require a reply
- Session establishment and termination processing for a local major node
- **MVS** Any I/O to a configuration restart or NODELST file.

This value can be used to determine the proper setting for the DLRTCB start option, which determines how many dump-load-restart requests can be processed concurrently. If DLRMAX consistently exceeds DLRTCB, it indicates that VTAM is serializing requests on the available TCBs and that performance might be affected.

chwr is a decimal value that indicates the total number of write channel programs issued during the interval covered by this record.

chrd is a decimal value that indicates the total number of read channel programs issued to read data. It does not include the read that informs the cluster controller to clear its buffers.

IST442I

attn is a decimal value that indicates the total number of attention interrupts received from a controller, including the total number of READ ATTENTIONs (RDATN).

rdatn is a decimal value that indicates the total number of times that the attention is included in the ending status on a read channel program (that is, the number of times that VTAM, after reading data, is requested with an attention to read more data).

ipiu is a decimal value that indicates the total number of inbound (to VTAM) PIUs received from this controller.

IST443I

opiu is a decimal value that indicates the total number of outbound (from VTAM) PIUs sent to this controller.

rdbuf is a decimal value that indicates the total number of read buffers used.

slodn is a decimal value that indicates the total number of times the controller has entered a slowdown condition; for NCP, this is the number of times the CWALL buffer threshold has been reached.

> **Note:** The SLODN field is not related to message IST211I. This message is issued at a threshold value greater than CWALL.
>
> **System Action:** Processing continues.
>
> **Operator Response:** Follow the instructions of the system programmer to tune the system. To discontinue statistics recording, enter the MODIFY NOTNSTAT command.
>
> **Programmer Response:** For additional information on tuning and analyzing tuning statistics, see Chapter 11, "Tuning VTAM for Your Environment" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

IST441I   **DLRMAX** = *dlrmax*   **CHWR** = *chwr*   **CHRD** = *chrd*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST440I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST442I   **ATTN** = *attn*   **RDATN** = *rdatn*   **IPIU** = *ipiu*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST440I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST443I   **OPIU** = *opiu*   **RDBUF** = *rdbuf*   **SLODN** = *slodn*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST440I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST446I   **I/O ERROR** *cua, reason, command, status, sense*

Explanation: A VTAM channel-end appendage detected an error condition during communication between VTAM and a channel-attached device, such as a telecommunications subsystem or a communication adapter.

cua is the hexadecimal channel device address of the port in error.

Note: For X.25, *cua* is one of a channel unit address pair for the X.25 port affected by the error.

reason is one of the following:

> **ABORT — SENSE**
> **ABORT/BUFFER DEPLETION**
> **ATTENTION**
> **BAD ENDING TIC**
> **BPCP TERMINATED**
> **BUS OUT CHECK**
> **BUSY**
> **CCW COUNT TOO LOW**
> **CETI — INVALID ACK**
> **CETI — SHOULD NOT OCCUR**
> **CHAINING CHECK**
> **CHANNEL CHECK**
> **CHANNEL CONTROL CHECK**
> **CHANNEL DAMAGED**
> **CHANNEL DATA CHECK**
> **CHANNEL END**
> **CHANNEL PROGRAM CHECK**
> **CHANNEL PROTECTION CHECK**
> **COMMAND REJECT**
> **CONTROL UNIT END**
> **CTS DOWN FOR 10 SECONDS**
> **DATA CHECK**
> **DATA LENGTH CHECK**
> **DATA REJECT**
> **DEVICE END**
> **DEVICE END/BUSY**

DEVICE NOT OPERATIONAL
DSR DID NOT COME UP
EQUIPMENT CHECK
FRAME REJECT RECEIVED
INCORRECT I FIELD LENGTH
INCORRECT LENGTH
INTERFACE CONTROL CHECK
INTERVENTION REQUIRED
INVALID CCW FLAGS
INVALID COMMAND
INVALID FRAME RECEIVED
INVALID ORDER IN DATA
IPL REQUIRED
LINE CLOCK ERROR
LINK WAS DEACTIVATED
LOST DATA
MACHINE CHECK
MISSING ATTENTION
MISSING CHANNEL END
MISSING STATUS
NORMAL END
NO SPANNED OUTPUT BUFFER
NO VALID RESPONSE RCVD
NON-I FRAME RECEIVED
NOT INITIALIZED
OTHER HARDWARE ERROR
OVERRUN
PACKET CROSSES PAGE BNDRY
PARITY CHECK
PCI
PRINTER HAMMER ERROR
PROTECTION CHECK
RETRY LIMIT EXCEEDED
SHOULD NOT OCCUR
SHOULD NOT OCCUR — SENSE
SHOULD NOT OCCUR — STATUS
SIO CONDITION CODE 3
STATUS MODIFIER
STATUS MODIFIER/BUSY
TIMEOUT
TOO MANY BPCP BUFFERS
UNDERRUN
UNEXPECTED TRAP OCCURRED
UNIT CHECK
UNIT EXCEPTION
UNKNOWN ERROR
WRONG CCW DATA
WRONG CMD ON LINK STARTUP.

Notes:

1. A *reason* of **CETI — INVALID ACK** means that the subsystem violated the CETI architecture by returning an invalid acknowledged index value. The *cua* field reflects the channel device address of the data port (inbound or outbound) on which the error occurred. The *command, status,* and *sense* fields have no meaning.

2. A *reason* of **CETI — SHOULD NOT OCCUR** means that the subsystem violated the CETI architecture in some way other than an invalid acknowledged index value. The *cua* field reflects the channel device address of the port on which the error occurred. The *command, status,* and *sense* fields have no meaning.

3. A *reason* of **CHANNEL CONTROL CHECK** means that the subsystem encountered an unrecoverable error. If subsequent attempts to activate a line under the LAN major node are not successful, an initial microcode load (IML) for the Token-Ring Subsystem may be required.

4. A *reason* of **MISSING ATTENTION** means that an attention interrupt was not received on the interrupt port when initialization is complete. In this case, the *command, status,* and *sense* fields have no meaning.

5. A *reason* of **MISSING CHANNEL END** means that a channel end or device end was not received to signal completion of one of the following:

   • The SENSE ID channel program on any of the ports

   • The IWRITE channel program during initialization of the interrupt port

   • The SENSE channel program on any of the ports (after an error has been detected).

   For a **MISSING CHANNEL END** message, the *command* field reflects the command code of the first command word in the channel program that was started. The *status* and *sense* fields are not used.

6. A *reason* of **NORMAL END** means that the **NORMAL END** was received when not expected.

7. Many of the values for *reason* reflect subchannel status or device status conditions. See *IBM System/370 Extended Architecture: Principles of Operation* for information on subchannel and device status conditions.

command is the command code of the channel command word (in hexadecimal).

Note: *command* is not set when this message is for an X.25 I/O error.

status is status information as contained in the channel status word (in hexadecimal).

sense is the sense bytes, and sense bytes are device dependent. See the appropriate hardware manual for the value of *sense*.

System Action: The system takes various actions related to the error reason code.

Operator Response: Follow the installation-defined instructions for the error causing the message. For later problem determination, keep a record of the occurrence of the message and the condition causing it.

Collect the output from your operating system service aid program. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP. Save the system log for problem determination.

Provide the value of *sense* from the appropriate hardware manual.

Programmer Response: Check the error reason code and output provided by the operator, and make the appropriate corrections.

IST447I **BUFFER SIZE WAS IGNORED FOR ONE OR MORE POOLS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the programmer specified the buffer size in a pool that does not allow buffer size specification. You may specify only the IOBUF buffer size.

System Action: The incorrect buffer size was ignored. The default size was used. VTAM start procedure continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Specify the size of the buffer for IOBUF.

IST448I *option* **OPTION IGNORED –** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during processing of VTAM start options or in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS or MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when an error is encountered while processing *option*.

option is the name of the start option that was ignored.

reason indicates the reason for the problem and is determined by when the error occurred.

- If the error occurred during the processing of VTAM start options, *reason* can be one of the following:

    INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
    There was insufficient common or private storage to process this start option.

    NO LONGER SUPPORTED
    This start option is not supported by the current version of VTAM.

    NOT A USS TABLE
    The table identified by the USSTAB start option is not a USS table.

    VALID ONLY FOR ICN OR MDH
    This start option is valid only for an interchange network node or migration data host.

    VALID ONLY FOR NETWORK NODE OR MDH
    This start option is valid only for a network node or migration data host. It is not valid for an end node that supports only APPN functions.

- If the error occurred in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command, *reason* can be one of the following:

    CANNOT BE DISPLAYED
    This start option is not valid on the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command.

    HAS NOT BEEN MODIFIED
    This start option cannot be displayed because FORMAT=MODIFIED was specified on the command, and this start option has not been modified since VTAM was initialized.

    UNRECOGNIZED OPTION
    option is not a valid VTAM start option.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, *reason* can be one of the following:

    CANNOT BE MODIFIED
    This start option is not valid on the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

    INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
    There was insufficient private storage to process this start option.

    SPECIFIED VALUE NOT VALID
    The specified value for this start option is not a valid value for this option.

    UNRECOGNIZED OPTION
    option is not a valid VTAM start option.

    VALID ONLY FOR A NETWORK NODE
    This start option is not valid on the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command because it applies only to a network node configuration. This VTAM must be configured as a network node in order for this start option to be modifiable.

    VALID ONLY FOR AN APPN NODE
    This start option is not valid on the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command because it applies only to an APPN configuration. This VTAM must be configured as a network node, interchange node, end node, or migration data host in order for this start option to be modifiable.

    VALID ONLY FOR ICN OR MDH
    This start option is not valid on the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command because it applies only to an interchange network node or migration data host configuration.

    VALID ONLY FOR NETWORK NODE OR MDH
    This start option is not valid on the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command because it applies only to a network node or migration data host configuration. It is not valid for an end node that supports only APPN functions. This VTAM must be configured as a network node or migration data host in order for this start option to be modifiable.

System Action:

*   Processing of VTAM start options

    *   If *reason* is **NOT A USS TABLE**, VTAM uses the IBM-supplied default USS table.

    *   For all other *reasons*, VTAM ignores this start option, but the processing of VTAM start options continues.

*   DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command

    *   VTAM does not display this start option.

*   MODIFY VTAMOPTS command

    *   VTAM ignores this start option. If there are other valid options specified on the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing of the command continues.

Operator Response:

*   Processing of VTAM start options

    *   For **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, if VTAM has been initialized, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about the common storage area. Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

        If VTAM initialization failed, save the system log for problem determination.

    *   For all other *reasons*, save the system log for problem determination.

    Provide the start options used to start VTAM.

*   DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command

    *   For **CANNOT BE DISPLAYED** or **UNRECOGNIZED OPTION**, ensure that you entered *option* correctly. Refer to *VTAM Operation* to check options that are valid for the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command.

*   MODIFY VTAMOPTS command

    *   For **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about total VTAM private storage. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

    *   For **SPECIFIED VALUE NOT VALID**, ensure that you entered *option* correctly. Refer to *VTAM Operation* to check values that are valid for this start option.

    *   For **UNRECOGNIZED OPTION**, ensure that you entered *option* correctly. Refer to *VTAM Operation* to check options that are valid for the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

    *   For **VALID ONLY FOR A NETWORK NODE**, save the system log for problem determination. Message IST1348I is issued during VTAM initialization and in response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command and displays the node type of this VTAM.

        If node type in message IST1348I is **NETWORK NODE** or **INTERCHANGE NODE**, this VTAM is a network node.

    *   For **VALID ONLY FOR AN APPN NODE**, save the system log for problem determination. Message IST1348I is issued during VTAM initialization and in response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command and displays the node type of this VTAM.

        If node type in message IST1348I is **END NODE, INTERCHANGE NODE, MIGRATION DATA HOST**, or **NETWORK NODE**, this VTAM is an APPN node. Otherwise, this node is a **SUBAREA NODE**.

    *   For **VALID ONLY FOR ICN OR MDH**, save the system log for problem determination. Message IST1348I is issued during VTAM initialization and in response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command and displays the node type of this VTAM.

> If node type in message IST1348I is **INTERCHANGE NODE**, or **MIGRATION DATA HOST**, this start option can be modified in this VTAM.
>
> – For **VALID ONLY FOR NETWORK NODE OR MDH**, save the system log for problem determination. Message IST1348I is issued during VTAM initialization and in response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command and displays the node type of this VTAM.
>
> If node type in message IST1348I is **NETWORK NODE, INTERCHANGE NODE**, or **MIGRATION DATA HOST**, this start option can be modified in this VTAM.

Programmer Response:

- Processing of VTAM start options

  - For **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, increase storage as required. You can modify the CSALIMIT and CSA24 start options using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

  - For **NOT A USS TABLE**, supply the operator with the name of a valid USS table. The MODIFY TABLE command can be entered with ID=ISTNOP to change the USS table used for operator messages and commands.

- DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command

  - None.

- MODIFY VTAMOPTS command

  - For **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, increase storage as required.

  - For **VALID ONLY FOR A NETWORK NODE**, review the system log to correct the command issued and the definition statements (if appropriate). To configure this VTAM as a network node, you must specify NODETYPE=NN during start processing.

  - For **VALID ONLY FOR AN APPN NODE**, review the system log from the operator to correct the command issued and the definition statements (if appropriate). To configure this VTAM as an APPN node, you must specify NODETYPE=NN or NODETYPE=EN during start processing.

  - For **VALID ONLY FOR ICN OR MDH**, review the system log from the operator to correct the command issued and the definition statements (if appropriate). To configure this VTAM as an interchange network node, you must specify NODETYPE=NN and HOSTSA=n during start processing. To configure this VTAM as a migration data host, you must specify NODETYPE=EN and HOSTSA=n during start processing.

  - For **VALID ONLY FOR NETWORK NODE OR MDH**, review the system log from the operator to correct the command issued and the definition statements (if appropriate). To configure this VTAM as a network node, you must specify NODETYPE=NN during start processing. To configure this VTAM as a migration data host, you must specify NODETYPE=EN and HOSTSA=n during start processing.

IST449I   *limitname* = { *csa* | *sga*} , **CURRENT** = *current,* **MAXIMUM** = *maxlevel*

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

[MVS,VM] This message subgroup displays information about VTAM common service area (CSA) usage. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST449I  limitname = csa, CURRENT = current, MAXIMUM = maxlevel
IST790I  MAXIMUM type USED = maxK
[IST449I  CSA24 = csa, CURRENT = current, MAXIMUM = maxlevel]
[IST790I  MAXIMUM type USED = maxK]
IST595I  IRNLIMIT = irnlimitK, CURRENT=currentirnK MAXIMUM = maximumirnK
IST981I  VTAM PRIVATE: CURRENT = currentK, MAXIMUM USED = maximumK
IST314I  END
```

[VSE] This message subgroup displays information about the system GETVIS area (SGA). A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST449I  limitname = sga, CURRENT = current, MAXIMUM = maxlevel
IST790I  MAXIMUM type    USED = maxK
IST595I  IRNLIMIT = irnlimitK, CURRENT=currentirnK MAXIMUM = maximumirnK
IST981I  VTAM PRIVATE: CURRENT = currentK, MAXIMUM USED = maximumK
IST314I  END
```

Notes:

1. Values are expressed in kilobytes.

2. Private storage usage for the DISPLAY BFRUSE command measures private storage allocated by VTAM's Storage Management Services. This storage does not reflect the storage for VTAM's object code or the storage for any non-VTAM code, such as an exit routine.

IST449I

`MVS,VM`

limitname is either **CSALIMIT** (the request is to set the CSA limit) or `MVS,VM` **CSA24 LIMIT** (the request is to set the CSA limit for 24-bit addressable storage).

csa is the maximum amount of the particular type of CSA that VTAM can use. Limits are enforced on the requested amount of storage, but *csa* can be **NO LIMIT**, which means VTAM can request as much as is available.

current is the current VTAM CSA allocation.

maxlevel is the largest CSA allocation level since the last DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

`VSE`

limitname is **SGALIMIT** (the request is to set the SGA limit) or **SGA24 LIMIT** (the request is to set the SGA limit for 24-bit addressable storage).

sga is the maximum amount of the particular type of SGA that VTAM can use. Limits are enforced on the requested amount of storage, but *sga* can be **NO LIMIT**, which means VTAM can request as much as is available.

current is the current VTAM SGA allocation.

maxlevel is the largest SGA allocation level since the last DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

IST790I

type can be one of the following:

CSA   `VM` The common service area

       `MVS` 31-bit addressable common storage

CSA24   `MVS,VM` 24-bit addressable common storage

SGA   `VSE` The 31-bit addressable system GETVIS area.

SGA24   `VSE` The 24-bit addressable system GETVIS area.

maxK is the maximum amount of *type* ever in use since VTAM was started.

IST595I

irnlimit is the maximum amount of VTAM storage that can be used for intermediate routing node slowdown traffic.

currentirn is the amount of storage currently in use for intermediate routing node slowdown traffic.

maximumirn is the largest allocation level since the last DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

IST981I

currentK is the amount of VTAM private storage currently in use. This does not reflect the amount of private storage required to load the VTAM modules.

maximumK is the maximum amount of VTAM private storage ever in use since VTAM was started.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Inspect the data to determine whether further action is required.

If the current allocation is close to the limit, it may not be reasonable to begin significant modifications to the system configuration or workload. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Review this data before making significant changes to the system configuration or workload. Use this data to ensure that storage requirements are being met and that the MVS,VM CSA or VSE SGA is being used effectively in the management of VTAM's storage resources.

IST450I **INVALID** *command* **COMMAND SYNTAX**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* has invalid syntax.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*. If VTAM cannot determine the command type because of the syntax error, the *command* field in this message will be blank.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with the correct syntax. See *VTAM Operation* for the correct syntax.

Programmer Response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST450I,1) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST450I and USS message 1 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST451I *command* **COMMAND UNRECOGNIZED, PARAMETER=***parameter*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* with the specified parameter is not supported on this operating system.

For example, if a DISPLAY TSOUSER command is entered on VM, the *command* **(DISPLAY)** with *parameter* **(TSOUSER)** is not valid.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the *command*.

Operator Response: Reenter the command correctly. See *VTAM Operation* for the correct syntax.

Programmer Response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST451I,2) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST451I and USS message 2 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST452I *parameter* **PARAMETER EXTRANEOUS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an extraneous parameter *parameter* is specified for an operator command. The parameter may be invalid for the command because it may conflict with another parameter entered for the command.

Notes:

1. This message may be issued as the result of conflicting verbs being specified on the command. For example, **ACT** and **INACT** are conflicting verbs on the following command:

    V ACT,INACT,ID=*name*

2. The parameter may be valid for other combinations of parameters and resource types.

3. Parameters on the operator commands are not processed in the order they are provided in the command.

4. All positional parameters in a command that occur before the first positional keyword parameter will be labeled P*x*, starting with **P1**.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command correctly. See *VTAM Operation* for the correct syntax.

Programmer Response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST452I,3) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST452I and USS message 3 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST453I *parameter* **PARAMETER VALUE INVALID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *parameter* was specified on an operator command and is not valid.

Possible reasons for this message include:

- If the value specified for *parameter* is a network name, the name might be undefined or the resource might be inactive.

- If the value specified for *parameter* is a network name, and IDTYPE was also specified on the command, this message can be displayed when:

  - The network name *parameter* does not exist.
  - The network name *parameter* might be correct, but does not exist with the IDTYPE that was specified on the command.

Notes:

1. The parameter might be valid for other combinations of parameters and resource types.

2. Parameters on operator commands are not processed in the order they are entered on the command.

System Action: The command is not executed.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. For additional information on commands and command syntax, see *VTAM Operation*.

Programmer Response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST453I,4) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST453I and USS message 4 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST454I *command* **COMMAND FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: Not enough storage is available for successful processing of *command*. If VTAM cannot determine the command because of lack of storage, the *command* portion of the message will be null.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* and "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST454I,8) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST454I and USS message 8 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST455I   *parameters* **SESSIONS ENDED**

Explanation: VTAM ended LU-LU sessions as a result of the VARY TERM command. NOTIFY=YES was specified or was taken by default. *parameters* are the parameters from the VARY TERM command, and will always be network qualified. For example:

`LU1=NETC.APPC2 SESSIONS ENDED`

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST455I,11) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST455I and USS message 11 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST456I   *keyword* **REQUIRED PARAMETER OMITTED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a required parameter is missing from an operator command.

keyword is the name of the missing parameter, if known; otherwise, *keyword* is the name of the command that was not entered correctly.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Correct and reenter the command. See *VTAM Operation* for more information on VTAM commands and their parameters.

Programmer Response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST456I,12) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST456I and USS message 12 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST457I   **POSITIVE** *command* **COMMAND RESPONSE**

Explanation: VTAM has accepted the VARY TERM command *command*. Either no applicable sessions exist or session termination will be performed for all applicable sessions as requested. In either case, VTAM issues message IST455I when all applicable sessions have ended (or immediately if no sessions exist), if the NOTIFY=YES parameter has been specified.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST457I,0) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST457I and USS message 0 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST458I   **USS MESSAGE** *number* **NOT DEFINED**

Explanation: The user-defined unformatted system services (USS) table that supports this program operator application program (POA) does not contain a USSMSG macroinstruction to define the text for the USS message *number*.

System Action: If *number* is **0** or **11**, VTAM has completed the command successfully. Otherwise, VTAM does not execute the command.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Add the necessary message to the user-defined USS table.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST458I,14) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST458I and USS message 14 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST459I   *command* **FAILED — ID =** *nodename* **— ADJ NODE** *adjnode reason*

Explanation: The *command* for *nodename* failed because of an error on the adjacent node *adjnode*.

reason is one of the following:

INVALID
> This *reason* occurs in the following situations:
>
> * Link station *nodename* contacted adjacent node *adjnode* which was not a PU type 4 or a PU type 5.
>
> * Communication controller *nodename* specified link station *adjnode* for a load or dump, but *adjnode* is not a link station, is a switched link station, or is not associated with NCP *nodename*.
>
> * The link station was not found.

CANNOT BE DEFINED
> Link station *nodename* attempted to contact an adjacent node (*adjnode*) that was unknown to VTAM. VTAM was unable to define this adjacent node because of insufficient storage.

STATE *statename* **INVALID**
> Link station *adjnode* was chosen as the load/dump station for communication controller *nodename* to load or dump, but it cannot be used for loading or dumping in its current state *statename*.

CA / NCP CONFLICT
> Link station *nodename*, which is being activated, is a communication-adapter SDLC link station associated with the NCP *adjnode*. (VTAM allows communication adapters to contact an NCP over a communication-adapter SDLC link or to activate an NCP over a channel- or noncommunication-adapter SDLC link, but not both at the same time.)

UNAVAILABLE
> Link station *nodename* is not associated with NCP *adjnode*.

System Action: VTAM deactivates the node, and the command is rejected.

Operator Response:

INVALID
> Activate link station *nodename*. Then enter or reenter *command*, and do not specify the load or dump station on the command (let VTAM choose it).

CANNOT BE DEFINED
> Try to activate the link station later. Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

STATE *statename* **INVALID**

Activate link station *nodename*. Then enter or reenter *command*, but do not specify the load or dump station (let VTAM choose it) on the command.

CA / NCP CONFLICT

Enter the DISPLAY ID command for *adjnode* (*adjnode* is the NCP that is adjacent to *nodename*). Save the system log for problem determination.

UNAVAILABLE

Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

INVALID

Look at the adjacent node to determine the cause of the problem.

CANNOT BE DEFINED

Increase storage as required.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* and "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

STATE *statename* **INVALID**

Look at the adjacent node to determine the cause of the problem.

CA / NCP CONFLICT

If you want the NCP represented by *adjnode* to be contacted through the communication adapter SDLC link station, ask the operator to enter a VARY INACT command for *adjnode* to deactivate the NCP. The operator may then contact the NCP represented by *adjnode* through the communication adapter SDLC link station by issuing a VARY ACT command for *nodename*.

UNAVAILABLE

Enter the DISPLAY STATIONS command and review the output for *adjnode*. The link station *nodename* may not have been genned into the adjacent NCP *adjnode* so is therefore unavailable.

This is a VTAM error. If you continue to have problems, contact the IBM software support center.

IST460I   *command* **FOR U/RNAME ENTRY ID =** *nodename* **FAILED:** *reason*

Explanation: The *command* for *nodename* failed for one of the following reasons:

- The U or RNAME operands were specified on a VARY ACT command for a communication controller.

- The U or RNAME operands were defined in the communication controller deck, and processed when the communication controller was activated.

reason can be one of the following:

ALREADY CONNECTED

The link station specified in the RNAME list is in contact with or is attempting connection to another communication controller.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Because of insufficient storage, VTAM was unable to build the dummy link station to represent a channel device address or a link station that was unknown to VTAM.

STATE *state* **INVALID**

The current state of the link station specified in the RNAME list or its higher level node is no longer appropriate. For example, the node may be in the process of being deactivated or may be undergoing error recovery. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *state*.

NODE CANNOT BE DEFINED

VTAM was unable to define a duplicate name, device address, or a link station that was unknown to VTAM.

NODE INVALID

The node specified in the RNAME list was not a channel adapter, SDLC line, or link station.

NO SWITCHED LINK AVAILABLE

A switched link station connection cannot be established because no switched subarea links are usable.

System Action: VTAM ends activation for the U or RNAME entry.

Operator Response:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

STATE *state* **INVALID**

Deactivate the node (or its higher level node). Then activate the node (or its higher level node).

NO SWITCHED LINK AVAILABLE

Activate the switched major node after the VARY ACT commands for the communication controllers have been processed. If the switched major node was activated before the communication controllers, activate the communication controllers first and then activate the switched major node. In all cases, display U or RNAME entry *nodename*, and for problem determination.

For errors in start options or definition lists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the generated RNAME list or the RNAME list provided to the operator for the communication controller activation contains the correct name of the link station to be connected to the communication controller.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Provide more storage at VTAM start time. You might want to redefine your buffer pool, **MVS,VM** CSA, or **VSE** SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

NO SWITCHED LINK AVAILABLE

Verify that the path definitions for *nodename* are enabled and CALL=OUT or CALL=INOUT is coded.

For errors in start options or definitions lists, ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

IST461I   **ACTIVATE FOR U/RNAME ENTRY ID =** *nodename* **STARTED**

Explanation: A VARY ACT command for a communication controller specified *nodename* as an RNAME operand on that command or as a U generated value.

System Action: Activation of *nodename* is started if the link of the U or RNAME entry *nodename* is active. For an inactive link, the link is activated first, followed by activation of the *nodename*.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST462I **ACTIVATION OF LINK STATION** *nodename* **IS DEFERRED PENDING HIGHER LEVEL NODE ACTIVATION**

Explanation: *nodename* was specified in the RNAME list for a communication controller that is being activated. VTAM cannot activate *nodename* because the communication controller containing it is not known to VTAM.

System Action: VTAM has queued the activation for *nodename* and will activate it when the communication controller containing it is activated.

Operator Response: If the connection with the communication controller containing *nodename* is desired, enter a VARY ACT command for that communication controller. If the connection is not desired, enter a VARY INACT command for *nodename* to deactivate the link station.

Programmer Response: None.

IST464I **LINK STATION** *nodename1* **HAS CONTACTED** *nodename2* **SA** *subarea*

Explanation: The link station *nodename1* successfully contacted the node *nodename2* in subarea *subarea*. If *nodename2* is blank and *subarea* is zero, VTAM has contacted a subarea node in another network. Because this VTAM node is nongateway-capable, it cannot identify the network and subarea address of the contacted node. If the link station is in state **CTD1** and is not on an NCP link-station queue, VTAM does not obtain a dummy NCP to queue the link station, so *nodename2* is blank and *subarea* is zero. *nodename2* is ***NA*** in a VTAM to VTAM connection.

System Action: VTAM activates the link station.

Operator Response: If VTAM has contacted a subarea node within another network, and that is not your intention, deactivate the link station.

Programmer Response: None.

IST465I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — NO {LOAD|DUMP|LINK} STATION AVAILABLE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* failed for *nodename* because the necessary load, dump or link station was not available for one of the following reasons:

1. VTAM tried to select a default dump or load station, and none was available.

2. The load or dump station was deactivated while a load or dump was being performed.

3. VTAM was unable to establish connectivity between *nodename* and any link station in the RNAME list from the VARY ACT command.

System Action: VTAM deactivates *nodename* and rejects the command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Display *nodename* and all link stations to check spelling and status. Save the system log for problem determination.

- For reasons 1 and 2, allow VTAM to choose the default load or dump station.

- For reason 3, activate the link stations before reissuing the command to activate the communication controller.

VTAM will issue other error messages for each link station that failed to establish a connection with the communication controller. See those messages for further help.

Programmer Response: Check that the link stations in the RNAME list are valid and can be used to establish connectivity with the communication controller. Correct the RNAME list if needed.

IST466I *command* **FOR ID =** *controller* **CONTINUES — UNABLE TO DO** *text*

Explanation: During the deactivation or recovery of a communication controller *controller*, VTAM was unable to find a link station to load, dump, or remotely power-off (RMPO) the communication controller.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

text is one of the following:

LOAD — NO LINK STATION AVAILABLE
DUMP — NO LINK STATION AVAILABLE
RMPO — NO LINK STATION AVAILABLE

System Action: VTAM continues to process the command for controller. The load, dump, or remote power-off (RMPO) is not performed.

Operator Response: Display controller and all link stations to check status. If the communication controllers containing the link stations are not usable, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If a communication controller containing a link station in the VARY ACT RNAME list is not usable and it should be, instruct the VTAM operator whether or not to dump and then reload the communication controller.

IST467I   **CONTACTED ERROR TYPE** type **FOR ID =** nodename

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST467I  CONTACTED ERROR TYPE type FOR ID = nodename
[IST468I  XID1=xid1
 IST469I  xid1
 :
 IST470I  XID2=xid2
 IST471I  xid2
 :
 IST471I  xid2]
 IST314I  END
```

The activation procedure for nodename failed because of an error specified by the CONTACTED RU error type.

xid1 is the XID received from the adjacent node.

xid2 is the XID sent to the adjacent node.

Notes:

1. If the XID received from the adjacent node contains no data (XID(NULL)), VTAM does not issue messages IST468I and IST469I.

2. For a type of **05**, **07**, and **08**, VTAM displays the XID data received from and sent to the adjacent node in messages.

3. If only one XID is present, VTAM displays all messages, and the missing XID data appears as blanks.

type can be one of the following:

    03   A CONTACT RU error occurred during processing; no XIDs are available. The routes between the activating host and the target NCP may be defined incorrectly.

    05   Exchanged XID parameters are not compatible. Possible reasons include:

         • The transmission group numbers do not match or the transmission group number is zero in both nodes.

         • The adjacent PU is not able to accept the XID parameter.

         • If this is not a transmission group problem, ensure that HOSTSA has been coded in your start list. If HOSTSA is not coded in either start list, you may get this error.

         • **MVS** There may be a lack of storage in the channel-attached hosts.

    07   No routing capability to the adjacent node.

08   VTAM cannot add the link station to the currently active TG. Possible reasons include:

- XID parameters are incompatible with other links in an NCP multilink transmission group.

- There is another active TG with the same TG number connecting the same two subareas. One of the subareas is a VTAM host.

- This host has a connection to another node with the same subarea number as the one being activated.

0B   The 2.1 boundary function detected an XID error during a contact sequence for a PU type 2.0 or 2.1 node.

System Action: Activation of *nodename* fails. VTAM deactivates the node.

Operator Response: Save the system log and print the major node definition for problem determination.

Programmer Response: For *types* **03, 05, 07, 08,** and **0B,** verify that the network definitions for the nodes involved are correct.

Additional recommended actions include:

- A *type* of **03** indicates one of the following problems:

  - A link-hardware problem during CONTACT processing. In this case, follow the installation problem determination procedure for the link.

  - There is an emulator program in the communication controller you are attempting to activate.

  - The adjacent link station on the NCP side of the channel connection has not been activated.

- For a *type* of **05**:

  - Make sure that the applicable link and link-station definitions are compatible.

  - Ensure that HOSTSA has been coded in your start list.

  - For a storage problem, check the *bufsize* value specified for the IOBUF buffer pool. If a channel-attached NCP is in this domain, this value must match or be greater than the value used for the UNITSZ operand on the HOST statement in the NCP definition. For an explanation of the *bufsize* value, see the description of buffer pool start options in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

- For a *type* of **07**, make sure the proper route definitions have been supplied in each subarea node.

- For a *type* of **08** make sure that the applicable link and link-station definitions are compatible. Issue a DISPLAY STATIONS command for a summary of connections to this subarea.

- For a *type* of **0B**, either the sent or received XID may contain an appended CV X'22' that provides more detailed information about the cause of the error. The last 4 bytes of the CV X'22' may contain sense data.

For *type* **05, 07, 08, or 0B**, see the section on common subarea problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional examples and problem determination actions. See *SNA Network Product Formats* for additional information on interpreting the CV X'22' and sense data, if provided.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided and need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center.

IST468I   XID1=*xid1*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST467I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST469I	*xid1*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST467I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST470I	**XID2**=*xid2*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST467I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST471I	*xid2*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST467I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST473I	**CONNECTIVITY TEST TO** *terminalname* **TERMINATED AFTER** *n* **ECHOES DUE TO I/O ERROR, SENSE** = *code*

Explanation: A host-connectivity (echo) test to terminal *terminalname*, initiated by an IBMTEST command entered by *terminalname*, was terminated.

code is the sense code and indicates the reason for the error. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

n is the number of times, in decimal, the requested data was sent to *terminalname* before the I/O error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: This is probably a hardware error. Determine the cause of the error, and reenter the command if desired. Follow the installation problem-determination procedure for the link error.

IST474I	**NO SUBTASK FOUND FOR THE ID SPECIFIED ON MODIFY MSG COMMAND**

Explanation: The operator entered a MODIFY MSG command without specifying the phase name of an active subtask known to VTAM.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command specifying a subtask name known to VTAM.

Programmer Response: None

IST475I	*command* **FAILED FOR** *nodename* **REQUEST** *runame* **SENSE** *code*

Explanation: VTAM is unable to complete *command* for *nodename*. The error occurred during the processing of request unit *runame*.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command* and *runame*.

code is the sense code and indicates the reason for the failure. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: If you can correct the reason for the failure, do so and reenter the command. If *nodename* is a resource in another domain, the error can be in either domain. Notify the operator of the other domain if action is required in that domain as well.

For example,

- **ACTIVATE FAILED FOR** *cdrmname* **REQUEST ACTCDRM SENSE 08120000**:

  - The activation of an SSCP-SSCP session, started by an ACTCDRM request from the other domain, failed because of insufficient storage in this domain.

  - The operator can restart the activation in this domain by issuing a VARY ACT command for *cdrmname*.

  - If the activation continues to fail:

    - **MVS,VM** Use the MODIFY CSALIMIT command to increase VTAM's common service area storage.

      VSE Use the MODIFY SGALIMIT command to increase the system GETVIS area (SGA).

    - Deactivate other network resources to provide the necessary storage.

- **ACTIVATE FAILED FOR** *cdrmname* **REQUEST ACTCDRM SENSE 084E0000**:

  - The activation of an SSCP-SSCP session failed because the NETID in the ACTCDRM request or response does not match the NETID coded in the CDRM definition.

- **ACTIVATE FAILED FOR** *cdrmname* **REQUEST ACTCDRM SENSE 08810000**:

  - If this host is not a gateway host, and the operator issues the VARY ACT command for *cdrmname* for a gateway SSCP, the gateway NCP sends REQACTCDRM to the gateway SSCP. The gateway SSCP then attempts to activate the SSCP-SSCP session.

  - If this host is a gateway host and in a back-to-back configuration, the gateway NCP sends REQACTCDRM to the other gateway host to cause the SSCP-SSCP session to be established.

For a storage problem, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination. Otherwise, save the system log for problem determination.

VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Check the output provided by the operator to assist you in determining the reason for the failure.

For a storage problem, increase storage as required.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* and "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

IST476I **CDRM TYPE = {HOST|EXTERNAL} [, GATEWAY CAPABLE]**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM). The message indicates whether the CDRM is within this host (**HOST**), or external to it (**EXTERNAL**).

If **HOST** is indicated and this CDRM is gateway capable, **GATEWAY CAPABLE** is displayed. Otherwise, no optional parameter is displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST477I   **CDRMS:**

Explanation: This message is the header for a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) major node or a DISPLAY CDRMS command. One or more IST482I messages will follow to list the CDRM minor nodes in the major node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST478I   **CDRSCS:**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY CDRSCS command for a cross-domain resource (CDRSC) major node. Following this heading, message IST483I lists the cross-domain resources that are defined to VTAM and managed by the CDRM or a part of the CDRSC major node being displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST479I   **CDRM NAME = *cdrmname*, VERIFY OWNER = {YES|NO}**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a cross-domain resource (CDRSC). This message identifies the cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) that owns the CDRSC for which the display was requested. *cdrmname* will be ***NA*** if the CDRSC was not defined with a CDRM.

Owner verification of a CDRSC is optional, and is accomplished with the VFYOWNER keyword in the definition of a CDRSC.

VERIFY OWNER = YES indicates that owner verification is required in this host. When owner verification is in effect, VTAM will reject session setup requests that contain a conflicting owner.

VERIFY OWNER = NO indicates that owner verification is not required, so VTAM can automatically change CDRM ownership of a CDRSC.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST482I   *cdrmname status*, **SA** *subarea*, **EL** *element*, **NETID** = *cdrmnetid*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command concerning the cross-domain resource manager (CDRM). This message is the result of one of the following:

  • A DISPLAY ID command for a cross-domain resource manager major node

  • A DISPLAY CDRMS command requesting information about cross-domain resource managers (CDRMs) defined to this domain.

This message lists the CDRM (*cdrmname*), its status (*status*), its subarea address (in decimal) (*subarea*), and its element address (in decimal) (*element*). If the subarea address or element address is not available, *element* will be ***NA***.

cdrmnetid is the network ID of *cdrmname*.

VTAM repeats this message as many times as needed to list the CDRMs in this major node or domain. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *status*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST483I   *cdrscname status,* **CDRM** = *cdrmname,* **NETID** = *cdrscnetid*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command concerning cross-domain resources (CDRSC). It is the result of the following:

- A DISPLAY ID command that specifies a CDRSC major node, or

- A DISPLAY CDRSCS command requesting information about cross-domain resources defined to this domain.

The message lists the resource name *cdrscname,* its status *status,* and the name *cdrmname,* of the controlling CDRM. If the CDRM is not available, *cdrmname* will be *****NA*****.

cdrscnetid is the network ID of *cdrscname.* If the NETID is not available, *cdrscnetid* will be *****NA*****.

VTAM repeats this message as many times as needed to list all the cross-domain resources in this major node or domain. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *status.*

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST484I   **SUBAREA** = *subarea* **[GATEWAY CONTROL** *function_type]*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for information about a PU type 4.

subarea is the subarea number of the resource (in decimal).

MVS,VM

GATEWAY CONTROL *function_type* is displayed when the PU type 4 is gateway-capable and is in session with this host. *function_type* can be one of the following:

    SHARED   Gateway functions are distributed between SSCPs.
    EXCLUSIVE   Gateway functions are performed only by this SSCP.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST486I   **STATUS=** *currentstatus,* **DESIRED STATE=** *desiredstate*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of several different message groups in response to a DISPLAY ID or **MVS** DISPLAY TSOUSER command.

currentstatus is the current status of the node. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *currentstatus.*

desiredstate is the node state that is desired. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *desiredstate.* If VTAM cannot determine the desired state, *desiredstate* will be *****NA*****.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST487I   *command2* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **SCHEDULED BY** *command1*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command2* has been scheduled for *nodename*. *command1* is responsible for scheduling *command2*. For example, explicit deactivation of a peripheral node will cause implicit deactivation of that node's LUs.

System Action: Processing of *command2* continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST488I   *command* **FOR ID =** *puname* **FAILED — DUPLICATE NODE:** *luname*

Explanation: VTAM rejected this VARY ACQ command because this domain already has an active resource named *luname*. VTAM cannot acquire physical unit *puname* until its logical unit *luname* has a unique name in this domain.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Find the duplicate *luname* by entering a DISPLAY ID command for *luname*.

- If you cannot deactivate the major node containing this node because the major node is needed in the network, save the system log for problem determination.

- Otherwise, deactivate the duplicate *luname*'s major node and reenter the VARY ACQ command.

If the problem continues, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If the resources with duplicate names are needed simultaneously, change the name of this domain's resource in both the NCP macroinstructions and the VTAM definition statements. This requires a partial NCP regeneration.

IST489I   *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **CONTINUES – CANNOT DEFINE NODE:** *name*

Explanation: During processing of the *command*, VTAM determined that it cannot define *name* as a part of *nodename* for one of the following reasons:

- Adjacent control point *name* is not a valid node type.

- NCP frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET) *name* has the same name as another FRSESET in this domain.

- Resource *name* contains one of the following errors:

  - *name* has the same name as another resource in this domain.

  - *name* has the same network address as another resource in this domain.

  - *name* has the same value for CPNAME as another resource in this domain.

  - *name* has the same value for LUALIAS as another resource in this domain.

  - *name* has the same values for IDBLK and IDNUM as another resource in this domain.

  - *name* is in an NCP major node definition, and there is a CDRM definition with the same SUBAREA address as the NCP major node definition.

  - *name* has a value for VNNAME that matches the value for CPNAME on a PU in this domain.

  - *name* has a value for VNNAME that refers to an ADJCP for which VN=YES is not specified.

- Storage is not available to process the request.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

System Action: Processing of *command* continues. However, VTAM cannot use *name*.

Operator Response:

- This is usually a definition error. Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *name* to check for duplicate names. Save the system log for problem determination.

- If you cannot find a definition error, check for an insufficient storage problem by entering the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

This message may be issued during session takeover processing. See the section on common APPN problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for a description of session takeover problems.

Programmer Response:

- If the definition failed because of a definition error, use the system log to assist you in correcting the problem. If there are duplicate operands on NCP and VTAM definition statements, you must change one or both of the duplicate statements if you want both resources to be defined at the same time. See the section on common subarea network problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem. See "VNNAME" in the *&istrdr0.* for more information on VNNAME definitions.

- If the definition failed because of insufficient storage, increase storage as required for the **VSE** VTAM partition, **VM** VTAM virtual machine, or **MVS** VTAM address space.

  - Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* program to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.

  - See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

  - See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST490I   *command2* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED —** *command1* **IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: Processing of *command1* causes VTAM to reject *command2* for *nodename* because *command1* takes precedence over *command2*. For example, the VARY REL command causes any subsequent VARY INACT for the same node to fail.

Note: If this message is displayed on a VARY ACT of an NCP with *command2* having the value **SSCP TKOVR** and *command1* having the value **INACT GVBK**, then the switched major node has not been activated before the NCP.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command1* and *command2*.

System Action: Processing of *command1* continues, but VTAM rejects *command2*.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of *command1* with DISPLAY commands. When *command1* processing has completed, enter the command required to achieve the desired network configuration or device.

In the above example, if you want *nodename* to be an active part of the network, enter a VARY ACQ command for *nodename* followed by a VARY ACT command for *nodename*. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the system log to determine the series of commands that caused the problem.

IST493I   *command1* **FOR ID** = *nodename* **OVERRIDDEN BY** *command2*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command2* for *nodename* overrides *command1*. This occurs even if *command1* was entered first.

VTAM might have issued *command2* when it could not complete *command1*. For example:

- A VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command for a physical unit causes VTAM to reject a VARY REL command for the same device. The VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command is processed, and the VARY REL command is not executed, because the release processing is part of the deactivation processing.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for descriptions of *command1* and *command2*.

System Action: Processing of *command2* continues. VTAM rejects *command1*.

Operator Response: VTAM cannot process *command1* and *command2* concurrently. *command1* is always rejected. Check the system log to determine the reason for the sequence in which the two commands were entered.

Programmer Response: None.

IST494I   *command* **FOR ID** = *nodename* **FAILED — ALREADY IN DESIRED STATE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the resource *nodename* was specified on the *command* but was already acquired in the desired state. For example, a VARY ACQ command was entered for *nodename* which specified a node that was already acquired.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Ensure that *nodename* was entered correctly.

Programmer Response: None.

IST495I   *type* **HAS BEEN SET TO** *value*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when one of the following occurs:

- The operator entered the MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=VTAM command. The value specified on the SIZE operand of the command was less than the internal trace table default size of 50 pages.

- ▉VSE▉ The operator entered a MODIFY SGALIMIT command or the SGA24 start option, and VTAM processed it successfully.

- ▉MVS,VM▉ The operator entered a MODIFY CSALIMIT command, and VTAM processed it successfully.

- ▉MVS,VM▉ The operator entered the CSALIMIT or CSA24 start option, and VTAM processed it successfully.

type is one of the following:

- **SIZE**, which indicates the default size of the VTAM internal trace table in pages.

- ▉VSE▉ **SGALIMIT**, which indicates the maximum amount of system GETVIS area (SGA) available for VTAM to use. **SGA24 LIMIT**, which indicates SGA below 24-bit addressable storage.

- ▉MVS,VM▉ **CSALIMIT**, which indicates total CSA.

- ▉MVS,VM▉ **CSA24 LIMIT**, which indicates CSA below 24-bit addressable storage.

value is one of the following:

- If this message is in response to a MODIFY TRACE command, *value* is the default size of the internal trace table in pages and is always **50**.

- Otherwise, *value* is the value specified on the command or start option in kilobytes. If the operator specified *type* as 0, *value* is **NO LIMIT**.

System Action:

- If this message is in response to a MODIFY TRACE command, the value specified on the SIZE operand is ignored, and the internal trace table size is set to 50 pages.

- **VSE** If this message is in response to a MODIFY SGALIMIT command or SGA24 start option, VTAM's usage of SGA will be limited to the value specified on the command or start option.

- **MVS,VM** If this message is in response to a MODIFY CSALIMIT command or the CSALIMIT or **MVS,VM** CSA24 start option, VTAM's usage of CSA will be limited to the value specified on the command or start option.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST496E   *function_name* FUNCTION INOPERATIVE DUE TO ABEND

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when several consecutive abnormal terminations have caused the VTAM function *function_name* to become inoperative.

function_name can be one of the following:

- **DYNAMIC CDRSC DELETION**
- **I/O RESPONSE MONITOR**
- **I/O RESPONSE TIMEOUT**

System Action: Processing continues. The cause of the repeated abends may also result in the failure of other VTAM operations.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

- If *function_name* is **DYNAMIC CDRSC DELETION**, monitor the usage of dynamic cross-domain resources (CDRSCs) with the DISPLAY ID=ISTCDRDY,SCOPE=ALL command. Issue a VARY INACT command to delete CDRSCs that have no active sessions.

- If *function_name* is **I/O RESPONSE MONITOR**, monitor I/O response activity with the DISPLAY PENDING command.

- If *function_name* is **I/O RESPONSE TIMEOUT**, assess the importance of the pending I/O that is not receiving a response to determine whether VTAM should be restarted.

Programmer Response: You can correct any resulting failures of VTAM operations individually, but you may have to halt and restart VTAM if there are too many failures.

IST499I   DISK FUNCTIONS FOR *ncpname* NOT PERFORMED

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to one or both of the following:

- A VARY ACT command that specified LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, or DUMPLOAD for NCP *ncpname*

- A PCCU definition statement that specified LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, or DUMPLOAD for NCP *ncpname*.

A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST499I  DISK FUNCTIONS FOR ncpname NOT PERFORMED
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

reason in message IST523I is one of the following:

LOAD NOT NECESSARY
     The operator entered a VARY ACT command specifying LOAD=U. Because no load occurs, the functions are not set in NCP *ncpname*.

CCU NOT CORRECT LEVEL
NCP NOT CORRECT LEVEL
SSP NOT CORRECT LEVEL
The controller (CCU), NCP, or SSP does not support the function requested. An NCP release prior to NCP V5R2 cannot be loaded with the LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, or DUMPLOAD operands. These operands are valid only for NCP V5R2 or a later release.

System Action: Activation continues. The LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, and DUMPLOAD operands are ignored.

Operator Response:

- If VTAM issued this message in response to a VARY ACT command **and** *reason* is **LOAD NOT NECESSARY,** you must enter a VARY ACT command, specifying LOAD=YES *if* you want the new functions to be set in NCP *ncpname*.

  For all other *reasons*, save the system log for problem determination.

- If you did not enter a VARY ACT command, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the NCP, SSP, and CCU are at the correct level. To use the LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, and DUMPLOAD operands on the VARY ACT command, the NCP must be NCP V5R2 or a later release, and the SSP must be SSP V3R4 or a later release.

IST500I   **NO TRFILE AVAILABLE — WRAP-MODE TRACE ONLY**

Explanation: To provide a recordable trace file, SYS001 must be assigned to a tape or disk extent.

System Action: No file is required, so traces can be started normally. However, VTAM cannot record the trace data in an external file.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you want the trace data recorded:

1. Halt VTAM.
2. Assign SYS001 to a tape or disk file.
3. Restart VTAM and the trace.

Otherwise, no action is necessary.

IST501I   **ATTACH OF TRACE I/O SUBTASK FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM is unable to start the I/O subtask VTMTRACE for TRACE, because 8 subtasks (the limit) have already been attached via the MODIFY SUBTASK command.

System Action: VTAM stores trace data in an internal table that wraps when it is full. VTAM cannot record the trace data in an external file.

Operator Response: When an active task is completed, you can enter a MODIFY TRACE command to start external trace recording.

Programmer Response: None.

IST502A   **OPTION TO REPLACE TRFILE TAPE ON SYS001**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when TPRINT executes as a utility job step and requires VTAM's TRACE output tape for editing.

System Action: Processing continues. The system closes VTAM's trace file and VTAM starts recording the trace data in an internal trace table. TPRINT waits for a reply from the operator.

Operator Response: Move the current tape volume to the device assigned as a SYS001 to TPRINT. Then do one of the following:

- Mount a fresh scratch tape for the TRACE output. Then enter the reply of 'NEWTAP'.

- Reply 'ENTER' or 'EOB' to defer the replacement of the tape volume until you enter the next MODIFY TRACE command. Meanwhile, VTAM stores the trace data in an internal file.

- Reply 'CANCEL' only if no further external recording is required. External recording can be resumed only after VTAM is restarted.

Programmer Response: None.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Message" on page 1-5.

IST503I   **TRACE FILE UNUSABLE — CONTINUING IN WRAP-MODE**

Explanation: When the I/O subtask for TRACE terminated abnormally, VTAM left the file for external recording in an unusable state.

System Action: VTAM collects trace data in an internal table that wraps when it is full. VTAM cannot record the trace data in an external file.

Operator Response: If you do not need external recording of trace data, no action is necessary. If you require external recording, correct the problem by assigning SYS001 to a new tape or disk file and restarting VTAM.

Programmer Response: Investigate the reason that TRFILE became unusable. Review the previous system messages associated with the VTMTRACE subtask.

IST504I   **VTAM TRACE SUBTASK STARTED**

Explanation: The VTAM subtask VTMTRACE has activated the external recording process and is proceeding to open the TRFILE.

System Action: VTAM begins to record trace data as soon as the TRFILE is opened successfully.

Operator Response: None.

IST505I   **VTAM TRACE SUBTASK ENDED**

Explanation: Because of the processing of a HALT command or TPRINT request, the VTAM subtask VTMTRACE has terminated the recording of trace data and has closed the TRFILE.

System Action: If VTAM is processing a TPRINT request, recording of the trace data is restarted when VTAM completes processing. If the operator entered a HALT command, trace data is recorded again only after you restart VTAM and enter a MODIFY TRACE command.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST506I   *n* **TRACE RECORDS LOST DURING** *procedure*

Explanation: Recording of trace data resumes after an interruption. *procedure* can be one of the following:

CANCEL
   Records were lost when VTAM restarted the subtask VTMTRACE after the operator issued a CANCEL command.

MODIFY
   Records were lost when VTAM opened a trace file in response to a MODIFY command.

RESET
   When a disk file was filled, VTAM terminated and restarted the subtask VTMTRACE.

REWIND
   The operator rewound a filled tape.

TPRINT
   Records were lost when VTAM restarted the VTAM subtask VTMTRACE after a TPRINT command.

While the recording of data was suspended, *n* trace records were discarded. The records were discarded when the buffer wrapped around and began to refill itself.

System Action: VTAM resumes the recording of trace data.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If the operator must enter the CANCEL command frequently, causing trace interruptions, you might want to consider increasing the size of the TRFILE or assigning SYS001 to a tape.

IST507I   *name* **NOT ACTIVE, TSO TRACE REQUEST IGNORED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:

- A MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=TSO command was entered to request a TSO/ VTAM TGET/TPUT/TPG trace for a user ID *name* that is not logged on to TSO/VTAM.

- A DISPLAY TRACES,TYPE=TSO command was entered, and TSO was not active. *name* is **TSO**.

- A DISPLAY TRACES,TYPE=TSO,ID=*name* command was entered, and the specified TSO user ID was not active.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response:

- If *name* is a TSO user ID, verify that the user ID is spelled correctly, and reenter the command.
- If *name* is **TSO**, verify that TSO is active, and start if necessary.

Programmer Response: None.

IST510I   **ROUTE TEST** *displayid* **FAILED — ERS NOT DEFINED**

Explanation: This message follows a message displaying route status when TEST=YES is specified on the DISPLAY ROUTE command, and the route display returns a status of UNDEFINED for all ERs in the display, indicating there are no ERs to test.

The display identification number *displayid* corresponds to the route display number in the previous message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST511I   **TRACE REQUEST FAILED —** *nodename* **INVALID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TRACE command or TRACE start option. The trace that VTAM attempted for resource *nodename* failed because *nodename* does not exist or is not valid for the type of trace requested.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered *nodename* correctly. If problems persist, verify that *nodename* is valid for the type of trace requested.

For information on the MODIFY TRACE command or TRACE start option, see *VTAM Operation*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST512I   **TRACE TERMINATED FOR NODE =** *nodename* **[ALSNAME =** *alsname***]**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY NOTRACE command when VTAM has stopped the trace activity on resource *nodename*. If the SCOPE=ALL operand was specified on the command, VTAM also stops all traces on resources subordinate to *nodename*.

Note: If you specify or accept the default value BASE for the MSGLVL option, you receive this message twice if the resource is the host SSCP. See Appendix D, "Messages Affected by the MSGLVL Option" on page D-1 for additional information.

ALSNAME = *alsname* is displayed if *nodename* is an independent LU. *alsname* is the name of the adjacent link station (ALS) over which LU *nodename* is traced.

System Action: VTAM stops tracing *nodename*. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST513I   **TRACE INITIATED FOR NODE** *nodename* **[ALSNAME =** *alsname***]**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TRACE command or a START command with the TRACE option when VTAM has successfully initiated trace activity for resource *nodename*. If the SCOPE=ALL operand was specified on the MODIFY TRACE command or EVERY was specified on the START command, VTAM initiates traces on all resources subordinate to *nodename*.

Note: If you specify or accept the default value BASE for the MSGLVL option, you receive this message twice if the resource is the host SSCP. See Appendix D, "Messages Affected by the MSGLVL Option" on page D-1 for additional information.

ALSNAME = *alsname* is displayed if *nodename* is an independent LU. *alsname* is the name of the adjacent link station (ALS) over which LU *nodename* is traced.

System Action: VTAM starts tracing *nodename*.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST516I   **DESTSUB ADJSUB TGN ER ER STATUS VR(S)**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY PATHTAB command. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST516I  DESTSUB ADJSUB TGN ER   ER STATUS  VR(S)
IST517I   destsa adjsa  tgn er    status    vrlist
:
IST314I  END
```

Message IST516I serves as a header line for the display and identifies the type of information shown in the display.

VTAM issues message IST517I for each ER table entry to be displayed. It contains a user-defined list of the virtual routes that map to the explicit routes. It also contains the following information about explicit routes known to this host:

destsa   Destination subarea in which the listed explicit route terminates.

adjsa   Adjacent subarea through which the listed explicit route passes.

tgn   Transmission group number.

er   Explicit route number.

status   Current state of the listed explicit route as known to this host. For virtual routes that specify explicit routes with no table entry, *status* is **UNDEF**. (In this case, the value of *adj* is blank.)

status can be any of the following:

ACTIV3   The ER is active.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, is physically available to the network, and has been activated by this node or by both this node and the node at the other end of the route. A route test (TEST=YES option) should succeed, because physical connectivity exists along the entire route in this state.

INACT   The VR is inactive.

The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, but is not currently active or is pending active. It will be automatically activated when it is needed for a session.

INOP   The ER is inoperative.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, but is not physically available to the network. That is, connectivity does not exist along the entire route. A route test (TEST=YES option) will fail, because the explicit route does not have physical connectivity.

PACT   The VR is pending active.

The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and is in the process of being activated by this node.

PDEFA   The ER is "pending definition—active."

The explicit route is physically available to the network, and activation has been attempted by the node at the other end of the route, but the route has not yet been defined to VTAM in a path definition set. The route is automatically activated by this node when an appropriate path definition set is processed. A route test (TEST=YES option) can succeed, even though the explicit route is not defined in this host. The purpose of the test is to provide information on the physical connectivity of the explicit route so that the operator can decide whether or not to define the route. In order for VTAM to carry session message traffic, the explicit route must be defined to VTAM.

PDEFO   The ER is "pending definition—operative."

The explicit route is physically available to the network, but it has not yet been defined to VTAM in a path definition set. A route test (TEST=YES option) can succeed, even though the explicit route is not defined in this host. The purpose of the test is to provide information on the physical connectivity of the explicit route so that the operator can decide whether or not to define the route. In order to be used by VTAM to carry session message traffic, the explicit route must be defined to VTAM.

UNDEF   The ER is undefined.

The explicit route has not been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and is not physically available to the network. A route test (TEST=YES option) will always fail, because the explicit route is neither defined to VTAM nor operative.

vrlist   User-defined virtual route numbers that map onto the listed explicit route.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: The status may be used for information only or may indicate that operator action is necessary if any status does not meet expectations. In particular, a virtual route or an explicit route with a status of UNDEF might indicate that a path definition set should be activated. An explicit route with a status of INOP might indicate that a subarea node, a cross-subarea link, or a cross-subarea link station should be activated, or that there is some network problem with a node, link, or link station.

Programmer Response: None.

IST517I   *destsa adjsa tgn er status vrlist*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY PATHTAB command. The first message in the group is IST516I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST520I
UNABLE TO PROCESS *runame* **{REQIRSP} [FROM** *fromnetid*] **[TO** *tonetid*]

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a lack of storage or the abnormal termination of a VTAM program. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST520I  UNABLE TO PROCESS runame {REQ|RSP} [FROM fromnetid] [TO tonetid]
[IST531I  FROM SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element]
[IST531I  TO SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element]
 IST523I  REASON = reason
```

tonetid cannot process the request or response unit (RU) *runame*. See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *runame*. If *runame* is not in Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1, it is the 3-byte network services header of an RU preceded by a 1-byte category code.

The origin and destination of *runame* are identified by either their:

- Network names (*fromnetid* and *tonetid*) as displayed in message IST520I; or

- Network addresses (subarea address *subarea* and element address *element*) as displayed in message IST531I.

The *reason* in message IST523I can be any of the following:

    INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
    VTAM PROGRAM ABEND

Note: VTAM will not display message IST531I if both **FROM** network name *fromnetid* and **TO** network name *tonetid* are known to VTAM. VTAM will display it once if one of the network names is unknown and twice if both of the network names are unknown. If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

System Action: Processing continues. Because VTAM cannot process *runame*, other VTAM operations may fail.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, you may need to increase the size of the appropriate buffer as determined by the output from the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

Have the operator cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network. This prevents further losses until VTAM can be halted and restarted with increased storage. You may have to halt and restart VTAM if there are too many failures.

IST521I
GBIND {FAILEDIQUEUED} FOR COS *cosname* **[FROM** *fromname*] **[TO** *tonetid*]

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST521I  GBIND {FAILED|QUEUED} FOR COS cosname [FROM fromname] [TO tonetid]
[IST531I  FROM SUBAREA = subarea,ELEMENT = element]
[IST531I  TO SUBAREA = subarea,ELEMENT = element]
[IST531I  VIA gatewayncp]
[IST531I  VIA SUBAREA gwnsubarea]
 IST528I  VIRTUAL ROUTE NUMBER vrlist
 IST523I  REASON = reason
```

A generic BIND (ACTPU, ACTLU, ACTCDRM, or BIND) was queued or rejected because a virtual route was unavailable. An ACTPU, ACTLU, or ACTCDRM, sent by an SSCP to bind sessions, is queued if some virtual routes are defined, but not yet operative. Generic BINDs require virtual routes that are defined and operative, and that can be made active.

If a GBIND fails because no routes were activated, one or more virtual routes in the class-of-service (COS) VR list (possibly modified by the virtual route selection exit routine) were defined and operative but could not be successfully activated (that is, either the virtual route itself or its associated explicit route could not be activated). This includes the case where the prospective session had a migration requirement for explicit route zero from the SLU to the PLU. This requirement could not be satisfied from the routes within the COS.

If a GBIND fails because no routes were operative, one or more virtual routes in the VR list were defined but not operative.

If a GBIND fails because no routes were defined, no routes in the VR list were defined. Likewise, certain GBINDs may be queued for the same reason, except that a GBIND will not be queued if no routes to the destination subarea are defined.

If a GBIND fails because of a VR selection-exit routine error, the virtual-route-selection exit routine modified the VR list from the COS to the extent that none of the exit-selected routes was usable. At least one virtual route identifier *vrlist* was outside the proper numeric bounds for a VR number (0–7) or transmission priority (0–2), or none of the virtual routes was defined.

The *vrlist* shown in message IST528I is a list of virtual route numbers (regardless of transmission priority) associated with the GBIND at the time of the queueing or failure. If failure occurs before, during, or as a result of the virtual route selection exit routine, the list is from the COS. Otherwise, the list will appear with any modifications made by the exit routine, if the exit routine is allowed modifications.

The origin and destination of the generic BIND are identified by one of the following:

- Network names (*fromname* and *tonetid*) as displayed in message IST521I
- Network addresses (subarea number *subarea* and element number *element*) as displayed in message IST531I
- Gateway network name (*gatewayncp*) as displayed in message IST531I
- Gateway network address (subarea number *gwnsubarea*) as displayed in message IST531I.

reason in message IST523I can be any of the following:

NO ROUTES DEFINED
NO ROUTES OPERATIVE
NO ROUTES ACTIVATED
VR SELECTION EXIT ERROR—UNDEFINED ROUTES
VR SELECTION EXIT ERROR—INVALID ROUTES

Notes:

1. VTAM will not issue message IST531I if both **FROM** network name *fromname* and **TO** network name *tonetid* are known to VTAM and provided in message IST521I. VTAM issues it once if one of the network names is unknown and twice if both of the network names are unknown. If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

2. VTAM issues message IST531I specifying gateway information only if the failed or queued generic BIND was cross-network.

If the GBIND is an ACTCDRM for an SSCP in another network, VTAM issues message IST531I to specify the names of the gateway node (GWN) through which the ACTCDRM will be sent to the adjacent network when the virtual route to that gateway node (GWN) becomes available.

For a CDRM or CDRSC in another network, the gateway node name *gatewayncp* is given for the gateway node through which the bind request will be sent to the adjacent network. If the name of the gateway node is unknown, the subarea number of the gateway node is given.

COS is a designation of the path-control network characteristics, such as path security, transmission priority, and bandwidth, that apply to a particular session. If the class-of-service name *cosname* does not appear in message IST521I, VTAM used the default class-of-service entry.

System Action: Processing continues, but the session setup either fails or awaits the availability of an applicable virtual route.

Operator Response: If a route-activation failure caused a GBIND failure, VTAM issued previous messages to describe the route-activation failure. Correct the problem described in those messages. Re-attempt the GBIND by the SSCP or application program.

If a GBIND failure occurred because no routes were operative, use the DISPLAY ROUTE command, specifying TEST=YES, to test the applicable routes and determine where the outage is. Establish connectivity along the full length of the route.

If a GBIND failure occurred because no routes were defined, activate the appropriate path decks to define the applicable routes.

If VTAM issued IST531I to specify the name of a gateway node (GWN) through which VTAM will send the ACTCDRM to the adjacent network, and if a different GWN subsequently becomes available, use the VARY INACT command, followed by the VARY ACT command, to activate the CDRM through the newly available GWN.

Queuing of an SSCP session request may be normal if separate activation of network nodes or links or both is proceeding. If such other activations are not in progress, or if the GBIND remains queued for an extended period (indicated by subsequent appearances of message IST530I), a problem may exist. Route testing may be appropriate. Cancel the queued session request by deactivating the resource with which the SSCP was "binding" a session.

If a virtual-route-selection exit routine error caused a GBIND failure, either there is a programming error in that exit routine or the routes expected to be available to the exit routine have not been defined. If the former, halt VTAM and have the system programmer fix and replace the exit routine module. If the latter, activate the appropriate path decks to define the applicable routes.

Programmer Response: If route definitions are the cause of the problem, supply the operator with the appropriate path decks. If the virtual-route-selection exit routine is the cause of the problem, fix it and reinstall the exit routine in VTAM.

For information about network routing, see "Network Routing and Resource Location for APPN Nodes" or "Network Routing for Subarea Nodes" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

For information about VTAM routes, see "VTAM Routes" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST522I | **{ERIVR} n ACT {FAILEDIREJECTED} SA *subarea1* TO SA *subarea2* [FOR TP*i*]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues for one of these conditions:

- A virtual or explicit route activation initiated by this VTAM node failed in the network.
- An activation request received from the network by this VTAM node was rejected.

A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST522I {ER|VR} n ACT {FAILED|REJECTED} SA subarea1 TO SA subarea2 [FOR TPi]
IST523I REASON = reason
[IST524I REVERSE ER MASK = ermask]
[IST525I REJECTING SA subarea3 USING TG tg ADJACENT SA subarea4]
```

Note: **FOR TP*i*** appears only when **VR n** appears.

For an explicit route activation, message IST522I indicates the one or two-digit ER number *n* and the decimal subarea numbers *subarea1* and *subarea2* specifying, respectively, the node that began the route activation and the node at the other end of the route. This message indicates that the activation was rejected if the reason for the failure is in this node, or indicates that the activation failed if some node along the route could not permit the activation.

reason in message IST523I indicates the problem in the rejecting node, and may be one of the following:

A REQUIRED TG IS INACTIVE
A required transmission group (TG) is not active somewhere along the path of the route.

EXPLICIT ROUTE NOT DEFINED
The explicit route is not defined (in the forward direction).

EXPLICIT ROUTE NOT REVERSIBLE
The explicit route is not reversible (because of an incompatible definition or no definition in the reverse direction).

EXPLICIT ROUTE LENGTH EXCEEDS MAXIMUM
The explicit route has a length in excess of the maximum possible length (that is, a routing loop exists).

MIGRATION NODE DOES NOT SUPPORT THIS ER
The adjacent subarea NCP or VTAM does not support extended subarea addressing and the explicit route being activated has an origin or destination subarea greater than 255, or an explicit route number greater than seven.

UNEXPECTED TYPE BYTE X'*nn***'**
An unrecognizable failure code *nn* was received from the rejecting node.

ermask in message IST524I is the reverse explicit route *mask* as received in an NC_ER_ACT or NC_ER_ACT_REPLY RU. This mask indicates the explicit route numbers for flow in the direction opposite the direction of ER *n*. If the explicit route activation failed in the network, VTAM issues message IST525I, indicating the transmission group identifier (*tg*) at the point of rejection. IST525I consists of the following:

- The subarea address *subarea3* of the network node rejecting the activation.

- The number of the transmission group *tg* to or from an adjacent node.

- The subarea address *subarea4* of the applicable adjacent node. (The transmission group number or the subarea number of the adjacent node or both may be zero if these numbers are unknown to the rejecting node.)

For a virtual route activation, messages IST522I, IST523I, and (sometimes) IST524I will appear. Message IST522I indicates the one-digit virtual route number *n*; the subarea numbers *subarea1* and *subarea2* specify, respectively, the node that began the route activation and the node at the other end of the route; and the transmission priority (**TP***i*) of the route activation.

reason in message IST523I may indicate one of the following:

ACTVR RESPONSE SENSE IS *sense*
The node that began the route activation sent the **REASON** information. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for additional information on sense codes.

UNDEFINED EXPLICIT ROUTE REQUESTED
The explicit route defined for use with the virtual route is undefined in this node.

INCORRECT EXPLICIT ROUTE REQUESTED
The node at the other end of the route specified one or more reverse explicit route numbers that are inconsistent with the route definitions in this node.

VIRTUAL ROUTE NOT DEFINED
The virtual route is not defined.

Note: This message group will appear only once in a display, though multiple sessions may attempt to establish routing from *subarea1* to *subarea2*.

System Action:

- If this VTAM node rejected a route-activation attempt from another network node, processing continues with no effect on this node.

- If a route activation initiated by this node failed, then some other network node rejected the route-activation request. The failing host continues processing the generic BIND that caused the activation attempt, and places it on some other available route within its requested COS.

- If no routes are available, the generic BIND fails or is queued to wait for a usable route.

Operator Response:

For a route-activation indicated as FAILED:

- The problem is probably at the node that rejected the route-activation RU.

- If message IST525I is present, it identifies the rejecting node.

- If message IST525I is not present (as for a virtual route activation failure), the node at the far end of the route *subarea2* is the rejecting node.

- If an explicit route activation failed because it requires a currently inactive transmission group (TG) in order to complete the route's physical connectivity, the TG may be activated if the node containing the inactive TG is active or can be made active to this VTAM. Otherwise, call the

operator of whatever host owns the node containing the inactive TG and request activation of the TG.

- If route activation failed because it is a migration ER0 that is not supported by VTAM, this is probably a route-definition error. Bring this to the attention of your system programmer.

For a route-activation indicated as REJECTED:

- If message IST522I indicates this VTAM node rejected a route-activation RU, the problem is in this node. With the following exceptions, your system programmer will need to be informed. The exceptions are:
    - When an ER activation was rejected because the ER is not reversible.
    - When a VR activation was rejected because the VR is not defined. (An ER that is "not reversible" either is not defined or is incompatibly defined in the reverse direction, that is, in the direction from the rejecting VTAM node issuing this message to the node originating the ER activation.)

    In these cases, an appropriate path definition set may be activated to cause the applicable route to become properly defined.

Programmer Response: The information in this group of messages is basically that which appears in the NC_ER_ACT, NC_ER_ACT_REPLY, or NC_ACTVR request units, or the sense information that may appear in the NC_ACTVR response unit.

If this host rejected a virtual route's activation because an incorrect explicit route was requested, you may or may not be able to resolve the problem. The situation is one of the following:

- The explicit route for the subject virtual route is defined on a physical path different from that defined at the other end of the route (that is, inconsistent route definitions).

- The applicable path deck has only recently been activated, and the other end of the route has tried to activate a virtual route before being notified of one or more new explicit route definitions. Because this is a timing problem, there is no action that you can take. The next attempt to activate the virtual route should succeed.

IST523I   **REASON** = *reason*

Explanation: This message is part of several message groups. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST524I   **REVERSE ER MASK** = *ermask*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is IST522I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST525I   **REJECTING SA** *subarea3* **USING TG** *tg* **ADJACENT SA** *subarea4*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is IST522I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST526I   **ROUTE FAILED FROM** *subarea1* **TO** *subarea2* — **DSA** *destsubarea* — **NETID** *netid*

Explanation: A transmission group between subarea number *subarea1* and subarea number *subarea2* has become inoperative. *destsubarea* is the subarea number of the destination of the route in network *netid*.

System Action: Processing continues. VTAM terminates all sessions using this explicit route. An affected session may be re-initiated by the session partners if alternate routes are available to them.

Operator Response: If the outage is the result of physical failure, save the system log for problem determination. If the outage is a result of some operator action in the network and was not expected, contact the operators controlling the reporting node or its adjacent node or both, to coordinate your actions.

Note: If the system programmer requests more information about a certain explicit route, you may supply it by issuing the DISPLAY ROUTE,TEST=YES command, specifying either *subarea1* or

subarea2 (whichever is appropriate) as the destination subarea number. If the virtual route numbers affected by this outage and the number of the transmission group number are desired, you may obtain that information by issuing the DISPLAY ROUTE,TEST=YES command, specifying *destsubarea* as the destination subarea number. If only the virtual route numbers are desired, the TEST=YES operand may be omitted.

Programmer Response: If a network failure is involved, repair the network and restore the route.

IST528I **VIRTUAL ROUTE NUMBER** *vrlist*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is IST521I, IST744I, or IST746I. See the explanation of those messages for a full description.

IST529I **VR SELECTION EXIT** *reason* **[AND IS NOW INACTIVE]**

Explanation: The virtual-route-selection exit routine has terminated.

reason can be one of the following:

> **MVS** **ABENDED WITH CODE** *code*
> The VR exit selection subtask, ISTPUCX0, abnormally terminated with hexadecimal abend code *code*. For more information, consult *OS/VS Message Library: VS2 System Codes*.

> **VM** **EXCEEDED ABEND THRESHOLD**
> The VR exit selection subtask, ISTPUCX0, abnormally terminated more than four times in less than four minutes.

> **REQUESTED TERMINATION**
> The exit routine requested its own termination by specifying a non-zero return code when it returned control to VTAM.

> **IS NOT OPERATIVE DUE TO A LACK OF STORAGE**
> The exit routine became inoperative because of a lack of storage.

System Action: Processing continues. If the exit routine has abended but has not exceeded its abend threshold, VTAM reinstates the exit routine. If the abend threshold was exceeded or the exit routine requested termination, VTAM stops using the exit routine and performs virtual route selection for session requests strictly on the basis of the requested class of service.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If the virtual route selection exit routine abended, there is probably a programming error in the exit routine. You can replace the exit routine with the corrected version by using the MODIFY EXIT command. See *VTAM Operation* for information on the MODIFY EXIT command.

If the exit routine requested its own termination, there may be a programming error.

IST530I *runame* **PENDING [FROM** *fromnetid*] **[TO** *tonetid*] **[FOR** *fornodename*]

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the request unit (RU) *runame* has been pending on the resource *fornodename* for a period of time without receipt of a corresponding response unit. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST530I  runame PENDING [FROM fromnetid] [TO tonetid] [FOR fornodename]
[IST531I  FROM SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element]
[IST531I  TO SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element]
 IST1051I EVENT CODE = code
 IST1062I EVENT ID = eventid
```

Note: If *runame* remains outstanding for subsequent intervals, these messages will be repeated at such intervals until *runame* is received or until the request unit is purged.

IST530I

> *runame* is the request unit (RU) that is pending. See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *runame*.
>
> The origin and destination of *runame* are identified by one of the following:
>
> - Network names (*fromnetid* and *tonetid*) as displayed in this message.
>
> - Network addresses (subarea number *subarea* and element number *element*) as displayed in message IST531I.

IST531I

> VTAM will not issue this message if both **FROM** network name *fromnetid* and **TO** network name *tonetid* are displayed in this message.
>
> VTAM will display this message once if one of the network names is unknown and twice if both of the network names are unknown.
>
> If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

IST1051I

> *code* is an event code that identifies which format of event ID is being displayed. See Chapter 19, "Wait State Event Codes and IDs" on page 19-1 for a description of *code*.

IST1062I

> *eventid* is an internal VTAM identifier of the pending request. See Chapter 19, "Wait State Event Codes and IDs" on page 19-1 for a description of *eventid*.

System Action: Processing continues, awaiting the corresponding response unit.

Operator Response: This message group indicates that a problem **may** exist. The longer an RU remains outstanding (that is, the more often these messages reappear for the same RU), the more likely it is that a problem exists.

If a particular RU remains outstanding for an extended period of time, display the node for which the I/O is pending, and save the system log for problem determination.

- If *runame* is **CD DSEARCH**, this message group may indicate one of the following problems:

  - A low IOINT value and no ADJSSCP table values were coded.

  - The DYNASSCP start option and the ADJSSCP table are not properly tuned.

  See "Common Problems in Subarea Networks" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about these DSRLST problems.

- If *runame* is **CHAR CODED**, this message group indicates that VTAM sent a USSMSG to the LU and is waiting for a response. This is usually a device problem. A frequent cause of this error is when a user powers off the terminal without logging off first. To correct the situation, enter a VARY INACT command for the resource *fornodename* and then enter a VARY ACT for the same resource.

- If *runame* is **GUNBIND** and the message is received at log off time in a cross domain environment, this message group indicates that one of the following probably occurred:

  - The application did not issue a CLSDST macroinstruction.

  - The device sent an incorrect response or no response to the UNBIND RU.

  See the section on common subarea network problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.

- If *runame* is **NMVT**, this message group may indicate that the device is not real-time-monitor-capable. This means that the device did not process the response and return the requested information properly to the NetView program for most devices, or to the RISC System/6000* network management program for RISC System/6000 devices. A microcode change is needed to permanently resolve this problem.

See "Common Problems in Subarea Networks" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.

Programmer Response: You can use the MODIFY IOPD command to change the time-out interval controlling the display of this message. See "MODIFY IOPD Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the wait procedure.

IST531I   **{{FROMITO} SUBAREA** = *subarea*, **ELEMENT** = *element*\VIA *gatewaynetid*\VIA **SUBAREA** *gwnsubarea*}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST533I   **ER** *er* **{SUCCEEDEDIFAILED} IN ROUTE TEST** *routetest*

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST533I  ER er {SUCCEEDED|FAILED} IN ROUTE TEST routetest
IST797I     FROM    VIA    ADJACENT      DEST      ER LENGTH
IST644I     originpu  TG   [adjnode]     destpu
IST534I     originsa  [tg1] [adjsa]      destsa    erlength
[IST798I     netid         ]
[IST572I    REJECTING  TG  ADJACENT     ER MASK]
[IST816I     rejsa    tg2 rejadjsa       ermask]
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

VTAM performed a route test on an explicit route, *er*. VTAM receives the results of the route test and displays the information in this message group. A route test and its results were **unsolicited** if the route test number *routetest* (in message IST533I) is zero. Otherwise, they were **solicited** as a result of a DISPLAY ROUTE command in which the TEST=YES option was specified. For the solicited route test, *routetest* is the route test number that corresponds to the route status display number in the message IST535I group (which should have already been displayed as a result of the DISPLAY ROUTE command).

The explicit route, *er*, that succeeded or failed in the route test:

- Originated in node *originpu*, subarea number *originsa*, in network *netid*. If name of the origin physical unit is not available, *originpu* will appear as ***NA*** (not available).

    - *originpu* is the node specified by the ORIGIN operand of the DISPLAY ROUTE command or used by default.

    - *netid* is displayed. It is the network ID specified either by the NETID parameter of the DISPLAY ROUTE command or in the NETID start option (during initialization of VTAM).

- Flowed through adjacent node *adjnode*, subarea number *adjsa*. *tg1* is the transmission group number defined to the link to the adjacent subarea, *adjsa*.

    - If the route test was unsolicited, the adjacent node does not pertain to the flow and, therefore, *adjnode*, *adjsa*, and *tg1* will not be displayed. If the node name is not known, *adjnode* will be displayed as ***NA*** (not available).

- Was destined for node *destpu*, subarea number *destsa*.

    - *destsa* is the destination subarea number specified by the DESTSUB operand of the DISPLAY ROUTE command. If the node name has not been defined for it, *destpu* will be displayed as ***NA*** (not available).

erlength is the length of the explicit route in terms of the number of transmission groups traversed during the test.

An explicit route completes a route test successfully if the route test request is successfully forwarded to and returned from the other end of the route. In order for this to occur, a physical connection must

exist along the entire length of the route, with proper route definitions in each intermediate node and in the end node.

If the explicit route failed in the test:

- It was rejected by the node with subarea number *rejsa*, adjacent to subarea number *rejadjsa* through transmission group number *tg2*. *rejadjsa* or *tg2* or both may be zero if they are not known to the rejecting node.

- *ermask* is a hexadecimal 4-digit mask representing operative routes in the direction opposite the direction of the explicit route *er*. The first 8 bits represent ERs 0–7. If mask is 0, the ER is not reversible.

- It was rejected for one of the following values of *reason*:

  A REQUIRED TG IS INACTIVE
  The explicit route requires a transmission group that is not currently active somewhere along the path of the route.

  ER EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LENGTH
  The explicit route had a length in excess of the maximum possible length (that is, a routing loop may exist).

  ER NOT DEFINED
  The explicit route was not defined in the forward direction.

  ER NOT REVERSIBLE
  The explicit route was not reversible because of an incompatible definition or no definition in the reverse direction.

  MIGRATION ER NOT SUPPORTED
  A migration node was encountered. Migration nodes do not support ER or VR protocols. ER0 may not be used.

  MIGRATION NODE DOES NOT SUPPORT THIS ER
  The adjacent subarea NCP or VTAM does not support extended subarea addressing and the explicit route being activated has an origin or destination subarea greater than 255, or an explicit route number greater than seven.

  MIGRATION NODE ENCOUNTERED
  A migration node was encountered. Migration nodes do not support ER or VR protocols. ER0 may be used.

  UNEXPECTED TYPE BYTE X'nn'
  a reason code, *nn* (expressed in hexadecimal), was received from the rejecting node, and VTAM does not recognize that reason code.

The following is an illustration of a typical route failure:
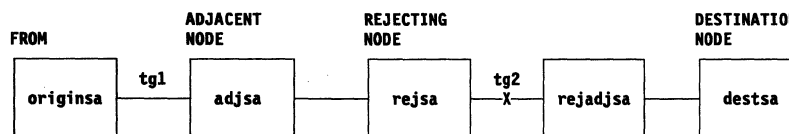
Figure 6-1. Typical Route Failure

Note: Messages IST572I and IST816I do not appear for a route test that completed successfully.

System Action: Processing continues, regardless of the route-test results, with no effect on this host.

Operator Response: If the explicit route completed the route test successfully, VTAM can use the route for routing session message traffic (provided the explicit route and an associated virtual route are defined to VTAM). No operator response is necessary unless route definitions are required, in which case the appropriate path definition sets may be activated.

If the explicit route failed the route test, an operator response may not always be necessary, but in order for VTAM to carry session message traffic on this explicit route, it must be properly defined to

VTAM and all nodes on the route must support the explicit and virtual route protocols. The route-status display (message group IST535I corresponding to *routetest*) lists the defined or undefined status of the explicit route within this host.

If the explicit route failed the route test because of an inactive transmission group:

- You may activate the links connecting the rejecting subarea *rejsa* to its adjacent node of subarea *rejadjsa*.

- If the problem node is not in your host, you may need to call the operator of the other domain or host to activate the nodes.

- If the test had been unsolicited and the originating node is from another host, this may indicate a request that you activate the nodes so that this other host may attempt some session traffic activities on that route.

Programmer Response: The information in this group of messages is basically that which appears in the NS_ER_TESTED request unit. See the description of the explicit route test process and its associated RUs in "Display Route Test" in *VTAM Diagnosis*. For more information on the DISPLAY ROUTE command, see "DISPLAY ROUTE Command" in *VTAM Operation*. Most problems will be the result of inconsistent route definitions among the affected network nodes.

IST534I   *originsa [tg1] [adjsa] destsa erlength*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is IST533I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST535I   **ROUTE DISPLAY** *requestid* **FROM SA** *subarea1* **TO SA** *subarea2*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ROUTE command. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST535I  ROUTE DISPLAY requestid FROM SA subarea1 TO SA subarea2
IST808I  ORIGIN PU = originpu DEST PU = destpu NETID = netid
IST536I  VR  TP    STATUS    ER    ADJSUB   TGN    STATUS    CUR   MIN   MAX
IST537I  [vr][tp]  [vrstatus] [er]  [adjsa]  [tgn]  [erstatus] [cur] [min] [max]
:
IST314I  END
```

These messages contain virtual route and explicit route status for routes to the destination subarea *subarea2*. If the explicit route test option (TEST=YES) was requested, the results of actual tests of the applicable explicit routes will appear in subsequent messages.

IST535I

- The route display number *requestid* in message IST535I is a request identification number, which also appears in any subsequent messages (resulting from the TEST=YES option) that are derived from the same DISPLAY ROUTE command. *subarea1* is the subarea address of the node from which the route status is being reported; *subarea2* is the subarea address of the destination node.

IST808I

- Message IST808I indicates the node names of the origin PU (*originpu*) and destination PU (*destpu*), and the network ID (*netid*).

  If the destination subarea (DESTSA) has not been defined in the PATH definition statement, *destpu* will appear as ***NA*** (not available).

IST536I

- Message IST536I is a header line identifying columns of data in subsequent occurrences of message IST537I.

IST537I

  For the virtual route identified by:

      vr   virtual route number and
      tp   transmission priority,

- message IST537I identifies:

  vrstatus
  > The current status of that virtual route transmission priority pair

  er   The number of the explicit route onto which that virtual route is mapped

  adjsa   The subarea number of the adjacent node through which the explicit route leaves the origin node

  tgn   The transmission group number

  erstatus
  > The status of the explicit route.

The following fields will also be included if the VR STATUS *vrstatus* is ACTIV.

  cur   The current window size of the virtual route

  min   The current minimum window size of the virtual route

  max   The current maximum window size of the virtual route.

  Note: The default minimum and maximum window sizes that are coded in the PATH definition deck are not included in this display.

If the ORIGIN operand was specified on the DISPLAY ROUTE command with a name other than ISTPUS or the name specified on the HOSTPU start option in this host, the *cur*, *min*, and *max* window sizes reflecting the origin subarea VR information are not available and will not be displayed.

If the COSNAME operand was specified in the DISPLAY ROUTE command, message IST537I will appear in the same order as in the COS table entry. If a virtual route display or an explicit route display was requested, these messages will appear in numeric order by virtual route number (*vr*).

If an explicit route display was requested in the DISPLAY ROUTE command and there are no virtual routes defined to use a given explicit route, all the virtual route information (*vr*, *tp*, and *vrstatus*) for that explicit route will be blank. If a virtual route display or a COS display was requested in the DISPLAY ROUTE command and a given virtual route has not been defined to VTAM, all the explicit route information (*er*, *adjsa*, and *erstatus*) for that virtual route will be blank. *adjsa* will be blank for any explicit route with a status of **UNDEF**.

The *vrstatus* field in message IST537I may contain any of the following values:

  ACTIV   The VR is active.

  > The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set. It has been successfully activated. It is in use by one or more sessions.

  BLCKD   The VR is blocked.

  > The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and it has been successfully activated. It is in use by one or more sessions, but congestion has been detected along the route.

  PACT   The VR is pending active.

  > The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and is in the process of being activated by this node.

  PINAC   The VR is pending inactive.

  > The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and has recently been active, but is now in the process of being deactivated by this node. Unless VTAM is halting, the VR will be automatically reactivated when it is again needed for a session.

INACT The VR is inactive.

The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, but is not currently active or is pending active. It will be automatically activated when it is needed for a session.

UNDEF The VR is undefined.

The virtual route has not been defined to VTAM in a path definition set.

The *erstatus* field in message IST537I may contain any of the following values:

ACTIV1 The ER is active.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, is physically available to the network, and has been activated by the node at the other end of the route. A route test (TEST=YES option) should succeed, because physical connectivity exists along the entire route in this state.

ACTIV2 The ER is active.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition deck, is physically available to the network, has been activated by the node at the other end of the route, and is in the process of being activated by this node. A route test (TEST=YES option) should succeed, because physical connectivity exists along the entire route in this state.

ACTIV3 The ER is active.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, is physically available to the network, and has been activated by this node or by both this node and the node at the other end of the route. A route test (TEST=YES option) should succeed, because physical connectivity exists along the entire route in this state.

MIGR The ER is active (but only for limited function, "migration" use).

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and is believed to be physically available to the network. During activation processing, it was determined that one or more nodes along the route do not support the explicit route protocols. A route test (TEST=YES option) will likely fail, because one or more of its nodes does not support explicit route protocols. This does not mean that the physical connectivity of the route has failed. It only means that the route could not be completely tested because of the migration nodes.

PACT The ER is pending active.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, is physically available to the network, has not been activated by the node at the other end of the route, and is in the process of being activated by this node. A route test (TEST=YES option) should succeed, because physical connectivity exists along the entire route in this state.

INACT The ER is inactive.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and is physically available to the network, but has never been successfully activated. Activation will be attempted automatically when the ER is needed for a session. A route test (TEST=YES option) should succeed, because physical connectivity exists along the entire route in this state.

INOP The ER is inoperative.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, but is not physically available to the network. That is, connectivity does not exist along the entire route. A route test (TEST=YES option) will fail, because the explicit route does not have physical connectivity.

PDEFA   The ER is "pending definition—active."

The explicit route is physically available to the network, and activation has been attempted by the node at the other end of the route, but the route has not yet been defined to VTAM in a path definition set. The route is automatically activated by this node when an appropriate path definition set is processed. A route test (TEST=YES option) can succeed, even though the explicit route is not defined in this host. The purpose of the test is to provide information on the physical connectivity of the explicit route so that the operator can decide whether or not to define the route. In order for VTAM to carry session message traffic, the explicit route must be defined to VTAM.

PDEFO   The ER is "pending definition—operative."

The explicit route is physically available to the network, but it has not yet been defined to VTAM in a path definition set. A route test (TEST=YES option) can succeed, even though the explicit route is not defined in this host. The purpose of the test is to provide information on the physical connectivity of the explicit route so that the operator can decide whether or not to define the route. In order to be used by VTAM to carry session message traffic, the explicit route must be defined to VTAM.

UNDEF   The ER is undefined.

The explicit route has not been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and is not physically available to the network. A route test (TEST=YES option) will always fail, because the explicit route is neither defined to VTAM nor operative.

System Action: Processing continues. If the DISPLAY ROUTE command specified TEST=YES, subsequent messages (with route display number *rtn* being the same as the one appearing in message IST535I) will indicate whether VTAM started any route tests and, if so, their results (as the results are received from the network).

Operator Response: The status may be used for information only, or may indicate that operator action is necessary if any status does not meet expectations. In particular, a virtual route or an explicit route with a status of UNDEF might indicate that a path definition set should be activated. An explicit route with a status of INOP might indicate that a subarea node, a cross-subarea link, or a cross-subarea link station should be activated, or that there is some network problem with a node, link, or link station.

Programmer Response: None.

IST536I   **VR TP   STATUS ER   ADJSUB TGN STATUS CUR MIN MAX**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message of the message group is IST535I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST537I   [*vr*][*tp*] [*vrstatus*] [*er*] [*adjsa*] [*erstatus*] [*cur*] [*min*] [*max*]

Explanation: This message appears as part of a group of messages. The first message of the message group is IST535I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST538I   **ROUTE TEST *routetest* IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: This message follows the group of messages starting with message IST535I if the DISPLAY ROUTE command indicated TEST=YES and no error occurred preventing the ER test. The display identification number *routetest* is passed in the ROUTE TEST RU and will be used to associate asynchronously received ER test results with the original DISPLAY ROUTE command.

System Action: Processing continues. The ROUTE TEST RU indicated that ER testing is to be performed. Processing of the ER test is occurring asynchronously. VTAM will display the results of this testing in the messages that follow this one as the tests are completed.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST539I   **DISPLAY ROUTE COMMAND FAILED, COS CANNOT BE RESOLVED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message if COSNAME was specified on a DISPLAY ROUTE command and VTAM could not find the virtual route list associated with the specified COSNAME.

System Action: VTAM completes execution of the DISPLAY command.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the COSNAME correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If necessary, update the COS table to reflect the desired COSNAME.

IST540I   **DISPLAY ROUTE COMMAND FAILED, SENSE = *code***

Explanation: VTAM issues this message if it encountered an error during the processing of the DISPLAY ROUTE command.

code is the sense code and indicates the reason for the error. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and meaning of *code* to assist you in determining the cause of the failure.

IST541I   **FOLLOWING PATH DEFINITION IS IGNORED**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST541I  FOLLOWING PATH DEFINITION IS IGNORED
IST544I  PATH list
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

VTAM ignores the path definition indicated in IST544I.

list can be either of the following:

> **VRn = *ern*, DESTSA = *destsubarea***
> **ERn = *adj*, *tgn* DESTSA = *destsubarea***

> *adj* is the adjacent subarea number.

> *destsubarea* is the destination subarea number.

> *ern* is the explicit route number.

> *tgn* is the transmission group number.

reason can be one of the following:

> **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
> > There is insufficient storage to build a table entry recording the existence of the route.

> **ER ALREADY DEFINED**
> > The explicit route indicated is already defined in the same way as it is now defined in the current path definition statement.

> **VR ALREADY DEFINED**
> > The virtual route indicated is already defined in the same way as it is now defined in the current path definition statement.

> **ER MAY NOT BE REDEFINED**
> > The path definition attempts to redefine an explicit route that is not in a redefinable state (the route is active).

> **VR MAY NOT BE REDEFINED**
> > The path definition attempts to redefine a virtual route that is not in a redefinable state (the route is active).

System Action: If the route described is not already defined, it will not be usable.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, you might need to increase the size of the appropriate buffer pool as determined by the output from the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

Have the operator cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network to prevent further losses. VTAM may have to be halted and restarted with increased storage.

If the route is already defined and you meant to change that definition, check the path specification for errors.

IST542I   **INVALID DESTSA** *destsubarea* **FOR PATH DEFINITION — IGNORED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when destination subarea value *destsubarea* is not valid because it is greater than the maximum subarea number supported by a network to which this VTAM host is interconnected. The maximum subarea number is the value specified on the MXSUBNUM start option.

System Action: The destination subarea value *destsubarea* is ignored. The entire path definition will be ignored if *destsubarea* is the only destination subarea value coded.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If a path to destination subarea *destsubarea* is desired, change the maximum subarea number by modifying the MXSUBNUM start option. You must restart VTAM to use the new value of MXSUBNUM. See "MXSUBNUM" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of this start option.

See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information about VTAM start options and their equivalent ISTRACON fields.

IST543I   **PATH** *list* **IS REDEFINED AS FOLLOWS**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST543I  PATH list IS REDEFINED AS FOLLOWS
IST544I  PATH list
```

A route is being redefined as a result of a VARY ACT command for a path definition. Explicit routes are redefined to go through either a different adjacent subarea or transmission group, or both. Virtual routes are redefined to map onto a different explicit route.

list can be either of the following:

> **VRn** = *ern*, **DESTSA** = *destsubarea*
> **ERn** = *adj*, *tgn* **DESTSA** = *destsubarea*
>
> *adj* is the adjacent subarea number.
>
> *destsubarea* is the destination subarea number.
>
> *ern* is the explicit route number.
>
> *tgn* is the transmission group number.

System Action: The route indicated has been redefined.

Operator Response: None. If you wish to restore the old path, you can activate a path table in which the old path is defined.

Programmer Response: None.

IST544I   **PATH** *list*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is either IST541I or IST543I. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST546I   **UNABLE TO PROCESS ER OP REPORT TO DESTINATION SA** *destsubarea*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST546I  UNABLE TO PROCESS ER OP REPORT TO DESTINATION SA = destsubarea
IST547I  EXPLICIT ROUTE MASK ermask
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

A request unit attempted to report explicit routes as operative to destination subarea *destsubarea*. Processing failed because of the reason designated by message IST523I.

reason can be any of the following:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
> There was insufficient storage for VTAM to process the request.

INVALID ADJACENT SUBAREA destsubarea
> Subarea *destsubarea* is greater than the maximum number allowed or is equal to the host subarea.

INVALID DESTINATION SUBAREA destsubarea
> Subarea *destsubarea* is greater than the maximum number allowed or is equal to the host subarea.

Message IST547I designates the explicit routes with a *ermask* of 4 hexadecimal digits (16 bits). The first bit of the mask indicates ER0, the second bit indicates ER1, and so on.

System Action: Processing continues. Because VTAM cannot process the request to make the reported routes operative, subsequent failures of certain VTAM operations may occur.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, you might need to increase the size of the appropriate buffer pool as determined by the output from the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

You may want to have the operator cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network to prevent further losses until VTAM can be halted and restarted with increased storage.

IST547I   **EXPLICIT ROUTE MASK** *ermask*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is IST546I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST548I   *command* **FAILED** *linkstation subarea1,nodename1 subarea2,nodename2*

Explanation: The *command* for *linkstation* failed because of a mismatch between information received in the CONTACTED (LOADED) RU and the information the SSCP already had about the contacted adjacent node. The adjacent node in the SSCP table (the subarea or name from the CONTACTED RU) is not a PU type 4, or the subarea or name in the RU does not match the subarea defined to VTAM.

subarea1 and *nodename1* are taken from the RU. *subarea2* and *nodename2* are taken from the definitions defined to VTAM. In either case, if the name of the adjacent node is not available then ***NA*** will be displayed. This can occur if the RU does not have a name field or if VTAM knows the adjacent node only by subarea and not by name.

System Action: The link station is deactivated.

Operator Response: If the name value is supplied and valid, use the DISPLAY ID command to display the nodes. Also enter a DISPLAY STATIONS command. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: There are two distinct nodes in the network with the same name or subarea. Identify the one in error and correct it.

IST549I   **LL2 TEST FOR ID** = *name* **ENDED** *result*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY command. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST549I  LL2 TEST FOR ID = name ENDED result
IST243I  FRAMES SENT = sent, RCVD = received, RCVD WITHOUT ERRORS = noerrors
```

The MODIFY LL2 command requests a link level 2 test to *name* be initiated.

result can be one of the following:

> **DUE TO A LINK INOP**
> The test was terminated prematurely because of a failure in the link to which *name* is attached.

> **DUE TO A TEST INIT ERROR**
> The test initialization procedure failed because the ERP limit expired while the link station was waiting for a response to the initial test command. In this case, *sent*, *received*, and *noerrors* will be all zeroes. This may occur over a link connecting two NCPs if both NCPs attempt to initiate link level 2 tests simultaneously for that link.

> **SUCCESSFULLY**
> Valid responses were received for the requested number of TEST commands.

> **WITH ERRORS**
> The test results contain errors. See the following explanation for *noerrors*.

Message IST243I contains counts of the number of SDLC TEST commands and responses that are sent and received.

sent is the number of test commands sent.

received is the number of command responses received.

noerrors is the number of command responses received that contained the user-supplied data intact (unchanged). If no data errors occurred, this number will equal *received*. If this number is less than *received*, a data error occurred.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST561I   **STORAGE UNAVAILABLE:** *bp* **BUFFER POOL**

Explanation: A VTAM request for storage from the buffer pool *bp* could not be satisfied because there was not enough available storage in the buffer pool.

bp is the name of the buffer pool. See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

System Action: The action depends on why the requested storage was needed. Other messages may follow identifying the effect this storage condition has on VTAM.

Operator Response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- **MVS,VM** CSALIMIT
- **VSE** SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the **MVS,VM** common service area or **VSE** GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, **MVS,VM** CSA, or **VSE** SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

VSE If the operation is essential, you may have to stop VTAM and restart it with a larger partition size.

- See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands.

- See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

- See "Storage Problem Procedure (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information.

IST562I   **STORAGE UNAVAILABLE:** *type* **REACHED**

Explanation: A VTAM request for storage from the **VSE** system GETVIS area (SGA) or **MVS,VM** common service area (CSA) could not be satisfied. Doing so would exceed the following limit values:

- **VSE** SGALIMIT or SGA42 LIMIT
- **MVS,VM** CSALIMIT
- **MVS,VM** CSA24.

type is one of the following:

- **VSE** **SGALIMIT** if the storage allocation request did not explicitly specify the 24-bit addressable storage. **SGA24 LIMIT** if the storage allocation request explicitly specified 24-bit addressable storage.

- **MVS,VM** **CSALIMIT** if the storage allocation request did not explicitly specify the 24-bit addressable storage.

- **MVS,VM** **CSA24 LIMIT** if the storage allocation request explicitly specified 24-bit addressable storage.

System Action: The action depends on why the requested storage was needed. Other messages might follow identifying the effect this storage condition has on VTAM.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the **MVS,VM** CSA or **VSE** SGA start options as specified in the start procedures.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the **MVS,VM** common service area or **VSE** GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your **MVS,VM** CSA or **VSE** SGA limits by using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

- See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands.

- See "Storage Problem Procedure (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information.

IST563I   **STORAGE UNAVAILABLE: MAXPVT REACHED FOR {** *jobname stepname|userid*}

Explanation: A VTAM request for storage from the private area associated with the task identified by **MVS** *jobname* and *stepname* or **VM** *userid* could not be satisfied. Doing so would cause that task's VTAM MAXPVT value to be exceeded.

System Action: Action depends on why the requested storage was needed. Other messages may follow identifying the effect this storage condition has on VTAM.

Operator Response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the specification of the MAXPVT operand on the APPL definition statements for the VTAM application programs running under the indicated task and make adjustments if necessary.

• See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the MAXPVT operand.

• See "Storage Problem Procedure (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information.

IST564I **STORAGE UNAVAILABLE: COMMON AREA SUBPOOL** *subpool*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a VTAM request for storage from the common service area (CSA) could not be satisfied.

subpool identifies the storage subpool from which VTAM attempted to obtain storage (in decimal with leading zeros).

System Action: The action depends on why the requested storage was needed. Other messages may follow identifying the effect this storage condition has on VTAM.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

▮VSE▮ Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the ▮MVS,VM▮ CSA or ▮VSE▮ SGA start options as specified in the start procedures.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the ▮MVS,VM▮ common service area or ▮VSE▮ GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your ▮MVS,VM▮ CSA or ▮VSE▮ SGA start options by using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

▮VM▮ If *subpool* is **231**, possible reasons for this message include the following:

• The VTAM virtual machine common storage area (GCS shared segment) is exhausted.

• VTAM could not fix pages in storage due to insufficient page frames or some other page locking problem. Issue a Q FRAMES command to check for a locking problem. If the LOCKRIO value is close to the RIO370 value in the Q FRAMES command output, this indicates a locking problem.

• The value specified for CSA limit in the VTAM start list is too low.

If you have access to IBMLink, see APAR VM54479 for additional information.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands.

See "Storage Problem Procedure (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information.

IST565I **STORAGE UNAVAILABLE: VTAM PRIVATE AREA SUBPOOL** *subpool*

Explanation: A VTAM request for private storage could not be satisfied.

subpool identifies the storage subpool from which VTAM attempted to allocate storage (in decimal with leading zeros)

Note: This may not represent a permanent lack of storage but a temporary problem whereby VTAM had difficulty obtaining storage quickly enough to satisfy the request at this time.

System Action: Action depends on why the requested storage was needed. Other messages may follow identifying the effect this storage condition has on VTAM.

Operator Response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required.

- See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY STORUSE command.

- See "Storage Problem Procedure (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information.

IST566I   **STORAGE UNAVAILABLE:** { *jobname stepname* |*userid*} **SUBPOOL** *subpool*

Explanation: A VTAM request for storage from the private area associated with the task identified by MVS *jobname* and *stepname* or VM *userid* could not be satisfied.

subpool identifies the storage subpool from which VTAM attempted to allocate storage (in decimal with leading zeros)

System Action: The action depends on why the requested storage was needed. Other messages may follow identifying the effect this storage condition has on VTAM.

Operator Response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required.

- See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY STORUSE command.

- See "Storage Problem Procedure (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information.

IST567I   *command* **OF** *loadmodname* **FOR** *ncpname status*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in one of the following situations:

- In response to a VARY ACT,LOAD=YES or LOAD=U command for an NCP when the disk operations associated with the VARY ACT were not performed.

- In response to a VARY ACT command for an NCP that specified LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, or DUMPLOAD for NCP *ncpname*.

- In response to a MODIFY LOAD command for an NCP when the MODIFY LOAD request was not executable.

A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST567I  command OF loadmodname FOR ncpname status
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

loadmodname is the name of the load module being affected. If unknown, *loadmodname* is ***NA***.

ncpname is the name of the NCP.

status is one of the following:

- **CANCELED**
- **COMPLETE**
- **FAILED**
- **NOT PERFORMED**

reason is one of the following:

ALREADY LOADED
The VARY ACT command continues; the communication controller was already loaded.

CANCEL IN PROGRESS
A MODIFY LOAD (any ACTION type) command was entered and VTAM was currently processing a CANCEL request for the same NCP. The CANCEL must complete before a subsequent MODIFY LOAD can be entered.

CANCELED BY OPERATOR
A request to cancel a load that was in progress with a MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=CANCEL command has completed.

CONTROLLER DISK OPTION UNAVAILABLE
The VARY ACT command failed because the controller does not support disk functions.

DISK/HARDWARE ERROR
The VARY ACT command failed because of a disk or hardware error.

DISK FUNCTIONS NOT PERFORMED
INITEST=YES was specified on the PCCU definition statement for a non-3705 communication control unit. Although the load was performed, the VARY ACT command failed.

DISK RESOURCE TEMPORARILY UNAVAILABLE
The hardware resource is temporarily unavailable.

DUPLICATE LOAD MODULE ON DISK
A MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=ADD command was entered and there was already a load module on the disk with the same name.

ESTIMATED IPL WITHIN 5 MINS OF ANOTHER LOADMOD
The MODIFY LOAD command failed because another load module on the MOSS disk has an IPL scheduled for the same time as the IPL you requested.

VSE FAILED — BAD LOGICAL UNIT
A VARY ACT command failed because the NCP symbolic unit number (SYS000) is not assigned correctly.

VSE FAST LOAD NOT PERFORMED
A VARY ACT, LOAD=YES command was entered and the NCP load was successful. However, VTAM performed a slow load instead of a fast load because there was not enough GETVIS available to bring the entire load module into storage at one time.

FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED
A MODIFY LOAD command was entered and it is not supported by the NCP.

INITIAL TEST INVALID FOR CCU
INITEST=YES was specified on the PCCU definition statement for a non-3705 communication control unit.

IPLTIME MORE THAN 90 DAYS FROM CURRENT DATE
A MODIFY LOAD command failed because the specified IPLTIME is more than 90 days from the current date.

keyword time **EARLIER THAN SYSTEM TIME**
A MODIFY LOAD command failed.

keyword is either **IPLTIME** or **NOTIFY** and indicates why the command failed.

IPLTIME
VTAM cannot schedule an IPL because the requested IPL time is earlier than the current system time.

NOTIFY
VTAM cannot schedule an IPL because the time at which notification was requested is earlier than the current system time. For example, if you attempt to schedule an IPL 30 minutes from now and ask to be notified 60 minutes before the IPL occurs, the MODIFY LOAD command fails, and VTAM issues this message.

If the values for both IPLTIME and NOTIFY are not valid, VTAM issues this message only once. The value of *keyword* is **IPLTIME**.

time is in the format *date,hh:mm* and is the date and time for which an IPL or a notification was requested. *date* is issued in the format specified in the VTAM start parameters; the default is *mm/dd/yy*. *hh:mm* is in 24-hour time. For example, 1:00 p.m. is displayed as **13:00**.

LOAD IN PROGRESS
A MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=ADD|REPLACE|PURGE command was entered and VTAM was in the process of another load for the same NCP. Only one load may be processed at a time.

LOAD NOT IN PROGRESS
A MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=CANCEL command was entered to cancel a load in progress and there was no load in progress.

NO IPL SCHEDULED FOR LOAD MODULE *load_module*
A MODIFY LOAD command failed. A scheduled IPL is not currently set for this module.

NO ROOM ON DISK
One of the following happened:

* A MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=ADD command was entered, and the disk was already full.

* A MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=REPLACE command was entered, and load module *loadmodname* was not on the disk. There is not enough room on the disk to add the additional load module.

REQUESTED FILE NOT FOUND
The command failed because one of the following occurred:

* The operator entered a VARY ACT command specifying the LOADFROM=HOST operand. VTAM could not find NCP load module *loadmodname* on the host.

* The operator entered a VARY ACT command specifying the LOADFROM=EXTERNAL operand. VTAM could not find NCP load module *loadmodname* on the hard disk of the communication controller.

* The operator entered a MODIFY LOAD command specifying the ACT=PURGE operand. VTAM could not find load module *loadmodname* on the hard disk of the communication controller.

RU LENGTH ERROR
The MODIFY LOAD operation was halted because the NCP rejected the IPLINIT RU. This indicates that the NCP is not the correct level to process MODIFY LOAD commands.

SSP NOT CORRECT LEVEL
The controller (CCU), NCP, or SSP does not support the function requested. An NCP release prior to NCP V5R2 cannot be loaded with the LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, or DUMPLOAD operands. These operands are valid only for NCP V5R2 or a later release. The command failed.

System Action: See the preceding explanation of *reason* for the system action. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: If *reason* is:

CANCELED BY OPERATOR
No action is required. This an informational message only.

DISK RESOURCE TEMPORARILY UNAVAILABLE
Retry the request.

DUPLICATE LOAD MODULE ON DISK
Retry the command, using the ACTION=REPLACE option of the MODIFY LOAD command instead of the ACTION=ADD option.

ESTIMATED IPL WITHIN 5 MINS OF ANOTHER LOADMOD
Enter a DISPLAY DISK command to determine the IPL times scheduled for all the load modules on the MOSS disk. Change the value of *ipltime* accordingly and reenter the command.

VSE FAILED — BAD LOGICAL UNIT
This is probably a VTAM problem. Save the system log for problem determination.

VSE FAST LOAD NOT PERFORMED
No action.

IPLTIME MORE THAN 90 DAYS FROM CURRENT DATE
Reenter the command with a date fewer than 90 days from the current date.

keyword time **EARLIER THAN SYSTEM TIME**
Correct the *time* parameter and reenter the command. See "MODIFY LOAD Command" in *VTAM Operation* for more information.

LOAD IN PROGRESS
Wait until the current load operation completes, then retry the command.

LOAD NOT IN PROGRESS
No action. There was no operation in progress to cancel.

NO IPL SCHEDULED FOR LOAD MODULE *load_module*
No action is required. This is an informational message only.

NO ROOM ON DISK
Enter a MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=PURGE command to delete an unneeded load module from the disk. Enter a DISPLAY DISK command to examine the contents of the disk.

REQUESTED FILE NOT FOUND
Follow the procedures set up by the system programmer.

RU LENGTH ERROR
Save the system log for problem determination.

SSP NOT CORRECT LEVEL
Save the system log for problem determination.

Otherwise, follow defined procedures for hardware problems.

Programmer Response:

- If *reason* is **RU LENGTH ERROR**, ensure that the NCP is at the correct level.
- If *reason* is **SSP NOT CORRECT LEVEL**, ensure that the NCP, SSP, and CCU are at the correct level. To use the LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, and DUMPLOAD operands on the VARY ACT command, the NCP must be NCP V5R2 or a later release, and the SSP must be SSP V3R4 or a later release.
- For all other *reasons*, there is no additional suggested action.

IST571I   LOAD FAILED FOR ID = *puname* REQ: *ru*, SENSE: *code*

Explanation: After loading a PU type 2, VTAM receives an NS_LOADSTAT request unit that indicates whether or not the load was completed successfully. VTAM issues this message when it receives an NS_LOADSTAT that indicates that the load was not completed successfully.

puname is the name of the physical unit that requested the load.

- When *ru* is **IPL INIT**, **IPL TEXT**, or **IPL FINAL**, the requested load failed during the load procedure.

- When the failing network services request unit *ru* is **INITLOAD**, the load failed because the application program could not process the load request.

code is the sense code and provides additional information about the reason for the failure. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

Note: When *ru* is *****NA*****, *code* is 08000000 (request rejected) and the failing request is not available. (The request and sense information were not included in the NS_LOADSTAT RU.)

System Action: The system action depends upon the time at which the load was requested. If the load was requested during activation of the physical unit, VTAM deactivates the PU. Another message will signal completion of the deactivation processing. If the load was requested after the PU was activated, VTAM will take no action.

Operator Response: Retry activating the physical unit if load failure caused the physical unit to be deactivated. Otherwise, no response is required. If the problem persists, check the PU hardware for possible problems.

Programmer Response: None.

IST572I   REJECTING TG   ADJACENT   ER MASK

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is IST533I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST574E   START I/O TIMEOUT OCCURRED FOR *linkname*

Explanation: This host has initiated an I/O operation. An interrupt has not been received within the time specified for that I/O operation. *linkname* is the name of a communication link.

System Action: Processing continues.

Note: If the other host does not respond within roughly 3 minutes from the time that this message appears, then request units (RUs) will be lost. If MIH=YES was specified on the LINE or GROUP definition statement, then at the end of the 3 minutes RUs will be lost **and** the PU will become inoperative. The interrupt interval can be modified using the MIHTMOUT start option. See "MIHTMOUT" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

Operator Response:

- If the other host has failed, the operator may want to deactivate the link *linkname* since it cannot be used.

- If the other host has temporarily stopped, normal operation will resume when the operator starts the system again.

Otherwise, no action is required.

Programmer Response: None.

IST576I   TSO TRACE = {ON|OFF}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY TSOUSER command. It states whether the TSO trace is on or off for a particular TSO user.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST577I   **TIME =** *time*   **DATE =** *date*   **ID =** *id*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that displays tuning statistics pertaining to VTAM's operation of a channel-to-channel adapter. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST577I    TIME = time       DATE = date       ID = id
IST578I   CHNRM = chnrm      CHMAX = chmax    RDBUF = rdbuf
IST579I    ATTN = attn      TIMERS = timers   QDPTH = qdpth
IST580I  BUFCAP = bufcap       PRI = pri      SLODN = slodn
IST581I    IPIU = ipiu        OPIU = opiu    DLRMAX = dlrmax
IST1022I  WRBUF = wrbuf
IST314I  END
```

IST577I

> *time* indicates the time (in hours, minutes, seconds, and hundredths of seconds) at which the record is recorded. For example, 07431380 means that the record was recorded at the 7th hour, 43rd minute, 13th second, and 80 one-hundredths of a second of the day.

> *date* is the date on which the tuning statistics report is recorded. The date is in the form *yyddd*, where *yy* is the last two digits of the numeric year and *ddd* is the numeric day of the year. For example, 87190 means the record is recorded on the 190th day of 1987.

> *id* provides the name of the link through which the tuning statistics are taken. It corresponds to the name of the LINE definition statement in the associated channel-attachment major node.

IST578I

> *chnrm* is the number of channel programs issued that VTAM used to send data to the node on the other side of the adapter.

> - *chnrm* will be greater than or equal to the number of write triggers (TIMERS + QDPTH + PRI + BUFCAP).

> - The difference between *chnrm* and the sum of the write triggers represents the following:

>> The number of channel programs with write data that are initiated by an attention from the other host when data was queued, but a channel program with write data could not be triggered.

> - As you increase the value of the DELAY operand for the channel-to-channel adapter, the difference between *chnrm* and the sum of the write triggers may be greater.

> *chmax* is 0 because all channel programs are the same size.

> *rdbuf* is the total number of input bytes transferred during the measurement period.

IST579I

> *attn* is the number of times a channel program is initiated because the other host has data to send. This statistic cannot be correlated with any of the other statistics that are provided; it is simply a value that indicates the number of attention interrupts.

>> When compared over an interval of time, ATTN usually does not equal the sum of TIMERS, QDPTH, BUFCAP, and PRI at the other host. VTAM counts only the first event that initiates an I/O operation, and when both hosts try to write at once, one of the hosts receives an attention that is not counted in its tuning statistics.

> *timers* is the number of times a channel program with write data is started because the period specified for queuing channel-to-channel PIUs has expired.

> - If session traffic is heavy, the desirable value is 0.
> - If session traffic is light, a low value rather than 0 is desirable.

>> Increasing the DELAY operand on the LINE definition statement or using transmission priority 2 may decrease the value of *timers*.

> *qdpth* is the number of times a channel program is initiated because the queue limit has been reached. This number should be higher than *timers*.

Note: If DELAY=0 is specified for the channel-to-channel adapter, the TIMERS and QDPTH tuning statistics may be misleading.

> If DELAY=0, *qdpth* indicates the number of channel programs that wrote data to the channel-to-channel adapter. VTAM determines the QDPTH limit based on usage **except** in the case of DELAY=0.

> If DELAY=0, *timers* does not increment.

If you have access to IBMLink, see APAR OY59335 for additional information.

IST580I

bufcap is the number of times a channel program with write data is initiated because there is enough data to fill the read buffers of the host on the other end of the channel.

- *bufcap* will also be incremented if a channel program with write data is initiated due to residual PIUs left on the data queue after a channel program with write data containing a full write buffer of data has completed.

- If *bufcap* is always 0, the other VTAM host has too many read buffers.

pri is the number of times a channel program with write data is started because a high priority PIU is on the outbound channel queue; that is, the PIU is running under transmission priority 2 or is a virtual route pacing response.

> If this number is high and there is very little transmission priority 2 traffic over this channel, the minimum virtual route window sizes are probably too small. The higher this number is in relation to the sum of TIMERS + QDPTH + BUFCAP, the less outbound coattailing occurs, and the more CPU time is used for each PIU.

slodn indicates the number of times that this VTAM had channel programs with write data blocked by a slowdown condition in the other VTAM.

IST581I

ipiu is the number of inbound PIUs. The average number of PIUs for each channel program can be calculated from the **sending side** as OPIU / (CHNRM + CHMAX).

opiu is the number of outbound PIUs. The average number of output PIUs for each channel program with write data can be calculated as OPIU / (CHNRM + CHMAX).

dlrmax is a decimal value that indicates the maximum number of dump-load-restart requests that were awaiting processing or were being processed at one time during the interval. This number refers to the entire domain, not to the SNA controller named in the report. The dump-load-restart subtask processes the following types of requests:

- Dump, load, or restart of an NCP
- Some VTAM messages to the operator that require a reply
- Session establishment and termination processing for a local major node
- **MVS** Any I/O to a configuration restart or NODELST file.

> This value can be used to determine the proper setting for the DLRTCB start option, which determines how many dump-load-restart requests can be processed concurrently. If DLRMAX consistently exceeds DLRTCB, it indicates that VTAM is serializing requests on the available TCBs and that performance might be affected.

IST1022I

wrbuf is the total number of output bytes transferred during the measurement period.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Follow the instructions of your system programmer to tune the system. To discontinue statistics recording, enter the MODIFY NOTNSTAT command.

Programmer Response: For additional information on tuning and analyzing tuning statistics, see Chapter 11, "Tuning VTAM for Your Environment" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

IST578I **CHNRM** = *chnrm* **CHMAX** = *chmax* **RDBUF** = *rdbuf*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST577I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST579I **ATTN** = *attn* **TIMERS** = *timers* **QDPTH** = *qdpth*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST577I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST580I **BUFCAP** = *bufcap* **PRI** = *pri* **SLODN** = *slodn*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST577I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST581I **IPIU** = *ipiu* **OPIU** = *opiu* **DLRMAX** = *dlrmax*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST577I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST582I **'EVERY' INVALID FOR TRACE OF ID** = *hostpuname* — **OPERAND IGNORED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message if the operator attempts to start or terminate a buffer or I/O trace with the SCOPE=ALL or EVERY option for the host PU name *hostpuname* or ISTIRN. The SCOPE=ALL or EVERY option is not supported for host PU trace.

System Action: VTAM ignores the SCOPE=ALL or EVERY option. The trace is initiated or terminated only for the specified node.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST583I **CONFIG** *configname* **NOT PROCESSED** — **SYSDEF TASK NOT ATTACHED**

Explanation: The system definition subtask, ISTSDCLM, has not been reattached because it has exceeded its maximum abend count. The command for the resource identified by the *configname* field cannot be successfully completed.

System Action: If the command is an activate command for a major node, path definition set, or DRDS data set, the command fails. For a VARY INACT command for a major node or path definition set, virtual storage is lost. Further activate or deactivate commands will fail in the same way, and produce this same message again until VTAM is restarted.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem that caused an unexpected number of subtask ABENDs. Then restart VTAM to regain use of the subtask.

IST585E **VTAM UNABLE TO CLOSE** *applname* — **RESOURCES MAY BE LOST TO VTAM**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the VTAM application program *applname* has issued a CLOSE ACB macroinstruction or when VTAM has attempted to close the application program's access method control block (ACB).

This message is often displayed when the application issues a CLOSE ACB macroinstruction and then the application's underlying task is abnormally terminated. This abnormal termination results in VTAM attempting to close the ACB on behalf of the application. VTAM may not succeed in closing the ACB, but the CLOSE ACB issued by the application still succeeds.

It is also possible that a system error occurred.

System Action: The ACB may not be closed and system resources may be lost.

Operator Response: This is probably a software error. If this message appears for several different application programs or if critical resources are tied up, halt VTAM and restart it. In addition, save the system log and problem determination.

If this message appears during a halt of VTAM,

- **VSE** obtain a dump of the VTAM partition and application plus supervisor and cancel the partition.

- **MVS,VM** enter a HALT CANCEL command.

Programmer Response: Analyze the output from the operator to determine the cause of the problem.

MVS Verify that the failing job step includes a SYSABEND DD statement.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on application program problems.

IST587I   **IRN STORAGE {EXCEEDED|DEPLETED} CAUSED BY SLOWDOWN OF NODE** *nodename*

Explanation: This message describes the status of the VTAM storage used for intermediate routing node (IRN) traffic that cannot be routed to an adjacent subarea node.

- If the status is **EXCEEDED**, the user-specified storage limit for intermediate routing node slowdown processing was exceeded.

- If the status is **DEPLETED**, the intermediate routing node buffer manager was unable to obtain pageable storage.

The adjacent subarea node that is in slowdown is identified by *nodename*.

System Action: Intermediate routing node traffic will be kept in fixed buffers.

Operator Response: Consider deactivating the node that is in slowdown. This will free all the fixed and pageable storage associated with the node. However, user sessions may be disrupted.

Programmer Response: If the limit was exceeded, consider modifying the IRNSTRGE start option. See "IRNSTRGE" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST588I   **SIT TRACE STATUS =** *status*

Explanation: This is one of a series of messages that appears as the result of a DISPLAY command requesting the status of a line.

The scanner interface trace (SIT) helps diagnose NCP and line problems. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *status*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST589I   **ERROR FOR ID =** *ncpname*, **CODE =** *code*, **NET =** *netid*

Explanation: An error has occurred during activation of gateway NCP *ncpname*. VTAM was unable to record the network address of *ncpname* as assigned in the nonlocal network *netid*. For VTAM to accept a request for an LU-LU session through the gateway NCP of another network, VTAM in the local network must be able to record that NCP's network address in the other network.

Network addresses are assigned by VTAM based on the NETID, MAXSUBA, and SUBAREA operands of the BUILD or NETWORK definition statements in the definition of that gateway NCP.

code indicates the reason for the error and can be one of the following:

1   There already exists in the local network a record of a gateway NCP in the nonlocal network *netid* with the same subarea number.

2   The subarea range in the network *netid* is not known. The MAXSUBA operand was not specified in the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement in the definition of *ncpname*. VTAM must be supplied the subarea range of *netid* in order to assign a network address.

3 There is insufficient storage to record the network addresses.

System Action: Activation of the gateway NCP *ncpname* continues; however, VTAM will either not be able to accept a request for a LU-LU session through *ncpname* from the network *netid* or, if *code* is 1, will route a session request through a different gateway NCP. Results are unpredictable.

Operator Response: Save the system log and print the major node definition for problem determination.

Programmer Response: The value of *code* determines the response:

1 Examine the definition decks of the gateway NCPs that have been activated, or are being activated, for the network *netid*. Check the NETID and SUBAREA operands of the BUILD or NETWORK definition statements. There should be no duplicate subarea numbers for the same network.

2 Code MAXSUBA in the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement in which **NETID** = *netid* has been specified.

3 There is insufficient storage to record the gateway NCP's network address in network *netid*. Have the operator cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network to prevent further losses. You may have to halt and restart VTAM if there are too many failures.

IST590I   *action* **FOR PU** *puname* **ON LINE** *linename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:

• If *action* is **CONNECTIN ESTABLISHED**, a connection for the switched physical unit *puname* has been established over the logical line *linename* as a result of a dial-in from a switched PU.

   Note: This action can also be displayed if the dial occurs from the NCP.

• If *action* is **CONNECTOUT ESTABLISHED**, a connection for the switched physical unit *puname* has been established over the logical line *linename* as a result of a dial-out from a switched PU.

   The dial-out was caused by one of the following:

   – An application program attempting to establish a session with a switched LU associated with the PU.

   – In response to a VARY DIAL command to establish a switched connection to a type 2 or 2.1 device.

• If *action* is **CONNECTOUT FAILED**, an attempt to establish a connection to switched PU *puname* over the logical line *linename* was not successful.

   If multiple paths to the switched PU have been defined, *linename* is the name of the last logical line over which the connection was attempted.

• If *action* is **CONNECTION TERMINATED**, the connection of the switched PU *puname* over the logical line *linename* has been terminated.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If *action* is **CONNECTOUT FAILED**, determine why the line is not available and take corrective action. Otherwise, no response is needed.

Programmer Response: None.

IST591E   **VTAM COMMAND CANCELED DUE TO VTAM TASK ABEND —** *code* **— RETRY COMMAND**

Explanation: The VTAM task has abended while processing an operator command. The command cannot be identified, but it is being canceled. Recovery of the VTAM task is being attempted. See the appropriate operating system codes manual for the meaning of the hexadecimal abend code *code*.

System Action: VTAM processing continues.

Operator Response: This is probably a software error. Check the system log to determine which command was not processed. Then reenter the command that caused the failure. If the failure recurs

and completion of this command is required to proceed with VTAM, halt VTAM and then start it again. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure.

IST592I　　**VTAM MAIN TASK ABEND — CODE** *code* **— VTAM IS BEING TERMINATED**

Explanation: The VTAM main task abended with the *code* specified. See the appropriate operating system codes manual for the meaning of the hexadecimal abend code *code*.

System Action: The operating system terminates the VTAM main task and all of the subtasks. All VTAM processing terminates.

Operator Response: Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure. Have the operator restart VTAM.

IST593I　　**ISTPDCLU {PD TRACE|SESSION AWARENESS} SESSION ENDED**

Explanation: An UNBIND request has been received for one of the LU-LU sessions between the VTAM LU subtask, ISTPDCLU, and the NetView program or NCCF LU, DSIAMLUT. There are two parallel LU-LU sessions. The PD TRACE session is used to transfer the contents of PIU trace buffers filled by VTAM. The session awareness session is used to transfer buffers containing session awareness data. This data is used by the NetView program or NLDM.

System Action: If **PD TRACE** is specified and the VTAM PIU trace buffers become full after the PD TRACE session has ended, PIU trace buffers will be re-used beginning with the buffer containing the oldest trace data. This overwriting will continue until the PD TRACE session is re-initiated. Thus, VTAM always maintains the PIUs most recently traced within its PIU trace buffers. The VTAM subtask ISTPDCLU waits for a new BIND request.

If **SESSION AWARENESS** is specified, VTAM frees the existing session awareness buffers. The NetView program or NLDM receives a refresh of all existing active sessions in the system when it requests the restart of session awareness tracing.

Operator Response: Consult the NetView or NLDM terminal operator to determine the cause of the UNBIND request. If further VTAM PIU tracing is desired, reactivate the PD TRACE session.

Programmer Response: None.

IST594I　　**ISTPDCLU** *macroname* **FAILED** *reason1* [*reason2*]

Explanation: The macro *macroname*, issued by VTAM on behalf of the VTAM LU subtask ISTPDCLU, failed.

If *macroname* is **OPEN ACB**, *reason1* is the ACBERFLG value, and *reason2* is not displayed. See "ACB OPEN and CLOSE Macroinstruction Error Fields" on page 15-2 for a description of the hex value for *reason1*.

If *macroname* is an RPL-based macroinstruction, *reason1* is the return code RPLRTNCD and *reason2* is the feedback code RPLFDB2. See "RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations" on page 15-6 for a description of *reason1* and *reason2*.

System Action: If the OPEN ACB macroinstruction failed, the VTAM subtask ISTPDCLU is detached and reattached by VTAM. Up to 25 attempts will be made to re-open ISTPDCLU's ACB.

If the SEND macroinstruction failed, the contents of the buffer being sent are lost. Processing on behalf of the ISTPDCLU subtask continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the ACBERFLG value (for an OPEN ACB failure) or the return-feedback code combination (for an RPL-based macroinstruction) to help you determine the cause of failure.

IST595I **IRNLIMIT** = *irnlimitK*, **CURRENT** = *currentirnK*, **MAXIMUM** = *maximumirnK*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. The first message in the group is IST449I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST596I **IRN TRACE = {ON|OFF}**

Explanation: This message appears as part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command. This message describes the status of the input/output (IO) and buffer contents (BUF) traces for the intermediate routing node (IRN) function in VTAM.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST597I **CAPABILITY–PLU** *capability*,**SLU** *capability*,**SESSION LIM**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application program, a cross-domain resource, or a logical unit. This message shows the capability of a node to be either a primary logical unit (PLU) or a secondary logical unit (SLU).

limit is the maximum number of sessions that can exist for that node and is expressed in decimal with leading zeros.

capability is one of the following:

ENABLED The node can act as a PLU or an SLU or both. Local non-SNA devices will always display an enabled capability.

DISABLED The node is temporarily unable to act as a PLU or an SLU (until it is in an enabled state). However, a session could be queued. The device may be powered off. This could possibly be cleared by powering the device on. If an application whose ACB was opened will be the SLU, and a SETLOGON START has not been issued, the application will indicate DISABLED.

INHIBITED The node is not ready to establish a session, nor does it want any sessions to be queued. It cannot act as a PLU or an SLU. A logical unit without an SSCP-LU session indicates INHIBITED for its PLU and SLU capabilities, as would a CDRSC that had been deactivated. An application without an open ACB would indicate **INHIBITED**, as well as an application that issued SETLOGON QUIESCE.

UNSTABLE The node is attempting some type of error recovery. This could be due to ERP, an INOP, or session termination.

limit is **NONE** if the resource is an independent LU.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If *capability* is **DISABLED** for a device, ensure that the device is powered on.

If *capability* is **DISABLED** for an application, ensure that the application has issued SETLOGON OPTCD=START.

If *capability* is **INHIBITED** for an application, ensure that the ACB has been opened and that SETLOGON START has been entered.

Programmer Response:

Note: When *capability* for a device LU is **INHIBITED**, it normally indicates that VTAM has been informed of that capability by the device. This information is passed to VTAM on the X'0C' control vector on a NOTIFY or ACTLU RU. To capture the RU, use a VTAM internal trace with OPT=PIU or a BUFFER trace of the LU before activating the device or before repeating the procedure that led to the inhibited state. Refer to *VTAM Data Areas* for the format of the RUs and the X'0C' (LU capabilities) control vector.

See *VTAM Programming* for details on the SETLOGON macroinstruction.

IST599I   **REAL NAME** = *realname*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command. *realname* is the real network-qualified name of the resource being displayed.

Notes:

1. VTAM does not issue IST599I if the name specified in the DISPLAY ID command is the real name.

2. If the name is not known, *realname* will be ***NA***.

IST602I   **VARY FAILED ID** = *nodename* — **HIGHER NODE HAS BECOME INACTIVE**

Explanation: A VARY command failed because a preceding VARY command deactivated a higher-level node. The previous VARY command deactivated the higher-level node and, in turn, it will deactivate *nodename*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the VARY command. The higher-level node and all subordinate nodes are inactive.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: You may reactivate both the higher-level node and *nodename*. The higher-level node may have been deactivated during error recovery processing. Check the system log to determine whether the deactivation was caused by error recovery or by a sequence of commands.

IST605I   **ERROR FOR ID** = *nodename* — *text1:text2*, **DATA INVALID FOR THIS NODE**

Explanation: A request from *nodename* failed, or a response sent by *nodename* contained invalid data.

text1:text2 specifies the error and is one of the following:

> **REQUEST : CONTACTED**
> See reasons 1 and 2.

> **RESPONSE : ACTPU**
> See reasons 3, 4, 5, and 6.

> **RESPONSE : RNAA**
> See reason 7.

VTAM issues this message for one of the following reasons:

1. A **CONTACTED** request was received for a peripheral node indicating contact failure due to an error.

   - The network ID passed in the contacted RU might not be valid.

   - There may be a line problem between the peripheral PU and the communication controller to which it is attached.

   - The control point name passed in the CONTACTED request is the same as the host to which it is attached.

2. A **CONTACTED** request was received for a link station indicating that an adjacent communication controller was not loaded. There are three possible situations:

   a. The link station *nodename* was being activated as a result of a VARY ACT command directed at the link station itself (direct or indirect activation of the link station). VTAM expected to find the adjacent communication controller already loaded with an NCP, but it was not. The link station activation fails because VTAM does not perform load operations when only a link station is activated.

   b. The link-station *nodename* was being activated as a result of error recovery to an NCP adjacent to *nodename* (automatic activation of the link station).

   c. The link station *nodename* was being activated as a result of a VARY ACT command to an NCP adjacent to *nodename*. The NCP is not loaded because LOAD=NO was specified on the VARY ACT command.

3. After a load was performed or on the initial activation of an NCP with LOAD=NO specified on the VARY ACT command, the load module name or subarea in an **ACTPU** response received from an NCP did not match what VTAM expected.

4. An error occurred on an **ACTPU** causing an invalid response to be returned to VTAM. This may be the result of a hardware error.

5. A time stamp mismatch occurred on an **ACTPU** response received from an NCP by a VARY ACT command with LOAD=NO or by a VARY ACQ command.

6. If a scheduled IPL was previously set in the NCP, and the NCP reloaded, the **ACTPU** response did not match the name that VTAM expected. If an NCP is reloaded with a load module that is different from the load module used when it was activated, this message may be issued, and the NCP-VTAM session deactivated.

7. An error occurred on an **RNAA** response received from an NCP, causing an invalid response to be returned to VTAM. This is probably an NCP error.

System Action: *nodename* is deactivated.

Reasons 2b and 2c: *nodename* is deactivated, and the adjacent NCP remains pending awaiting the successful activation of one or more other adjacent link station.

Operator Response:

• Reason 1: Save the system log for problem determination.

• Reason 2: After first ensuring that the NCP is inactive, the communication controller adjacent to link station *nodename* needs to be loaded by activating an NCP for this communication controller.

   The link station *nodename* can be reactivated:

   – Automatically, as part of the NCP activation
   – Directly or indirectly (for example, by using a VARY ACT command after the NCP is successfully activated).

   If the NCP repeatedly abends after being loaded, dump the failing NCP for further trouble-shooting.

• Reason 3: Save the system log for problem determination.

• Reason 4: Save the system log for problem determination.

   Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP. If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.

   A buffer trace can provide additional information regarding the cause of the error.

• Reason 5: Save the system log for problem determination.

• Reason 6: Enter a VARY ACT,LOAD=NO command to activate the NCP with the load module used during IPL.

• Reason 7: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

• Reason 1:

   – Verify that the network ID passed in the contacted RU matches the network ID specified in the PU definition statement.

   – If the node should be activated, reactivate it. If the problem persists, try to re-create the problem while an I/O trace or buffer trace is running for the affected *nodename*. If *nodename* is link-attached, run a line trace for the affected line.

Enter a MODIFY TRACE,ID=*ncpname* command, where *ncpname* is the name of the NCP major node that contains the peripheral PU or link station *nodename* (as opposed to the NCP major node adjacent to the link station *nodename*).

- If the same host has an NCP attached by both type 5 and type 2.1 connections, you cannot activate both connections at the same time. This message is issued if you have a type 5 connection active and attempt to activate a type 2.1 connection from the same host.

• Reason 2: No further recommended response.

• Reason 3: If the node should be activated, reactivate it. If the problem persists, try to re-create the problem while an I/O trace or buffer trace is running for the affected *nodename*. If *nodename* is link-attached, run a line trace for the affected line.

Enter a MODIFY TRACE,ID=*nodename* command.

• Reason 4:

- If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center. If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

- For an apparent software problem, take the following actions:

  - If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

  - If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

• Reason 5: If the node should be activated, reactivate it. If the problem persists, try to re-create the problem while an I/O trace or buffer trace is running for the affected *nodename*. If *nodename* is link-attached, run a line trace for the affected line.

Enter a MODIFY TRACE,ID=*nodename* command.

• Reason 6: No further recommended response.

• Reason 7: If the node should be activated, reactivate it. If the problem persists, try to re-create the problem while an I/O trace or buffer trace is running for the affected *nodename*. If *nodename* is link-attached, run a line trace for the affected line.

Enter a MODIFY TRACE,ID=*nodename* command.

IST607I   *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED — INVALID NODE TYPE OR STATE**

Explanation: The operand specified in *command* is not applicable for *nodename* because the type or state of *nodename* is invalid for the operation requested.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the command for a resource that is either the valid node type or in the valid state for the command. Use the DISPLAY ID command to determine the current resource state. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information on *command*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST608I   *command* **FOR ID =** *minornode* **FAILED — HIGHER NODE:** *highernode* **NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a *command* was entered to activate the resource *minornode* (a logical unit, physical unit, physical unit type 4, or link). The command failed because its higher-level node *highernode* is not active.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

- If *minornode* is a logical unit, *highernode* is a physical unit.

- If *minornode* is a physical unit or a physical unit type 4, *highernode* is its link.

- If *minornode* is a link, *highernode* is the physical unit specified on the PHYSRSC operand on the GROUP definition statement for the line group.

highernode must be active before *minornode* can be activated.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Enter a VARY ACT command for resource *highernode* before activating resource *minornode*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST610I   **LINE** *linename* **— STATUS** *linestatus*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY command. See the explanation of message IST396I for a complete description of the group.

See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *linestatus*.

IST611I   **ADJACENT SSCP TABLE FOR** *resource* **[IN** *netid***]**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ADJSSCPS command. The DISPLAY ADJSSCPS command requests information about adjacent SSCPs used to reach the destination SSCP or CDRSC *resource*.

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT SSCP TABLE
IST611I  ADJACENT SSCP TABLE FOR resource [IN netid]
IST1220I    SSCPNAME NETID    CURRENT STATE  ROUTING STATUS
IST624I     sscpname[netid]   current_state  routing_stat us
:
IST314I  END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. DISPLAY TYPE is always **ADJACENT SSCP TABLE** in this message group.

IST611I

resource is the name of the resource that was specified on the CDRSC operand of the command. If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues the network ID *netid*.

IST624I

VTAM issues this message for each SSCP *sscpname* in the adjacent SSCP table being displayed and identifies the names of the adjacent SSCPs associated with *resource*.

sscpname is the name of the adjacent SSCP for which information is displayed.

netid is displayed only if the network ID of *sscpname* is known to VTAM and CDRSC is specified on the DISPLAY command.

current_state and *routing_status* are displayed when CDRSC is specified on the command.

- For *current_state* information, see "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2. ****NA**** is displayed if the SSCP is not defined to VTAM.

- *routing_status* can be one of the following:

FAILURE	The most recent routing attempt to the SSCP failed.
SUCCESS	The most recent routing attempt to the SSCP was successful. This does not indicate that session establishment was successful.
NA	Routing status is not available.

IST1220I

This message is displayed only when the CDRSC operand is specified on the command and is a header message for the list of adjacent SSCPs that follows in message IST624I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST617I   **DEACTIVATION IN PROGRESS FOR** *nodename*

Explanation: Processing of a VARY INACT command for a CDRM major or minor node resulted in the deactivation of *nodename*.

System Action: The node *nodename* becomes inactive.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST619I   **ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — RECOVERY IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: VTAM recognized a failure condition for node *nodename* and is attempting to recover the node. See subsequent messages for the results of that recovery attempt.

System Action: Users of *nodename* or devices attached to *nodename* may be notified of the failure. VTAM attempts to recover *nodename*.

Operator Response: Wait for additional messages indicating the success or failure of the recovery attempt.

Programmer Response: None.

IST621I   **{RECOVERY SUCCESSFUL|SSCP TAKEOVER COMPLETE} FOR NETWORK NODE** *nodename*

Explanation: Either *nodename* was recovered successfully or a takeover for a link with active sessions completed successfully. The application programs previously connected to *nodename* or nodes subordinate to it have been notified and may use those nodes.

System Action: Node *nodename* is returned to an active state.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST623I   *tabletype* **ADJACENT SSCP TABLE [FOR** *netid*]

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ADJSSCPS command when one of the following occurs:

- No specific ADJSSCP list is defined for the CDRM or NETID specified on the command
- Neither CDRM nor NETID is specified on the command
- SCOPE=ALL is specified on the command.

The DISPLAY ADJSSCPS command requests information about adjacent SSCPs used to route to a destination SSCP or cross-domain resource. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT SSCP TABLE
IST623I  tabletype ADJACENT SSCP TABLE [FOR netid]
IST624I     sscpname
    :
IST314I  END
```

If SCOPE=ALL is specified on the command, the IST623I subgroup is repeated for all defined and dynamic ADJSSCPs which match the specifications on the command operands.

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. DISPLAY TYPE is always **ADJACENT SSCP TABLE** in this message group.

IST623I

tabletype identifies which adjacent SSCP table is being displayed.

- If *tabletype* is **DEFAULT**, no specific list was defined for the specified CDRM or NETID. The list being displayed was defined as a default list for the specified NETID or the default table for all networks.

  See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information about defining adjacent SSCP tables.

- If *tabletype* is **DYNAMIC**, no specific list was defined for the the specified CDRM or NETID, and no default list was defined. The list being displayed was created dynamically for the specified NETID or the default table for all networks.

  See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information about dynamic adjacent SSCP tables.

netid is the network ID of the resource. It is displayed when the DISPLAY ADJSSCPS command specifies a NETID and a default adjacent SSCP list is defined for the specified network.

IST624I

VTAM issues this message for each SSCP *sscpname* in the adjacent SSCP table being displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST624I   *sscpname [[netid] current_state routing_status]*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ADJSSCPS command or a DISPLAY ID command for a CDRSC when SCOPE=ALL. It is preceded by IST611I, IST623I, or IST1333I. See the explanation of those messages for a complete description.

IST627I   *nodename* — **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a MODIFY TRACE command, MODIFY NOTRACE command, TRACE start option, or NOTRACE start option was entered to activate or deactivate a VTAM trace for node *nodename*, but sufficient storage was not available to build a parameter list.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command or start option.

Operator Response:

- If VTAM issues this message in response to a command, wait a few minutes, and reenter the command. If the error persists, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

- If VTAM issues this message during startup, wait until VTAM is initialized, and enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

  VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- **MVS,VM** CSALIMIT
- **VSE** SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the `MVS,VM` common service area or `VSE` GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, `MVS,VM` CSA, or `VSE` SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps.

IST632I   **BUFF   BUFF   CURR   CURR   MAX   MAX   TIMES   EXP/CONT   EXP**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE,BUFFER=SHORT command. A complete description of the message group follows.

- `MVS,VM`

```
IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = BUFFER POOL DATA
IST632I BUFF       BUFF    CURR    CURR    MAX     MAX     TIMES   EXP/CONT    EXP
IST633I ID         SIZE    TOTAL   AVAIL   TOTAL   USED    EXP     THRESHOLD   INCR
IST356I bpid[Q][F] bufsize curtot curavail maxtot maxused times   exp/cont    incr
IST449I limitname = csa, CURRENT = current, MAXIMUM = maxlevel
IST790I MAXIMUM type USED = maxK
[IST449I CSA24 = csa, CURRENT = current, MAXIMUM = maxlevel]
[IST790I MAXIMUM type USED = maxK]
IST595I IRNLIMIT = irnlimitK, CURRENT=currentirnK MAXIMUM = maximumirnK
IST981I VTAM PRIVATE: CURRENT = currentK, MAXIMUM USED = maximumK
IST314I END
```

- `VSE` A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = BUFFER POOL DATA
IST632I BUFF       BUFF    CURR    CURR    MAX     MAX     TIMES   EXP/CONT    EXP
IST633I ID         SIZE    TOTAL   AVAIL   TOTAL   USED    EXP     THRESHOLD   INCR
IST356I bpid[Q][F] bufsize curtot curavail maxtot maxused times   exp/cont    incr
IST449I limitname = sga, CURRENT = current, MAXIMUM = maxlevel
IST790I MAXIMUM type    USED = maxK
IST595I IRNLIMIT = irnlimitK, CURRENT=currentirnK MAXIMUM = maximumirnK
IST981I VTAM PRIVATE: CURRENT = currentK, MAXIMUM USED = maximumK
IST314I END
```

Message IST356I is repeated for each of the VTAM buffer pools.

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, type is always **BUFFER POOL DATA**.

IST632I and IST633I

These messages are header messages for the information displayed in IST356I.

IST356I

bpid is the name of the buffer pool. See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

Q, if present, indicates that a request is queued for this pool. This field is usually blank.
F, if present, indicates that dynamic buffering has failed. This field is usually blank.

bufsize is a decimal value that indicates the number of bytes in each buffer.

For IOBUF an overhead value of 87 bytes should be added to the *bufsize* value in this message. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on buffer pool default sizes.

curtot is a decimal value that indicates the total number of buffers in the pool.

curavail is a decimal value that indicates the number of available buffers that are currently not in use.

maxtot is a decimal value that indicates the highest number of buffers contained in this pool at any one time since the last buffer pool trace record was written.

maxused is a decimal value that indicates the highest number of buffers in use at any one time since the last buffer pool trace record was written.

times is a decimal value that indicates how many times this pool has been expanded since the last buffer pool trace record was written. If the value of *times* is greater than 99999, ***** is displayed in this field.

exp is a decimal value used for triggering expansion.

If the number of buffers not in use falls below this value, VTAM adds additional buffers. This field contains **N/A** if dynamic buffering has been suppressed.

cont is a decimal value used for triggering contractions.

If the number of available buffers becomes larger than this value, VTAM checks the availability of dynamically obtained buffers. If available, VTAM releases those buffers. However, for any available buffer to be released, every buffer on the same page must also be available since buffers are released in pages.

This value is defined only when the buffer pool is in expansion mode. If blanks appear in the display, the buffer pool is not currently in expansion mode.

If dynamic buffering has been suppressed, this column contains **N/A**.

incr is a decimal value that indicates how many buffers are to be added to the buffer pool during dynamic expansion.

Buffers are added in full pages. Thus, this number may be larger than the number used when defining the buffer pool. If dynamic buffering is not available, this field contains **N/A**.

IST449I, IST790I, IST595I, and IST981I subgroup

See message IST449I on page 6-99 for a description of this message subgroup.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST633I | ID SIZE TOTAL AVAIL TOTAL USED EXP THRESHOLD INCR

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE,BUFFER=SHORT command. See message IST632I for a complete description of the message group.

IST634I | NAME STATUS SID SEND RECV VR TP NETID

Explanation: This message is part of group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application program, a cross-domain resource (CDRSC), the host cross-domain resource manager (CDRM), or a logical unit. Message IST634I is a column header for IST635I, which is repeated for each session partner *name*. A complete description of this part of the message group follows.

```
IST634I  NAME     STATUS     SID         SEND  RECV  VR  TP  NETID
IST635I  name     status     [sessid]    [send]    [recv] [vr] [tp]
[netid]
:
IST314I  END
```

name is the session partner name.

status is the session status described in "Session States and Modifiers" on page 17-17.

sessid is the session identification (SID).

send is the send count in hexadecimal of the number of PIUs sent by the resource specified in the DISPLAY ID command. This count is applicable to normal data flow only.

recv is a count in hexadecimal of the number of PIUs received by the resource specified in the DISPLAY ID command. This count is applicable to normal data flow only.

Note: Blank values for *send* and *recv* mean that the send and receive counts are not available (in this host), nor is the indication whether BIND (/B) or UNBIND (/U) is in progress. A PU type 1, for example, would not have SEND and RECV counts available.

vr is the virtual route number used by the session. This field is left blank if the session partners are in the same subarea.

tp is the transmission priority assigned to the session. This field is left blank if the session partners are in the same subarea.

netid identifies the network containing the session partner.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST635I   *name   status   [sessid]   [send] [recv] [vr] [tp] [netid]*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message of the group is IST634I. See explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST636I   **CDRSCS OWNED BY** *cdrmname* —

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an external cross-domain resource manager *cdrmname*. This message is a header for message IST080I, which lists the cross-domain resources owned by *cdrmname*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST637I   **SUBAREA=***subarea* **ELEMENT=***element*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an external cross-domain resource manager.

subarea and *element* specify the subarea and element addresses of the external CDRM as defined in your network. If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, **N/A** appears in this display.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST638I   **ADJNETSA** = *adjnetsa*, **ADJNETEL** = *adjnetel*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an external cross-domain resource manager. A complete description of the message group follows. This group of messages may also appear as a part of another group of messages.

```
IST638I  ADJNETSA = adjnetsa, ADJNETEL = adjnetel
IST675I  VR = vr, TP = tp
IST639I  GWN = gwn, ADJNET = adjnet
IST640I  hostname ADDR IN ADJNET - SA = hostsa, EL = hostel
IST641I  GATEWAY PATH SELECTION LIST - status
IST642I  ADJNET    GWN    SUBAREA  ELEM   ADJNETSA   ADJNETEL
IST643I  [adjnet]  [gwn]  [adjsa]  [el]   [adjnetsa] [adjnetel]
```

Message IST638I indicates the subarea address, *adjnetsa*, and the element address, *adjnetel*, of the external CDRM as defined in the adjacent network. If these addresses are unknown, this message will not appear in the display.

Message IST675I indicates the virtual route number (*vr*) and the transmission priority (*tp*) of the CDRM session in the adjacent network. VTAM issues this message only if the route information in the adjacent network is known.

Message IST639I indicates the gateway NCP name, *gwn*, used on the path to the CDRM in the adjacent network, *adjnet*. VTAM issues this message only if the gateway NCP name and adjacent network name are both known.

Message IST640I indicates the name of your host, *hostname*, its subarea address, *hostsa*, and its element address, *hostel*, as defined in the external CDRM's network. If the name and address are unknown, this message will not appear in the display.

Message IST641I is a header line identifying the gateway path selection list that follows. The gateway path selection list is a list of alternate gateway NCPs used in establishing the cross-network SSCP-SSCP session (that is, the session between your host CDRM and an external CDRM in an adjacent network). If *status* does not appear, then messages IST642I and IST643I will follow with a list of gateway NCPs. If *status* is **DOES NOT EXIST**, then no gateway NCP is defined for the CDRM and messages IST642I and IST643I will not appear.

Each entry in the list contains parameters used to select a particular gateway NCP for establishing the session. Once a session is active, other messages identify the path used to establish the SSCP-SSCP session.

Message IST642I is a header line for the data displayed in message IST643I. The information displayed by message IST643I is obtained from the operands defined on the GWPATH definition statement in the CDRM major node. VTAM issues message IST643I for each GWPATH definition statement. If any of the information in the display is missing, the corresponding value was omitted from the GWPATH definition statement.
The information includes:

adjnet	The network identifier of the adjacent network
gwn	The name of the gateway NCP used on the path to the CDRM
adjsa	The subarea address of the CDRM as defined in your network
el	The element address of the CDRM as defined in your network
adjnetsa	The subarea address of the CDRM as defined in the adjacent network
adjnetel	The element address of the CDRM as defined in the adjacent network.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST639I   **GWN =** *gwn*, **ADJNET =** *adjnet*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST638I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST640I   *hostname* **ADDR IN ADJNET — SA =** *hostsa*, **EL =** *hostel*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST638I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

1. **Processing error**

```
IST264I REQUIRED resource [luname] reason
or
IST1138I REQUIRED resource [luname] reason
```

The combination of *resource* and *reason* can be any of the following:

ADJSSCP TABLE	**UNDEFINED**
COS NAME *cosname*	**UNDEFINED**
LOGMODE NAME *logmode*	**UNDEFINED**
RESOURCE *luname*	**UNDEFINED**
RESOURCE *luname*	**NOT ACTIVE**
RESOURCE *luname*	**UNSTABLE** (device-type LUs only)
RESOURCE *luname*	**DISABLED**
RESOURCE *luname*	**QUIESCING**
RESOURCE *luname*	**BLOCKING LOGONS** (for application PLUs only)
STORAGE	**NOT AVAILABLE**

luname appears when *resource* is **RESOURCE**. *luname* is the real name of the LU or application that was in error. If the SLU is not known, VTAM displays ***NA*** for *luname*.

- If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line and the MSGLVL option specifies V4R1 or above, VTAM displays message IST1138I and issues *luname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*

- If the default is used or the MSGLVL option specifies BASE, VTAM issues message IST264I, and *luname* is not network-qualified.

See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLEVEL start option. See Chapter 6, "User-Defined Tables and Data Filter" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLVL operand on the USSMSG macroinstruction.

See the explanation of IST264I or IST1138I for additional information.

2. **Autologon session setup failure**

```
IST890I AUTOLOGON SESSION SETUP FAILED
```

This message indicates that an autologon attempt to a controlling PLU failed. The autologon could have originated from one of the following:

- VARY LOGON or VARY ACT with LOGON command
- VARY ACT command that applied to LUs with LOGAPPL specified
- Reallocation of the controlling PLU session

3. **Dynamic dial failure**

```
IST1015I APPLICATION SUPPLIED parameter name = parameter value
[IST1028I parameter value]
```

See the explanation of IST1015I for additional information.

4. **Extended sense data**

```
IST891I netid.nodename1[.nodename2] GENERATED FAILURE NOTIFICATION
[IST892I resourcename ORIGINATED FAILURE NOTIFICATION]
IST893I ORIGINAL FAILING REQUEST IS request
```

See the explanation of IST891I for additional information.

5. **Notification of available resource**

```
IST896I AUTOLOGON WILL BE RETRIED WHEN CONTROLLING PLU IS AVAILABLE
```

See the explanation of IST896I for additional information.

6. **Adjacent SSCP table information**

```
IST894I  ADJSSCPS TRIED  FAILURE SENSE   ADJSSCPS TRIED  FAILURE SENSE
IST895I     sscpname        sense           sscpname        sense
```

See the explanation of IST894I for additional information.

7. **Translation error**

```
IST523I  REASON = IMPROPER TRANSLATION OF {OLU|DLU} NAME
```

During an LU-LU session setup request, VTAM requested that the alias-name translation facility translate either the OLU name (*luname1*) or the DLU name (*luname2*), and the facility returned a different name with the same network identifier. If the alias and real names are in the same network, VTAM requires that the names be the same.

System Action:

* If *action* is **FAILED** or **RECEIVED**, the LU-LU session setup request fails.

* If *action* is **PURGED**, the LU-LU session setup request continues its routing to other SSCPs. If there are no additional adjacent SSCPs, the LU-LU session setup fails.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

* If *action* is **FAILED** or **RECEIVED**, review the definition for the facility where the LU translation is defined. Either change the name translation for the LU or change the network ID of the translated name to a different network identifier.

* If *action* is **PURGED**, verify that the timeout value specified for IOPURGE on either the MODIFY IOPURGE command or the IOPURGE start option is adequate. If this value is too small, it may result in premature routing failures.

  If the IOPURGE value is adequate, verify that the adjacent SSCP *adjnode* in message IST663I is active and operational.

  See *VTAM Operation* for a description of the MODIFY IOPURGE command. See the *VTAM Resource Definition* for a description of the IOPURGE start option.

IST664I   **{REAL|ALIAS} {OLU|PLU}=**_luname1_ **{REAL|ALIAS} {DLU|SLU}=**_luname2_

Explanation: This message occurs during session initiation request and response processing. The origin LU (*luname1*) may be either the primary logical unit or the secondary logical unit. The same applies for the destination LU (*luname2*). The real names of the session partners will be displayed if they are known (indicated by **REAL**), otherwise the alias names will be displayed (indicated by **ALIAS**). The DLU's name will indicate **REAL** if it has been assumed. When the session setup direction cannot be determined, **PLU** and **SLU** will be displayed rather than **OLU** and **DLU**.

Note: ***NA*** is displayed for the network identifier of the LU name if the request failed before a NETID could be determined or assumed.

System Action: Processing continues; further action depends on the messages displayed in conjunction with this one.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: For debugging purposes, follow the session setup path, beginning with the origin LU and working toward the destination LU.

IST670I   **VARY** *command* **PROCESSING FOR ID = ** *nodename* **COMPLETE**

Explanation: The specified VARY command processing completed for the resource *nodename*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST674I   *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **CONTINUES — PARM:** *parameter* **IGNORED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a *parameter* was entered that is not valid for the resource *nodename* specified on the *command*.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

System Action: Processing of *command* continues, but VTAM ignores *parameter*.

Operator Response: You do not need to reenter the command. Processing of *command* continues. For the next use of the command, check the valid operands for the command in *VTAM Operation*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST675I   **VR =** *vr*, **TP =** *tp*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a CDRM or a PU type 4 or 5.

vr is the virtual route number.

tp is the transmission priority for the session of the node being displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST678I   **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO SCHEDULE TPEND EXIT FOR** *applname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when storage was not available to schedule the TPEND exit of application *applname* to notify the application that VTAM was terminating.

applname is the name of a VTAM subtask or a user application.

System Action: Processing continues without VTAM scheduling the TPEND exit for the indicated application. For HALT and HALT QUICK, VTAM will not be able to terminate until *applname* has closed its ACB. The scheduling of the TPEND exit for *applname* will be retried by VTAM at some later time.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check VTAM storage allocation as specified in the start options and as modified by the **VSE** MODIFY SGALIMIT command or **MVS,VM** MODIFY CSALIMIT command.

Make adjustments as necessary to your **MVS,VM** CSA or **VSE** SGA start options by using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST679A   **PLEASE DIAL LINE =** *linename*, **NUMBER =** *phonenum*

Explanation: Manual dial-out is required. VTAM prompts the network operator to dial *phonenum* on *linename*.

System Action: VTAM has caused the NCP to begin monitoring for a connection to complete on the line. The application program's request to connect to the device is kept waiting until the connection is completed.

Operator Response: You must either successfully establish the requested connection or enter the VARY INOP command to terminate the dial-out request.

Programmer Response: None.

IST680I	**CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED – ID = *nodename text***

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a connection request for resource *nodename* has been rejected. This message is issued as both a single line message and as part of message groups.

- If *nodename* is a local SNA physical unit, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST680I    CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED - ID = nodename text
[IST1394I   CPNAME = cpname   STATION ID = stationid]
[IST352I    LOCAL SNA MAJOR NODE = majornode ]
IST314I    END
```

- For all other types of nodes, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST680I    CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED - ID = nodename text
[IST1394I   CPNAME = cpname   STATION ID = stationid]
[IST081I    LINE NAME = linename, LINE GROUP = groupname, MAJNOD = nodename ]
IST314I    END
```

When *text* is **INVALID VERID**, this message is the first in a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST680I  CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED - ID = nodename INVALID VERID
IST940I  verid
IST314I  END
```

verid is the verification ID contained in the request contact RU.

IST081I

linename is the line to which *nodename* is connected.

groupname is the line group to which the line *linename* belongs.

nodename is the major node with which the line is associated.

IST352I

majornode is the local SNA major node (local cluster controller).

IST680I

text can be one of the following:

CALL SECURITY ERROR
A dial-in or dial-out request was rejected because the required information for call security verification was missing or not valid.

DIAL OUT IN PROGRESS
The dial-out for the switched physical unit *nodename* is already in progress over another line. For a manual dial, see message IST679A. For an auto dial, the dial-in will fail.

INVALID NETWORK ID
NETID found in REQCONT RU does not match the NETID of the host.

INVALID NETWORK NAME
This error can occur for one of the following reasons:

- *nodename* is not a valid name. Either the CPNAME passed in the REQCONT RU could not be found (matched to a switched PU definition), or the network ID or CPNAME passed in the REQCONT RU is not valid. This is the most frequent reason for the error.

- *nodename* is attempting to establish a connection with itself. This can occur in response to an operator takeover request.

- *nodename* is attempting to establish a connection to a resource with the same name. This can occur in response to an operator request or a connection request such as a dial-in for a switched connection.

VM,VSE INVALID VERID
A connection request was received from *nodename*. The request contained a verification ID that did not match the VERID operand on the PATH definition statement for *nodename*.

LINK NOT IN EAM
A dial-in request was not honored for the switched physical unit *nodename* because the link was not in enable answer mode (EAM).

MAXLU INADEQUATE
The dial-in request was not honored because the link cannot support the number of logical units required by the switched physical unit *nodename* that dialed in.

NO USABLE PATH FOUND
Call ID verification was indicated on a PATH definition statement for *nodename* and a usable PATH definition could not be found.

PU GEN NOT SUPPORTED
This error can occur for one of the following reasons:

- The host could not identify the switched PU. The switched major node containing the PU is not active.

- Non-genned terminal support is not available because ASDP=YES is not specified on the PU definition statement for the switched PU.

- There is no facility to dynamically create a PU because DYNPU=YES is not specified on the GROUP definition statement.

- This text can be received if start option, SWNORDER, is coded as BOTH and both the *cpname* and *idblk* or *idnum* do not match those defined on the PU statement.

REQCONT RU NOT VALID
This error can occur for one of the following reasons:

- The station ID (*nodename*) passed in the REQCONT RU could not be found (that is, matched to a switched PU definition). This indicates a hardware or software problem in the switched physical unit *nodename* attempting the connection.

T2.1 NOT SUPPORTED
A connection request for a PU type 2.1 node, *nodename*, with independent LUs was received from an NCP that does not provide the required level of support.

`VM,VSE` VERID NOT IN REQC RU
Call ID verification was indicated on the PATH definition statement for *nodename* and a connection request was received from *nodename* that did not contain a verification ID.

`VM,VSE` VERIFY NOT SUPPORTED
Call ID verification was indicated on a PATH definition statement for *nodename*, but the NCP does not support call ID verification for packet-switched networks.

IST1394I

cpname is the network-qualified name of the control point (CP) that was passed in the XID from the node attempting the connection. VTAM displays *cpname* in the form *netid.name*. ***NA*** is displayed if no CP name is provided.

stationid is the station identifier expressed in hexadecimal. For more information on station identifier formats, see the descriptions of the IDBLK and IDNUM operands in "Switched Major Node" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

System Action: Processing continues. If the physical unit is offline, the session establishment remains pending. Otherwise, the connection request and any associated session establishment attempts fail.

Operator Response:

CALL SECURITY ERROR
Save the system log for problem determination.

DIAL OUT IN PROGRESS
Attempt to dial in on another line.

INVALID NETWORK ID

Save the system log for problem determination.

INVALID NETWORK NAME

Save the system log for problem determination.

VM,VSE INVALID VERID

Save the system log for problem determination.

LINK NOT IN EAM

If dial-in requests are to be honored on link *link*, enable answer mode by using the VARY ANS=ON,ID=*link* command.

MAXLU INADEQUATE

Save the system log for problem determination.

NO USABLE PATH FOUND

If dial-in or dial-out requests are to be honored for the node, enable the PATH definitions for *nodename* by using the VARY PATH=USE,ID=*nodename*, PID=*pathid* command.

PU GEN NOT SUPPORTED

Try activating the switched major node containing the PU *nodename*. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

REQCONT RU NOT VALID

Save the system log for problem determination.

T2.1 NOT SUPPORTED

Save the system log for problem determination.

VM,VSE VERID NOT IN REQC RU

Save the system log for problem determination.

VM,VSE VERIFY NOT SUPPORTED

Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

CALL SECURITY ERROR

Verify that all nodes involved in the dial process are of a level that supports call security verification. Refer to the PRTCT operand on the PU definition statement in the switched major node definition.

DIAL OUT IN PROGRESS

None.

INVALID NETWORK ID

NETID should be the same as the host. If it is not, then the NETID in the REQCONT RU is incorrect. If *cpname* is not network-qualified, then NETID will default to the host NETID.

See the product documentation for the device for information on coding *cpname* and NETID if they are not correct in the REQCONT RU.

INVALID NETWORK NAME

- If *nodename* is not a valid name, check for a CPNAME mismatch between the switched major node and the NCP major node definitions. Verify that the network ID passed in the request contact RU matches the network ID specified in the PU definition statement. Line information or I/O trace information or both might be necessary to determine the cause of the problem.

- If this error is due to an operator takeover request, APPN or LEN connectivity is not available until the failing host regains control or another host takes control. See "SSCP Takeover" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information.

- If this error is due to a name conflict, correct the duplicate names.

VM,VSE INVALID VERID

Check for a VERID mismatch between the switched major node definition statements for *nodename* and the packet-switched network's calling DTE address. Line information or I/O trace information or both may be necessary to determine the cause of the problem.

LINK NOT IN EAM

Put the link in enable answer mode (EAM).

MAXLU INADEQUATE

Check for a MAXLU mismatch in the switched major node and NCP major node definitions. Either update the switched major node to match the NCP major node or instruct the remote user of the PU not to dial in over that link.

NO USABLE PATH FOUND

Check the PATH definition statements in the switched major node containing *nodename*.

PU GEN NOT SUPPORTED

Check the definition statements for the switched PU and revise as needed. Deactivate and reactivate the switched major node to use the revised definitions.

REQCONT RU NOT VALID

Check for an IDBLK or IDNUM mismatch between the device and the switched major node.

T2.1 NOT SUPPORTED

Check the PATH and LU definition statements in the switched major node containing *nodename*.

VM,VSE VERID NOT IN REQC RU

Check for a VERIFY mismatch between the switched major node definition statements for *nodename* and the packet-switched network's calling DTE address. Line information or I/O trace information or both may be necessary to determine the cause of the problem.

VM,VSE VERIFY NOT SUPPORTED

Verify that the communication controller contains a load module that supports packet-switched networks.

IST683I   **CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED, ID = *nodename***

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues when the connection for channel-attached physical unit *nodename* failed. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST683I  CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED, ID = nodename
IST684I  I/O ERR, CSW = channel_status_word, SENSE = code
```

channel_status_word (also called *subchannel_status_word*) provides information about the device and channel (or subchannel) status.

code is the sense code and provides information about the cause of the error. See the appropriate hardware manual for the value of *code*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the information in the two messages to determine appropriate error recovery action. See the appropriate hardware manual for the value of *code*.

If you cannot identify an I/O error or if **SENSE = 0200** or **8200** in IST684I, check the following:

- Ensure that the buffer size (**VSE** LFBUF or **MVS,VM** IOBUF) is compatible between the device and VTAM. This can be determined by referencing the device installation guidelines.

  Note: Some devices require an even numbered buffer size.

- Ensure that you have specified an appropriate value for MAXBFRU on the PU definition of *nodename*.

- Ensure that the product of MAXBFRU and the buffer size (VSE LFBUF or MVS,VM IOBUF) is equal to or greater than the hardware's maximum send size. Reference your hardware documentation for additional information about maximum send size.

IST684I **I/O ERR, CSW** = *channel_status_word*, **SENSE** = *code*

Explanation: This message is part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST683I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description of the subgroup.

IST688I **VARY FAILED FOR ID** = *cdrmname* — **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: While VTAM was processing a VARY ACT command for an external CDRM, insufficient storage was available to process a request for node *cdrmname*.

System Action: The VARY ACT command for *cdrmname* fails.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to check VTAM storage usage. Wait and retry the command when storage now in use might be freed by VTAM. If the problem persists, save the system log and dump for problem determination.

VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- MVS,VM CSALIMIT
- VSE SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the MVS,VM common service area or VSE GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, MVS,VM CSA, or VSE SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

IST690I **CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED** — **INVALID STATION ID** = *stationid*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a switched connection between VTAM and a physical unit was unsuccessful because the station identifier *stationid* did not resolve to a node name in an active switched major node. A description of the message group follows.

```
IST690I  CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED - INVALID STATION ID = stationid
IST081I  LINE NAME = linename, LINE GROUP = groupname, MAJNOD = nodename
IST314I  END
```

IST081I

linename is the line to which *nodename* is connected.

groupname is the line group to which the line *linename* belongs.

nodename is the major node with which the line is associated.

IST690I

stationid is the station identifier expressed in hexadecimal. For more information on station identifier formats, see the descriptions of the IDBLK and IDNUM operands in "Switched Major Node" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

System Action: The connection to the physical unit is broken.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Possible reasons for this problem are:

- The switched major node that contains the PU definitions for this physical unit is not active. The physical unit could be attached to a Token Ring.

  Activate the switched major node that contains the definitions for this physical unit.

- A remote terminal operator initialized a physical unit with the wrong ID.

  Have the remote operator re-initialize the physical unit with the correct station identifier.

- The VTAM definition statements are incorrect.

  Correct the VTAM definition statements before your operator tries to redial by taking the following actions:

  1. Enter a VARY INACT command for the switched major node.
  2. Modify and file new VTAM definition statements.
  3. Reactivate the switched major node.
  4. Redial.

- Dynamic definition of the physical unit fails for one of the following reasons:

  - The XID exit has not been activated or the XID exit has not been defined.

    Verify that the XID exit is in the VTAMLIB and that the exit has been activated. See *VTAM Customization* for more information on the XID exit.

  - The XID exit is active, but the MODEL major node is not active, not valid, or contains an error.

    In this case, message IST1016I precedes this message and provides more specific information about the cause of the failure.

- The switched PU is not in a valid state. This can occur during recovery processing when a PU that is being deactivated by the host through one boundary function, such as NCP, dials in through another boundary function. The PU deactivation can occur in response to an operator command or internal INOP processing. If the current resource state of the PU in VTAM is not CONCT (connectable), the dial request will fail.

  Since this situation occurs as a result of internal recovery processing, no operator or programmer actions are needed. When the reactivation of a PU is complete and the state becomes CONCT, the dial request will be successfully completed.

IST693I **UNABLE TO DISCONNECT ID =** *nodename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a session termination request for channel-attached physical unit *nodename* failed because of insufficient storage or an I/O error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: **MVS** Message IOS000I may be issued by MVS prior to this message and can provide additional information about the reason for the error.

VM,VSE Message IST446I may be issued prior to this message and can provide additional information about the reason for the error.

Enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command for *nodename* so the system can release the resources allocated to *nodename*.

- To check for a storage problem, take the following actions:

  Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about the **VSE** system GETVIS area (SGA) or the **MVS,VM** common service area (CSA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. If this is a storage problem, it is usually related to private storage. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

  Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

- To check for an I/O error, take the following actions:

  Save the system log for problem determination.

Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.

Programmer Response:

- For a storage problem, increase storage as required. See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

- For an I/O error, if you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

  If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

IST700I **INVALID *type* – SKIPPING TO NEXT NETWORK STMT OR EOF**

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows:

```
IST700I  INVALID type – SKIPPING TO NEXT NETWORK STMT OR EOF
IST701I  CONFIG configname LABEL = labelname STMT TYPE = statementname
```

VTAM encountered an error in the adjacent SSCP, ADJCLUST or COSMAP table definition *configname*. One of the following is not valid:

- A definition statement.
- A label (such as a numeric first character).
- A value on the NETID operand on a NETWORK definition statement.

IST700I

type is **STMT**, **LABEL**, or **NETID**, indicating the location of the error.

If the NETID is not valid, the value coded on the NETID operand on a NETWORK definition statement in an adjacent SSCP, ADJCLUST, or COSMAP table does not follow the standards for a name. The value must be 8 characters or fewer, the first character must be alphabetic, and the rest of the characters must be alphanumeric.

IST701I

configname identifies the SSCP, ADJCLUST or COSMAP table definition.

labelname is the label on the statement.

statementname is the type of definition statement and is filled in only if the label is valid.

System Action: All statements in the adjacent SSCP, ADJCLUST, or COSMAP table definition following the statement in error are ignored until a NETWORK statement or end of file (EOF) is encountered. If a NETWORK statement is encountered, normal processing resumes for that NETWORK statement and subsequent definition statements.

If the table is an adjacent SSCP table, and the error occurred after one or more valid ADJCDRM definition statements for the NETWORK statement (or the set of NETWORK statements) preceding the statement with label *labelname*, those ADJCDRM statements are processed. If no valid ADJCDRM definition is encountered for the NETWORK statement (or the set of NETWORK statements) preceding the statement with label *labelname*, all definition statements related to the NETWORK statements are ignored.

If the table is an ADJCLUST table, and the error occurred after one or more valid NEXTCP definition statements for the NETWORK statement (or the set of NETWORK statements) preceding the statement with label *labelname*, those NEXTCP statements are processed. If no valid NEXTCP definition is encountered for the NETWORK statement (or the set of NETWORK statements) preceding the statement with label *labelname*, all definition statements related to the NETWORK statements are ignored.

If the table is a COSMAP table, and the error occurred after one or more valid MAPTOCOS definition statements for the NETWORK statement (or the set of NETWORK statements) preceding the statement with label *labelname*, those MAPTOCOS statements are processed. If no valid MAPTOCOS definition is encountered for the NETWORK statement (or the set of NETWORK statements) preceding the statement with label *labelname*, all definition statements related to the NETWORK statements are ignored.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Enter a DISPLAY TABLE command to determine the error. See Chapter 3, "Routing and Dynamic Reconfiguration" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM table definition statements.

After you correct the error, reactivate the major node in order to use the revised table definition.

IST701I **CONFIG** *configname* **LABEL** = *labelname* **STMT TYPE** = *statementname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of several different message groups. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST702I **CONFIG** *configname* – **UNEXPECTED** *stmt_type*

Explanation: VTAM encountered an unexpected statement or EOF while processing the adjacent SSCP table definition or dynamic path update set.

configname identifies the adjacent SSCP table definition or dynamic path update set.

stmt_type identifies the unexpected statement. The values can be one of the following:

- **CDRM STMT**

- **NETWORK STMT**[*labelname*], where *labelname* is the name of the label for a NETWORK statement.

- **EOF**

One of the following conditions occurred:

- After a valid CDRM definition statement was processed, a NETWORK statement with label *labelname* or end of file (EOF) was encountered before a valid ADJCDRM statement.

- After a valid NETWORK statement was processed, end of file (EOF) occurred before a valid ADJCDRM statement.

- After a valid ADJLIST statement was processed, a CDRM or NETWORK statement or EOF occurred before a valid ADJCDRM statement.

In the first two conditions, an ADJCDRM definition statement was expected—not necessarily as the next statement, but before EOF or a NETWORK statement. Instead, either EOF or a NETWORK statement defining a destination network for a new set of adjacent SSCP tables was encountered. After a valid VPATH or NCPPATH statement was processed, EOF occurred before a valid PATH statement.

In the third condition, an ADJCDRM definition statement was expected immediately following an ADJLIST statement. Instead, a CDRM or NETWORK statement or EOF was encountered.

System Action: For adjacent SSCP table definition, further processing of the NETWORK definition statements and CDRM definition statements not accompanied by an ADJCDRM statement is halted, since the definition statements do not define a valid adjacent SSCP table.

For dynamic path update, the last VPATH or NCPPATH statement is not processed, since the definition statements do not define a valid dynamic path update set.

Operator Response: Save the system log and network logs for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Review the definition library to make sure all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system.

For adjacent SSCP table definition, either insert one or more valid ADJCDRM definition statements before (not necessarily immediately preceding) the unexpected NETWORK statement or EOF, or

delete the extra NETWORK and CDRM statements that do not define the destination networks or destination SSCPs in the adjacent SSCP table definitions.

For dynamic path update, insert one or more valid PATH definition statements before EOF or delete the extra VPATH or NCPPATH statement that does not define a complete dynamic path update set.

For ADJLIST definition, do one of the following:

- Insert one or more valid ADJCDRM definition statements immediately preceding the unexpected CDRM or NETWORK statement, or EOF.

- Delete the extra CDRM and NETWORK statements.

- If they are out of order, move the unexpected statements to the proper position.

IST703I **CONFIG** *configname* **ADJSSCP DEFINITIONS IGNORED – NO ADJCDRM STMT**

Explanation: No valid CDRM, ADJCDRM, or ADJLIST definition statements were found in the adjacent SSCP table definitions *configname*.

System Action: Processing of the adjacent SSCP table definitions is halted.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Include one or more valid ADJCDRM definition statements in the adjacent SSCP table definitions.

IST706I **ADJSSCP TABLE FOR** *configname* **IGNORED — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: This message is the first in two message subgroups. A full description of the two message groups follows.

- If an adjacent SSCP table is activated with entries identified with CDRM or NETID definition statements, the following message group is displayed.

  ```
  IST706I  ADJSSCP TABLE FOR configname IGNORED – INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
  IST708I  {[NETID = netid] [NETWORK = macroname] [CDRM = sscpname|DEFAULT TABLE]}|
           DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL NETWORKS
  ```

- If an adjacent SSCP table is activated with entries identified with an ADJLIST definition statement, the following message group is displayed.

  ```
  IST706I  ADJSSCP TABLE FOR configname IGNORED – INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
  IST1333I ADJLIST = listname
  ```

The adjacent SSCP table for the indicated network and the indicated CDRM could not be built during the processing of the ADJSSCP definition, *configname*, because of a lack of storage.

IST706I

  configname is the ADJSSCP definition.

IST708I

  netid is the name of the network of the ADJSSCP table that is being defined. This is specified in the NETID operand on the relevant NETWORK definition statement. If the NETID operand or the NETWORK statement was not coded, the NETID defaults to this host's network.

  macroname is the label coded on the NETWORK definition statement. If it does not appear, either a label was not provided on the NETWORK definition statement, or a NETWORK definition statement was not coded at all. In this case, the adjacent SSCP table defaults to the network of this host.

  sscpname is the label coded on the CDRM definition statement. The intended adjacent SSCP table was for the adjacent SSCPs that are used to get to CDRM *sscpname* in network *netid*. If *sscpname* does not appear, the ADJSSCP table being defined is the default table for the entire network identified by NETID, and **DEFAULT TABLE** appears instead of the **CDRM=***sscpname*.

  If **CDRM=********** appears, there was not enough storage to build adjacent SSCP tables for any of the CDRMs listed following the indicated NETWORK statement.

VTAM issues **DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL NETWORKS** when the table being activated has a default adjacent SSCP list for all networks.

IST1333I

listname is the name of an adjacent SSCP table as defined by an ADJLIST definition statement.

If an adjacent SSCP table was not specified for the CDRSC, then *****NA***** is displayed.

See the descriptions of the ADJLIST definition statement in "Adjacent SSCP Table" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on adjacent SSCP tables.

System Action: No further attempt is made to build adjacent SSCP tables for the indicated network.

Operator Response: When VTAM activity has decreased, try the operation again. If problems persist, enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

Increase storage as required.

* See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY STORUSE command.

* See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST707I   **ADJSSCP TABLE BEING MODIFIED BY ACTIVATION OF** *configname*

Explanation: This message is the first in two message subgroups. A full description of the two message groups follows.

* If an adjacent SSCP table is activated with entries identified with CDRM or NETID definition statements, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST707I  ADJSSCP TABLE BEING MODIFIED BY ACTIVATION OF configname
IST708I  {[NETID = netid] [NETWORK = macrolabel] [CDRM = sscpname|
           DEFAULT TABLE]}|DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL NETWORKS
```

* If an adjacent SSCP table is activated with entries identified with an ADJLIST definition statement, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST707I  ADJSSCP TABLE BEING MODIFIED BY ACTIVATION OF configname
IST1333I ADJLIST = listname
```

IST707I

An adjacent SSCP table has been modified.

configname is the ADJSSCP definition that contains an adjacent SSCP table entry defining the same CDRM or NETID or both that were modified. This entry is added to the table, modifying the old table.

IST708I

netid is the name of the network of the ADJSSCP table that is being defined. This is specified in the NETID operand on the relevant NETWORK definition statement. If NETID or the NETWORK statement was not coded, NETID defaults to this host's network.

macrolabel is the label coded on the NETWORK definition statement. If it does not appear, either a label was not provided on the NETWORK definition statement, or a NETWORK definition statement was not coded at all. In this case, the adjacent SSCP table defaults to the network of this host.

sscpname is the label coded on the CDRM statement. If it does not appear, the ADJSSCP table being defined is the default table for the entire network identified by NETID, and **DEFAULT TABLE** appears instead of the **CDRM=***sscpname*.

DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL NETWORKS is issued when the table being activated has a default adjacent SSCP list for all networks.

IST1333I

> *listname* is the name of an adjacent SSCP table as defined by an ADJLIST definition statement.
>
> If an adjacent SSCP table was not specified for the CDRSC, then ***NA*** is displayed.
>
> See the descriptions of the ADJLIST definition statement in "Adjacent SSCP Table" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on adjacent SSCP tables.

System Action: The new adjacent SSCP table replaces the old adjacent SSCP table.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST708I   {[NETID = *netid*] [NETWORK = *macrolabel*] [CDRM = *sscpname*IDEFAULT TABLE]}I DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL NETWORKS

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message is IST706I, IST707I, or IST831I. See the explanations of those messages for a full description.

IST709I   **CONFIG** *configname* **FAILED** — *reason*

Explanation: The activation of NCP major node *configname* failed during network definition. *reason* will be one of the following:

> **NO VALID BUILD OR NETWORK MACRO**
> The NCP major node definition *configname* does not contain either a BUILD or a NETWORK definition statement with the appropriate SUBAREA or NETID values or both specified for this host.
>
> **CONFLICTING NEWNAME SPECIFIED ON BUILD**
> The LOADMOD=*load module name* specified on the VARY ACT command does not match the value coded for the NEWNAME keyword on the BUILD definition statement.
>
> **CONFLICTING PUNAME SPECIFIED ON BUILD**
> The ID=*puname* specified on the VARY ACT command must match the value coded for the PUNAME keyword on the BUILD definition statement.

System Action: Activation of the NCP major node fails.

Operator Response: When *reason* is **NO VALID BUILD OR NETWORK MACRO**, save the system log for problem determination.

When *reason* is **CONFLICTING NEWNAME SPECIFIED ON BUILD**, reenter the VARY ACT command with the LOADMOD operand specifying the value coded for NEWNAME on the BUILD definition statement.

When *reason* is **CONFLICTING PUNAME SPECIFIED ON BUILD**, reenter the VARY ACT command with the ID operand specifying the value coded for PUNAME on the BUILD definition statement.

Programmer Response: When *reason* is **NO VALID BUILD OR NETWORK MACRO**, include a valid BUILD or NETWORK definition statement with the appropriate SUBAREA and NETID values specified for this host.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the VTAM definition statements.

IST710I   **CONFIG** = *configname* **NETWORK** = *netid text*

Explanation: Either the COS table name (defined by the COSTAB operand) or the maximum subarea value (defined by the MAXSUBA operand) on the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement could not be defined to VTAM.

configname specifies the name of the NCP definition; *netid* specifies the network identifier coded on the NETID operand on the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement that has encountered an error.

text indicates the specific reason for the failure of either operand, as described as follows:

COSTAB CONFLICT

The COS table for the *netid* and for this NCP has already been defined by another BUILD or NETWORK definition statement in this or another NCP definition.

COSTAB NOT LOADED

A table-load error occurred or the COS table could not be found.

COSTAB OVERFLOW

VTAM has exceeded the ability to record this NCP's sharing of the COS table identified by the COSTAB operand.

MAXSUBA CONFLICT

The maximum subarea value (MAXSUBA) for the *netid* has already been defined by another BUILD or NETWORK definition statement in this or another NCP definition.

NO STORAGE FOR COSTAB

The COS table name cannot be saved because of the lack of available storage.

NO STORAGE FOR MAXSUBA

The maximum subarea value (MAXSUBA) cannot be saved because of the lack of available storage.

System Action:

COSTAB CONFLICT

The COS table name is ignored and processing of the NCP definition continues. The original COS table name for the NETID defined in this NCP definition is used.

COSTAB NOT LOADED

The COS table name is ignored and processing of the NCP definition continues. Following this activation, all cross-network sessions destined to the network identified by the NETID will fail except for SSCP-SSCP sessions and for LU-LU sessions that use the default blank COS entry.

COSTAB OVERFLOW

The COS table name is ignored and processing of the NCP definition continues. Following this activation, all cross-network sessions destined to the network identified by the NETID will fail except for SSCP-SSCP sessions and for LU-LU sessions which use the default blank COS entry. Even though the class-of-service table is defined for other active NCPs, it still cannot be used for this NCP definition, since its usage cannot be recorded to VTAM.

MAXSUBA CONFLICT

The maximum subarea value is ignored and processing of the NCP definition continues. A different value has already been defined successfully to this host, and cannot be changed or redefined for the network identified by the coded NETID unless all sessions which depend on this maximum subarea are terminated.

NO STORAGE FOR COSTAB

The COS table name is ignored and processing of the NCP definition continues. Following this activation, all cross-network sessions destined to the network identified by the NETID will fail except for SSCP-SSCP sessions and for LU-LU sessions which use the default blank COS entry.

NO STORAGE FOR MAXSUBA

The maximum subarea value is ignored and processing of the NCP definition continues. If this host resides in the gateway NCP's native network, and will own links or link stations in the network identified by the NETID operand, it will be impossible to activate those links or link stations without knowledge of that network's maximum subarea value. However, if the definition of another NCP has successfully defined the maximum subarea for the network, such link and link station activations will be possible, as long as that other NCP remains defined (that is, not deactivated).

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

If *text* is **NO STORAGE FOR COSTAB** or **NO STORAGE FOR MAXSUBA**, try this activation at a later time when storage may become available. If problems persist, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

If *text* is **COSTAB NOT LOADED, COSTAB CONFLICT**, or **COSTAB OVERFLOW**, enter a DISPLAY COS,ORIGIN=*configname*,NETID=* command, and save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

COSTAB CONFLICT
Review the output from the DISPLAY COS command. Inspect all the BUILD and NETWORK definition statements preceding the definition statement specified for the indicated network to identify the COSTAB name coded for the same NETID. Code only a single COSTAB name for any one network within this NCP definition. Use the MODIFY TABLE command to correct problems.

COSTAB NOT LOADED
Review the output from the DISPLAY COS command. Check to see if the class-of-service table identified by the COSTAB operand on the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for the indicated network exists in the NCP definition. Use the MODIFY TABLE command to correct problems.

COSTAB OVERFLOW
Review the output from the DISPLAY COS command. Restrict the usage of the COSTAB name for each network and NCP to less than 256. If many NCPs need to be active simultaneously, use different COSTAB names, each defining COSTABs for many other networks. Use the MODIFY TABLE command to correct problems.

MAXSUBA CONFLICT
Check to see if the maximum subarea value specified on the MAXSUBA keyword for the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for the indicated NETID start option is valid. This value must also be identical to the maximum subarea values on all other BUILD or NETWORK definition statements in this or another NCP definition that have ever been activated.

NO STORAGE FOR COSTAB
If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, increase VTAM's buffer space, subpool 231. Also, have the operator cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network.

NO STORAGE FOR MAXSUBA
If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, increase VTAM's buffer space, subpool 231. Also, have the operator cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network.

IST712I   **CONFIG** *configname* **GWPATH** *statement* **IGNORED — MISSING OPERANDS**

Explanation: VTAM ignores the GWPATH definition statement *statement* in the CDRM major node definition *configname* because one or more required operands are missing.

System Action: VTAM ignores the GWPATH definition statement *statement* in the CDRM major node *configname*.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Examine the GWPATH definition statement. Verify that the correct combination of operands is coded.

See "Cross-Domain Resource Manager (CDRM) Major Node" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the GWPATH definition statement.

IST713I   CONFIG *configname* **GWPATH** *statement* — *opname* **OPERAND IGNORED**

Explanation: VTAM ignores the operand *opname* on the GWPATH definition statement *statement* in the CDRM major node *configname* because its associated operand is missing.

If the ELEMENT operand was coded, but the SUBAREA operand was not, then VTAM ignores ELEMENT.

If the ADJNETEL operand was coded, but the ADJNETSA operand was not, then VTAM ignores ADJNETEL.

System Action: VTAM ignores the operand *opname* on the GWPATH definition statement.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Either remove the operand that is being ignored (that is, the ELEMENT or ADJNETEL operand), or add the operand that is missing (that is, the SUBAREA or ADJNETSA operand).

IST714I   CONFIG *configname* **GWPATH** *statement* **IGNORED — INVALID STMT**

Explanation: VTAM ignores the GWPATH definition statement *statement* in the CDRM major node definition *configname*.

VTAM issues this message when a GWPATH definition statement follows a CDRM statement, and the CDRM statement defines a resource in this network. This condition can occur in one of the following ways:

- No NETWORK definition statement preceded the CDRM statement; this implies that the CDRM statement is defined for a resource in the host's network.

- The NETID operand on the preceding NETWORK definition statement indicated that the NETWORK statement was for this host's network.

- The GWPATH statement cannot be coded in a CDRM major node if the host is not gateway capable, that is, is not started with GWSSCP=YES.

- The class of service (COS) name as known in the adjacent network is invalid. The keyword value may be too large, the value may contain invalid characters, or the value may not start with an alphabetic character (A–Z). This implies that an invalid COS name may be used for the SSCP-SSCP session.

System Action: VTAM ignores the GWPATH definition statement *statement*.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Examine the CDRM major node to see if one of the following conditions apply:

- A GWPATH statement could be coded (that is, the preceding CDRM statement is intended to define a CDRM in another network).

- A GWPATH statement should not have been coded (that is, the preceding CDRM statement is intended to define a CDRM in this network).

- If the host needs to be gateway capable, specify GWSSCP=YES when VTAM is started.

- If the host does not need to be gateway capable, remove the GWPATH statement from the CDRM definition.

IST715I   CONFIG *configname* **CDRM** *statementname* **IGNORED — GWPATH STMT MISSING**

Explanation: A GWPATH definition statement is required for all cross-network CDRMs, unless you allow the gateway path to default by specifying the SUBAREA operand on the CDRM statement, *statementname*. This message is issued if the following conditions exist:

1. A NETWORK or CDRM definition statement in CDRM major node *configname* precedes at least one valid GWPATH statement for CDRM *statementname*.

2. The SUBAREA operand is not specified on statement *statementname* or on a GWPATH statement.

System Action: The CDRM statement *statementname* is ignored; therefore, the CDRM cannot be activated from this host's network.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that a GWPATH definition statement is defined for every CDRM except for those in this host's network. Or, if you want to use the default gateway paths, ensure that the CDRM statement has a valid SUBAREA operand specified.

IST716I   *command* **FOR** *linkstation* **FAILED**

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST716I  command FOR linkstation FAILED
IST717I  NETID netid ID nodename SA subarea {CANNOT BE DEFINED|NODE TYPE INVALID}
```

The *command* for link station *linkstation* failed when the adjacent node *nodename* was contacted during the activation of the link station.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

The indicated adjacent node is in network *netid* and has a subarea address of *subarea*.

One of the following conditions caused the failure:

> **CANNOT BE DEFINED**
> VTAM could not define the indicated adjacent node because of either insufficient storage or an inability to interpret the adjacent network's addresses.

> **NODE TYPE INVALID**
> The indicated adjacent node, as identified by its network address, is not a PU type 4 or PU type 5.

System Action: The link station is deactivated and command processing is halted.

Operator Response:

> **CANNOT BE DEFINED**
> Try to activate the link station again. If the activation is unsuccessful, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

> **NODE TYPE INVALID**
> Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

> **CANNOT BE DEFINED**
> Check storage availability and code a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement with the MAXSUBA operand for the adjacent network *netid* in the NCP major node definition that is activated by this host.

> **NODE TYPE INVALID**
> The indicated adjacent node is known to VTAM as a node other than a PU type 4 or PU type 5. It may be known as a cross-network resource. Check address assignments within the network *netid*.

IST717I   **NETID** *netid* **ID** *nodename* **SA** *subarea* {**CANNOT BE DEFINED|NODE TYPE INVALID**}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST716I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST718I **ADDRESS INVALID FOR NETID**=*cdrmnetid* **CDRM**=*cdrmname* **CODE=X'**code**'**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST718I  ADDRESS INVALID FOR NETID=cdrmnetid CDRM=cdrmname CODE=X'code'
IST719I {SUBAREA subarea ELEMENT el|ADJNET netid ADJNETSA  adjnetsa ADJNETEL el} [GWN gwn]
[IST1421I nodetype resourcename HAS DUPLICATE ADDRESS]
IST314I END
```

IST718I

This message is issued during activation of the CDRM major node when the specified address (adjacent network *netid*, subarea *subarea*, element *el*) of *cdrmname* could not be defined.

cdrmnetid is the network identifier for *cdrmname*.

cdrmname is the name of the cross-network CDRM minor node.

code is the return code resulting from the attempt to define the network address. Possible return codes (expressed in hexadecimal) are:

04   Invalid address
10   Duplicate address
20   Insufficient storage
28   Address management error

IST719I

The operands and their values displayed are the same as those specified in a GWPATH definition statement for CDRM *cdrmname*. The name of the gateway NCP, *gwn*, will be displayed if it is specified in the definition statement.

If other GWPATH definition statements have been defined for *cdrmname*, they can be used to establish the SSCP-SSCP session.

IST1421I

This message is issued when VTAM detects a duplicate address for the CDRM minor node.

nodetype is the node type of *resourcename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for a description of *nodetype*.

resourcename is the name of the cross-network CDRM minor node that is currently defined to the address in question. The form of *resourcename* is *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Action depends on value for *code*:

04   Save the system log for problem determination.

10   Save the system log for problem determination.

20   Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about the common service area (CSA). Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Total VTAM private storage information is displayed in message IST981I. If message IST981I does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. Save the system log for problem determination.

28   Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: The indicated address could not be added to VTAM's address structure because of the reasons specified.

04   Check your network address assignments.

10   Check your network address assignments.

20   Examine your storage allocation and increase storage as required.

28   This code indicates that a VTAM error has occurred in managing the address directory.

Take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

See the section on non-VTAM problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional problem determination actions.

IST719I   **{SUBAREA** *subarea* **ELEMENT** *el***/ADJNET** *netid* **ADJNETSA** *adjnetsa* **ADJNETEL** *el***}** **[GWN** *gwn***]**

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST718I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST720I   *linkstation* **HAS CONTACTED** *nodename* **IN** *netid,* **SA** *subarea*

Explanation: The link station *linkstation* has successfully contacted the PU type 4 or PU type 5 identified by network *netid*, node *nodename*, and subarea *subarea*. If node *nodename* is not available, ***NA*** will be displayed in its place.

System Action: The link station is activated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST721I   **SESSION SETUP FOR CDRM** *cdrmname* **USING GWN** *gatewayncp* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of several message groups in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cdrmname* command. If this message is preceded by message IST732I, see the explanation of that message for a complete description; otherwise, it is the first in a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST721I  SESSION SETUP FOR CDRM cdrmname USING GWN gatewayncp FAILED
IST723I  SSCPID sscpid ALREADY IN USE BY CDRM oldcdrm
```

The cross-network SSCP-SSCP session with CDRM *cdrmname* could not be established using gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.

sscpid is the network identifier of the SSCP that was specified on the SSCPID start option, and is displayed in hexadecimal.

The session failed because more than one SSCP in another network (one of them being CDRM *oldcdrm*) was started with the same value for the SSCPID start option as *sscpid*.

System Action: The session activation request failed. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log and network logs for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- Restart one or more of the other network hosts with a different SSCPID start option value. SSCPID values must be unique across networks if two SSCPs are to communicate.

- Ensure that only one of the host CDRMs with duplicate SSCPIDs is active at a time.

IST723I   **SSCPID** *sscpid* **ALREADY IN USE BY CDRM** *oldcdrm*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST721I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST725I   **GWN** *gatewayncp*, **SUBAREA** *subarea*, **CDRM ALIAS ELEMENT** *element*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST732I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST726I   **ADJNET** *adjnetid*, **ADJNETSA** *adjnetsubarea*, **ADJNETEL** *adjnetel*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST732I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST727I   **COMMUNICATION WITH CDRM** *cdrmname* **LOST — REASON = X'** *code* **'**

Explanation: The session with CDRM *cdrmname* has been disrupted by the session outage notification (SON). The reason for the disruption is shown by the reason code *code* (expressed in hexadecimal). *code* is part of the DACTCDRM request and can be any of the following:

code	Meaning
07	Virtual route inoperative: The virtual route carrying the SSCP-PU session has become inoperative, forcing deactivation of the SSCP-PU session.
0B	Virtual route deactivation: The identified SSCP-PU session had to be deactivated because of a forced deactivation of the virtual route being used by the SSCP-PU session.
0C	SSCP failure—unrecoverable: The identified SSCP-SSCP session had to be deactivated because one of the session's SSCPs abnormally terminated; recovery from the failure was not possible.
0D	Session override: The SSCP-PU session had to be deactivated because of a more recent session activation request for the same session over a different virtual route.
0E	SSCP failure—recoverable: The identified SSCP-SSCP session had to be deactivated because of an abnormal termination of one of the SSCPs of the session; recovery from the failure may be possible.
0F	Cleanup: The SSCP is resetting its half-session before receiving the response from the partner SSCP receiving the DACTCDRM.
10	SSCP contention: Two SSCPs have sent each other an ACTCDRM request over different virtual routes; the SSCP receiving the ACTCDRM from the SSCP with the greater SSCP ID (SSCPID start option) sends DACTCDRM, with code X'10', to the other SSCP over the same virtual route on which the contention-losing ACTCDRM was sent.
11	Gateway node cleanup: A gateway node is cleaning up the session because the gateway SSCP session partner has forced deactivation of the session (via NOTIFY).

System Action: The session with CDRM *cdrmname* is deactivated without disrupting active LU-LU sessions.

Operator Response: Save the system log and network logs and print the CDRM definition for problem determination. Issue a VARY ACT command for CDRM *cdrmname* so that the session can be re-established.

Programmer Response: Consult *SNA Formats* for the RU formats, especially DACTCDRM and its reason codes. The meaning of the reason code, *cause* is found under the explanation of DACTCDRM.

IST728I   **GWPATHS FOR GWN** *gatewayncp* **ARE NOW** *status* **FOR THESE CDRMS**

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST728I  GWPATHS FOR GWN gatewayncp ARE NOW status FOR THESE CDRMS
IST778I  cdrmname1 [cdrmname2] [cdrmname3] [cdrmname4] [cdrmname5] [cdrmname6]
   :
IST314I  END
```

An SSCP-PU session with gateway node *gatewayncp* has just been established (*status* = **ENABLED**) or broken (*status* = **DISABLED**). Paths to the displayed CDRMs, as defined by the GWPATH statement, have been enabled or disabled. This change in session state affects the capabilities of any cross-network SSCP-SSCP session supported by that gateway node. Message IST778I lists the names of all CDRMs affected by the change. Message IST314I ends the list of IST778I messages.

System Action: Processing continues. Any pending session activation requests to any of the displayed CDRMs will be retried.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: If the SSCP-PU session is DISABLED and the gateway functions are necessary for cross-network sessions supported by any of the listed CDRMs, and the gateway node *gatewayncp* cannot be reactivated, it may be necessary to deactivate that CDRM and reactivate it with a different gateway NCP specified so that the new gateway NCP can support this SSCP-SSCP session.

Note: Deactivating the SSCP-SSCP session may disrupt active LU-LU sessions.

IST732I   *request* **REJECTED DUE TO** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as a single message or as part of several message groups. If this message is preceded by message IST734I (cross-network session), see the explanation of that message for additional information.

Possible message groups follow.

1. **ACTCDRM**

   This host received an **ACTCDRM** *request* from an external CDRM.

   - If IST732I is issued as a single message, the request cannot be processed for the following *reason*:

     HOST CDRM INACTIVE
     No CDRM major node containing a definition for the host CDRM was active or the host CDRM is inactive.

   - Otherwise, IST732I is issued as the first message in the following group:

     ```
     IST732I  request REJECTED DUE TO reason
     IST725I  GWN gatewayncp, SUBAREA subarea, CDRM ALIAS ELEMENT element
     IST726I  ADJNET adjnetid, ADJNETSA adjnetsubarea, ADJNETEL adjnetel
     ```

     The request cannot be processed for the following *reason*:

     SENDING CDRM UNKNOWN
     The sender of the ACTCDRM request is not defined in this host.

     gatewayncp is the name of a gateway NCP.

     subarea and *element* are the subarea and element portions of the alias address of the external CDRM in this network.

     The address of the CDRM, as defined in the adjacent network *adjnetid*, is subarea *adjnetsubarea* and element *adjnetel*.

2. **REQACTCDRM**

   This host received a **REQACTCDRM** *request* from external CDRM *cdrmname* over a gateway NCP path.

   ```
   IST732I  request REJECTED DUE TO reason
   IST721I  SESSION SETUP FOR CDRM cdrmname USING GWN gatewayncp FAILED
   IST726I  ADJNET adjnetid, ADJNETSA adjnetsubarea, ADJNETEL adjnetel
   [IST830I  ORIGINATING SSCP NAME = sscpname, NETID = netid]
   ```

   Message IST830I is displayed only when *reason* is **SENDING GWN INACTIVE**.

The request cannot be processed for one of the following *reasons*:

ACTIVATE IN PROGRESS
Either the origin CDRM or the destination CDRM is pending active.

HOST CDRM INACTIVE
No CDRM major node containing a definition for the host CDRM was active or the host CDRM is inactive.

INACT IN PROGRESS
The origin CDRM, the destination CDRM, or the CDRM major node is pending inactive.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
No storage could be allocated to proceed with session setup.

SENDING CDRM UNKNOWN
The sender of the ACTCDRM is not defined in this host.

SENDING GWN INACTIVE
There is no active definition for the gateway NCP *gatewayncp* that sent the REQACTCDRM.

SENDING GWN INVALID
No GWPATH definition exists for the gateway NCP *gatewayncp* that sent the REQACTCDRM.

gatewayncp is the name of the gateway NCP.

The address of CDRM *cdrmname*, as defined in the adjacent network *adjnetid*, is subarea *adjnetsubarea* and element *adjnetel*.

The **REQACTCDRM** originated with SSCP *sscpname* in network *netid*. If *sscpname* or *netid* are not known to VTAM, they will be displayed as *****NA*****.

System Action: The session could not be established.

Operator Response: Do one of the following, depending upon *reason*:

ACTIVATE IN PROGRESS
No action is required.

HOST CDRM INACTIVE
Activate a CDRM major node containing the host CDRM definition, if the major node is active, or activate the host CDRM.

INACT IN PROGRESS
Allow the deactivation to complete and then try the activation again.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command to evaluate your storage requirements. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

SENDING CDRM UNKNOWN
If the CDRM major node contains the definition of the external CDRM then activate it. Otherwise, save the system log and network logs and print the CDRM definition statement for problem determination.

SENDING GWN INACTIVE
Activate the gateway NCP.

SENDING GWN INVALID
Save the system log and network logs and print the CDRM definition statement for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

SENDING GWN INVALID
You need to add a gateway path definition for the gateway NCP that sent the REQACTCDRM. To use the new definition, you must deactivate and reactivate the CDRM major node that contains the new GWPATH definition.

SENDING CDRM UNKNOWN
You need to add a CDRM definition statement for *cdrmname*. To use the new definition, you must deactivate and reactivate the CDRM major node.

IST734I   **ACTIVATION OF CDRM** *cdrmname* **USING GWN** *gatewayncp* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an ACTCDRM is sent by host CDRM *cdrmname* via gateway NCP *gatewayncp* in an attempt to establish an SSCP-SSCP session.

gatewayncp is the name of a gateway NCP. If unknown to VTAM, *gatewayncp* will be displayed as *****NA*****.

System Action:

- If this message is displayed as a single message or is followed by IST735I, session establishment is still in progress through other gateway nodes.

- If followed by message IST732I, the session could not be established.

Operator Response:

- If this message is displayed as a single message or is followed by message IST735I, additional messages will describe the status of the session as processing continues.

- If followed by message IST732I, see the operator response of that message for recommended action.

Programmer Response:

- If this message is displayed as a single message or is followed by message IST735I, session establishment is still in progress, and no response is needed.

- If followed by message IST732I, see the programmer response of that message for recommended action.

IST735I   **NO ADDRESS TRANSFORMS — REQACTCDRM SENT**

Explanation: An ACTCDRM was sent during an attempt to establish an SSCP-SSCP session. There were no active alias address transforms in a gateway NCP along the path to the external CDRM. This can happen in one of the following situations:

- In a back-to-back gateway configuration, the second gateway NCP may not yet have received an RNAA request from the external CDRM.

- The external CDRM is responsible for sending an RNAA request to a gateway NCP in a network adjacent to this host, but it has not yet sent the request.

- This host SSCP does not have a session with one or more gateway NCPs supporting the desired SSCP-SSCP session.

If preceded by message IST734I, this message is for a cross-network session.

System Action: The activation of the desired SSCP-SSCP session will be attempted from the CDRM indicated by *cdrmname* in message IST734I.

Operator Response: Wait for message IST324I to be displayed indicating that the external CDRM has sent a session activation request (ACTCDRM). If VTAM issues message IST324I promptly, no response if required. If this message does not appear within a reasonable amount of time, save the system log and network logs for problem determination.

Check with the operator of the external host CDRM to see that all session activation procedures at that host have been completed.

Programmer Response: Verify that the CDRM and gateway NCP definitions are correct and that those definitions contain sufficient data for routing an ACTCDRM request from the external CDRM to this host SSCP.

IST737I   **DEFAULT VR LIST USED FOR CDRM** *cdrmname* **USING GWN** *gatewayncp*

Explanation: This message indicates one of the following:

- Gateway NCP *gatewayncp* does not have a COS table defined for the network in which *cdrmname* resides.

- Gateway NCP *gatewayncp* has a COS table defined for the network in which *cdrmname* resides, but VTAM could not find an entry within the table that matches the name specified in the logon mode table.

If an alias application is active in this host, VTAM attempts to translate the SSCP class-of-service entry ISTVTCOS into a name recognized in the adjacent network. This message indicates that no COS table entry with the translated name or with the default name (ISTVTCOS) exists in the adjacent network. As a result, the default (blank) COS table entry is used to activate a virtual route to external CDRM *cdrmname*, originating at gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.

System Action: Session activation proceeds using the virtual route (VR) list from the default COS entry.

Operator Response: Save the system log and network logs for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If the session could not be established and is necessary, take one of the following two sequences of steps:

- If the appropriate COS table is not defined:
  - then

    - Use the MODIFY TABLE,OPTION=LOAD,ORIGIN=*gatewayncp* command to load the appropriate COS table for the network in which *cdrmname* resides.

  - or

    - Deactivate gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.

    - Add the appropriate COSTAB keyword to the NETWORK definition statement for the network in which *cdrmname* resides for the gateway NCP *gatewayncp*'s generation deck.

    - Reactivate gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.

  - or, if the problem involves an alias application:

    - Activate the alias application.

    - Update the alias-name translation tables (see the *NetView Installation and Administration Guide* for more information).

- If no matching entry can be found in the COS table:
  - then

    - Deactivate gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.

    - Add the required entry to the COS table identified by the COSTAB keyword of the NETWORK definition statement in the gateway NCP *gatewayncp*'s definition deck.

- Reactivate gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.

- or use the MODIFY TABLE,OPTION=ASSOCIATE,TYPE=COSTAB, ORIGIN=*gatewayncp* command to associate a COS table that has the required entry to gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.

IST740I **UNABLE TO FREE ALIAS ADDRESSES FOR CDRM** *cdrmname* **GWN** *gatewayncp*

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST740I  UNABLE TO FREE ALIAS ADDRESSES FOR CDRM cdrmname GWN gatewayncp
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

Because of an error indicated by *reason*, VTAM was unable to free a pair of alias-network addresses, causing the failures of subsequent activation of the external CDRM *cdrmname* using gateway NCP *gatewayncp*. This condition may be temporary if caused by heavy activity in the network. It may be an indication that VTAM does not have sufficient storage to manage a network of this size.

The *reason* for the failure is one of the following:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
VTAM was unable to allocate sufficient storage. A NOTIFY RU was sent to the gateway NCP *gatewayncp* to free alias-network addresses for an SSCP-SSCP session.

NOTIFY REQUEST FAILED
A NOTIFY RU was sent to gateway NCP *gatewayncp* to free alias-network addresses for an SSCP-SSCP session. Gateway NCP *gatewayncp* was unable to free the alias-network addresses.

System Action: The deactivation process continues.

Operator Response: If the major node containing CDRM *cdrmname* is still active, reissue the VARY INACT command for that CDRM.

You may have to deactivate the NCP major node for *gatewayncp* to free alias-network addresses if:

- Additional messages are displayed indicating that session-establishment attempts are failing because the gateway NCP has no alias-network addresses available.

- The major node containing the external CDRM definition is inactive.

If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, ensure that the amount of available storage is adequate for your network and increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST742I **ACTIVATION OF CDRM** *cdrmname* **{FAILED|QUEUED} — GWN PATH NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: During the activation of a cross-network CDRM, no gateway NCP could be selected to support the SSCP-SSCP session with external CDRM *cdrmname*.

If VTAM could find no active gateway NCPs, only this message will be issued. If VTAM was able to select an active gateway NCP, messages issued prior to this one indicate the failures that occurred.

System Action: If activation is:

QUEUED The activation of external CDRM *cdrmname* is queued pending the availability of a suitable gateway NCP as defined by the GWPATH statements for CDRM *cdrmname*.

FAILED The activation of external CDRM *cdrmname* failed because of insufficient storage, or all paths as defined by the GWPATH statements for CDRM *cdrmname* have been tried and have failed.

Operator Response: If you do not want the activation to remain pending, issue a VARY INACT command for the CDRM *cdrmname*.

Otherwise, save the system log and network logs for problem determination.

Programmer Response: This message is normal if:

- During activation, paths failed but were expected to fail.

- An existing SSCP-SSCP session was disrupted because of the failure of the session from the host SSCP to the gateway NCP.

No action is necessary if, upon recovery of the gateway NCP or an alternate gateway path, the SSCP-SSCP session re-established itself.

You will probably need to add to or change the GWPATH definitions associated with the external CDRM or change the GWNAU definition in the gateway NCP if:

- This message occurs upon initial activation of the external CDRM.

- The activation of the external CDRM or appropriate gateway NCP does not result in recovery of the session.

Refer to "Defining a Gateway VTAM" and "Defining a Gateway NCP" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on how the GWPATH and GWNAU definition statements relate to CDRM activation.

IST744I **CROSS-NETWORK SESSION SETUP FAILED, NETWORK =** *netid*

Explanation: This message is the first in two message groups. A full description of the two message groups follows.

The message group displayed depends on the type of session, as follows:

- If the session-establishment attempt was for an SSCP-SSCP session, the failed request is ACTCDRM and the following group of messages is issued:

```
IST744I  CROSS-NETWORK SESSION SETUP FAILED, NETWORK = netid
IST745I  ACTCDRM TO CDRM = cdrmname FAILED, SENSE = code
IST531I  FROM SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element
IST531I  TO SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element
[IST528I  VIRTUAL ROUTE NUMBER vrlist]
IST523I  REASON = {SESSION SETUP REJECTED|VR ACTIVATION FAILED}
```

An ACTCDRM request was sent to CDRM *cdrmname*.

code is the sense data from the negative response to an ACTCDRM request. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

- If the session-establishment attempt was for an LU-LU session, the failed request is a BIND RU and the following group of messages is issued:

```
IST744I  CROSS-NETWORK SESSION SETUP FAILED, NETWORK = netid
IST746I  BIND FAILED FROM pluname TO sluname, SENSE = code
IST531I  FROM SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element
IST531I  TO SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element
[IST528I  VIRTUAL ROUTE NUMBER vrlist]
IST523I  REASON = {SESSION SETUP REJECTED|VR ACTIVATION FAILED}
```

The real name of the primary logical unit (PLU) is *pluname*, and the real name of the secondary logical unit (SLU) is *sluname*. *code* is the sense data from the negative response to the BIND request. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1, for complete sense code information.

The first display of message IST531I indicates the PLU's address, as known in network *netid* (subarea *subarea* and element *element*). If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

The second display of message IST531I indicates the SLU's address as known in network *netid* (subarea *subarea* and element *element*). If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

The reason for the session activation failure is indicated by message IST523I:

> **SESSION SETUP REJECTED**
> The gateway NCP has received a negative response to the session activation request.

> **VR ACTIVATION FAILED**
> A virtual route in network *netid* could not be activated. Message IST528I may also be displayed with *vrlist* providing a list of virtual routes that the gateway NCP tried to activate in network *netid*.

System Action: Session activation fails.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY ROUTE command for all networks involved in this session setup to display the status of explicit routes and virtual routes. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

> **SESSION SETUP REJECTED**
> Review the logon mode table entry used with the session.

> **VR ACTIVATION FAILED**
> Ensure that all COS table definitions and PATH definition statements are correct and that all required links and nodes are active.

If all definitions are correct, and all required links and nodes are active, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

IST745I   **ACTCDRM TO CDRM = *cdrmname* FAILED, SENSE = *code***

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST744I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST746I   **BIND FAILED FROM *pluname* TO *sluname*, SENSE = *code***

Explanation: VTAM can issue this message as the first message in a group or as part of a group of messages that begins with message IST744I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

When IST746I appears as the first message in a group, VTAM displays the following:

```
IST746I  BIND FAILED FROM pluname TO sluname, SENSE = code
IST531I  FROM SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element
IST531I  TO SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element
[IST528I  VIRTUAL ROUTE NUMBER vrlist]
IST523I  REASON = VR ACTIVATION FAILED
```

The NCP could not activate a virtual route from an independent PLU *pluname* to a SLU *sluname* in VTAM's network.

The first display of message IST531I indicates the PLU's address, as known in network *netid* (subarea *subarea* and element *element*). If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

The second display of message IST531I indicates the SLU's address as known in network *netid* (subarea *subarea* and element *element*). If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

System Action: Session activation fails.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that all COS table definitions and PATH definition statements are correct. Ensure that all required links and nodes are active.

IST751I **SIO = *sio*, ERROR CT = *count*, CUA = *device_address***

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command requesting the status of a channel-attachment major node for a communication-adapter line.

sio is the number of start-I/O operations counted for the node. This number is cumulative (from the time that the node was last activated). The value of *sio* is never larger than 65535. If *sio* is 65535, its value is reset to 0 when the next start I/O operation takes place. If the value of *sio* is unavailable, VTAM issues ***NA***.

count is the number of I/O errors counted for the node. This number is cumulative (from the time that the node was last activated). VTAM issues ***NA*** if *count* is not available.

device_address is the hexadecimal channel address of the line to which this node is attached. VTAM issues ***NA** if *device_address* is not available.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST752I **GPT TRACE STATUS = *status*[ALSNAME = *alsname*]**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command requesting the status of a node.

The message indicates the current state of the generalized PIU trace (GPT) for that node.

See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for more information on trace status code *status*.

For a DISPLAY command for an independent LU, VTAM indicates the name of all adjacent link stations (ALS) that the independent LU is using. VTAM issues message IST752I once for each adjacent link station. VTAM issues this message only for adjacent link stations that exist in an NCP major node (or, for a switched connection, link stations that are connected through a link in an NCP major node).

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST755I **ALERT FROM PU *puname* FOLLOWS**

Explanation: VTAM has received an unsolicited Record Formatted Maintenance Statistics (RECFMS) request of type 0 from a communication controller *puname*. VTAM always issues a second message, which describes the specific information depending on the user action code received from *puname*. See the description of the second message for additional information.

This message and the message following it will not be received if there is a communication network management (CNM) application program defined and active to receive the RECFMS RU.

IST756E   **ALERT FROM PU** *puname* **FOLLOWS**

Explanation: VTAM has received an unsolicited Record Formatted Maintenance Statistics (RECFMS) request of type 0 from a communication controller *puname*. VTAM always issues a second message, which describes the specific information depending on the user action code received from *puname*. See the description of the second message for additional information.

This message and the message following it will not be received if there is a communication network management (CNM) application program defined and active to receive the RECFMS RU.

Note: This message indicates that you must eventually take some action to correct this problem, but the system continues processing without waiting for your response.

IST757E   **MOSS UNAVAILABLE — HARDWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) of the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable either because the program control switch is in the wrong position or because a hardware error has occurred. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 1 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Do not attempt to IPL the communication controller. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Verify that the program control switch is in the correct position. If it is, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST758E   **MOSS RELOADED — HARDWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) of the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller has been automatically reloaded after a hardware error. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 2 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: The error has been successfully recovered. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Issue a MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=MOSS command to transfer the MOSS dump to a host data set to allow another dump on the MOSS diskette. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: No action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST759E   **MOSS DISKETTE UNUSABLE**

Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) diskette drive or diskette adapter in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is rendered unusable because of a hardware error. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 3 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Do not attempt to IPL the communication controller. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST760E   **MOSS DISKETTE HARDWARE ERROR**

Explanation: A portion of the maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) diskette in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unusable because of a hardware error. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 4 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST761E   **MOSS CONSOLE UNAVAILABLE**

Explanation: A portion of the maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) diskette in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 5 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: All sessions using routes over the failing adapter have been terminated, and appropriate recovery actions have been initiated. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the physical installation and run operator console tests, if desired (as described in the *Operator Console Reference and Problem Analysis Guide* for your communication controller).

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem or need assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST762I   **MOSS IN MAINTENANCE MODE**

Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) of the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller has been placed in the offline mode by explicit action. This message is always preceded by IST755I, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 6 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check for maintenance mode. If incorrect, place MOSS in ONLINE MODE.

IST763I   **PHYSICAL UNIT RELOADED — HARDWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller has been reloaded to recover from a hardware error. This message is always preceded by IST755I, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 7 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: The error has been successfully recovered. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: No action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST764I	**PHYSICAL UNIT RELOADED — PRIOR ABEND CODE WAS** *code*

Explanation: The IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller has been reloaded to recover from a software error that caused an abend.

code is the abend code.

This message is always preceded by IST755I, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 8 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: The error has been successfully recovered. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: No action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, check to ensure that the NCP generation matches the hardware configuration, and dump the NCP.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST765E	**CHANNEL ADAPTER** *channelname* **UNAVAILABLE — HARDWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The channel adapter *channelname* in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable because of a hardware error. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 9 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: VTAM terminated all sessions using routes over the failing adapter and initiated appropriate recovery actions.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST766I	**DUMP FAILED — NO {MOSS|CSP|NCP} DUMP ON** *ncpname* **DISK(ETTE)**

Explanation: VTAM attempted to transfer a dump from the MOSS, CSP, or NCP diskette to the host 3745, 3725 (for MOSS or CSP) or 3720 (for MOSS, CSP, or NCP) Communication Controller for NCP *ncpname*. The attempt terminated because the diskette was empty or VTAM could not find the requested file.

System Action: Dump processing ends.

Operator Response: Issue a dump to the diskette, then reissue the MOSS, CSP, or NCP dump. Despite the empty diskette in the 3725, 3720, or 3745 Communication Controller, some data files may have been transmitted to the host from the NCP. They can be formatted and printed using the NCP utility program.

Programmer Response: None.

IST767E	**SCANNER** *scannernum* (*line1-line2*) **UNAVAILABLE — HARDWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The scanner *scannernum* in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable because of a hardware error on a possible range of line numbers between *line1* and *line2*. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 11 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response: Follow the predefined recovery or backup actions, or both, for your network. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Reload the affected scanner. No other action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST768E   **SCANNER** *scannernum* (*line1-line2*) **UNAVAILABLE — HARDWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The scanner *scannernum* in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable because of a hardware error on a possible range of line numbers between *line1* and *line2*. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 12 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response: Follow the predefined recovery or backup actions, or both, for your network. Transfer the dump of the communication-scanner processor to a data set in the host using the MODIFY DUMP command. This will allow another dump on the MOSS diskette. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Reload the affected scanner. No other action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST769E   **SCANNER** *scannernum* (*line1-line2*) **UNAVAILABLE — SOFTWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The scanner *scannernum* in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable because of a software error on a possible range of line numbers between *line1* and *line2*. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 13 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response: Follow the predefined recovery or backup actions, or both, for your network, and save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Reload the scanner *scannernum*. No other action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, dump the NCP and contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST770E   **SCANNER** *scannernum* (*line1-line2*) **UNAVAILABLE — SOFTWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The scanner *scannernum* in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable because of a software error on a possible range of line numbers between *line1* and *line2*. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 14 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response: Follow the predefined recovery or backup actions or both. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: No action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, dump the NCP and contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST771E   **SCANNER** *scannernum* **LINE** *linename* **UNAVAILABLE — HARDWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The scanner *scannernum* on line *linename* in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable because of a hardware error. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 15 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Reactivate the affected line. No other action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST772I   UAC = *uac* [Q1 = *qualifier1* Q2 = *qualifier2* [Q3 = *qualifier3*]]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST755I. An alert has been received with a user action code (**UAC**) of *uac*. Any qualifiers that were contained in the alert will also be displayed (from 0–3 qualifiers).

Notes:

1. The qualifier text is printed if qualifiers are received with the alert. For example:

    • If two qualifiers are attached to the alert, VTAM will not display the **Q3 = qualifier3** text.

    • If no qualifiers are attached to the alert, VTAM will display only *uac*.

2. If VTAM displays a UAC that is not listed below, VTAM does not recognize the UAC. See *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Daily Task and Problem Determination* for information regarding UACs not listed in this manual.

A full description of the message based on the UAC follows:

UAC=01

Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) has a hardware error or there is a control program to MOSS communication error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

• Do not attempt to IPL the 3720.

• Perform a MOSS IML, set the Function Select switch of the 3720 operator panel to "NORMAL," and set the MOSS online.

    See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide*.

• Use a MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=MOSS command to transfer the MOSS dump to the host for later printing.

• If the problem persists, do not transfer the last MOSS dump. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Note the control program to MOSS interface status (**Q1**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=02

Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) has a recoverable error. The MOSS has been automatically reloaded.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

• Use a MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=MOSS command to transfer the MOSS dump to the host for later printing.

• If the problem persists, do not transfer the last MOSS dump. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Note the reference code (**Q1**). Contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=03

Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) has a diskette drive or diskette adapter error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=04

Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) has a diskette media error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=05

Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) has a local console error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- Verify that the local console operates in IBM 3101 mode. See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Problem Determination Guide*.

- Run a console test. See the console documentation.

- Check the cable.

- Run a console link test from the 3720 operator panel. See *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Daily Task and Problem Determination*.

- If no problem appears, note the reference code **(Q2)**, and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=06

Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) is offline because of maintenance mode.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check for maintenance mode. If it is correct, set MOSS online.

See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide*.

UAC=07

Explanation: The communication controller has a hardware error. A communication controller IPL was re-executed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

- Reactivate lines from host.
- If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Note the abend code (**Q1**) and the reference code (**Q2**). If you cannot determine the cause of the problem or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=08

Explanation: The communication controller has a software error. A communication controller IPL was re-executed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

* Reactivate lines from host.
* If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

* Ensure no mismatch exists between the hardware configuration and the control program generation (NCPCA, CA, HICHAN, LOCHAN). Valid for abend codes 912 and 915. Correct the generation problem, if any.

* Dump the NCP and analyze the dump according to abend code (**Q1**).

* If the problem does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q2**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=09

Explanation: A channel adapter error has occurred for channel adapter (**Q1**).

System Action: All sessions using routes over the failing adapter have been terminated, and appropriate recovery actions have been initiated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

* Ensure the compatibility of communication controller channel-adapter parameters with the system (NSC address, ESC addresses, select out priority, burst length).

* Note the reference code (**Q2**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=11

Explanation: A scanner hardware error has occurred for scanner number **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response:

* Reissue the IML command for the affected scanner from the MOSS console and reactivate the lines from the host.

  See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide*.

* If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=12

Explanation: A scanner hardware error has occurred for scanner number **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response:

- Reissue the IML command for the affected scanner from the MOSS console and reactivate the lines from the host.

  See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide*.

- Use the MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=CSP command to transfer the scanner dump to the host for later printing.

- If the problem persists, do not transfer the last scanner dump. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=13

Explanation: A control program error or scanner error has occurred for scanner number **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response:

- Reissue the IML command for the affected scanner from the MOSS console and reactivate the lines from the host.

  See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide*.

- If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- Check the addresses in control program generation. Correct generation in case of error.

- Dump the NCP and analyze the dump.

- If there does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=14

Explanation: A control program error or scanner error has occurred for scanner number **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response:

- Reissue the IML command for the affected scanner from the MOSS console and reactivate the lines from the host.

  See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide*.

- Use the MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=CSP command to transfer the scanner dump to the host for later printing.

- If the problem persists, do not transfer the last scanner dump. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- Dump the NCP and analyze the dump.

- If the problem does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=15

Explanation: A line error has occurred for line address **Q2** on scanner number **Q1**.

System Action: The line is inoperative.

Operator Response:

- Reactivate the line from the host.
- If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- According to the reference code (**Q3**), perform line problem determination with 3720 maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) facilities.

  See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Problem Determination Guide.*

- If the problem does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=16

Explanation: Re-execution of an automatic-scanner IML is in progress following a hardware error on scanner **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response: Wait for the re-execution of the automatic-scanner IML to complete. Another alert will indicate the IML completion. No action is required.

UAC=17

Explanation: Re-execution of an automatic-scanner IML is in progress following a control program error on scanner **Q1**. Lines in the range **Q2** are inoperative.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response: Wait for the re-execution of the automatic-scanner IML to complete. Another alert will indicate the IML completion. No action is required.

UAC=18

Explanation: Re-execution of an automatic-scanner IML is complete following a scanner hardware error on scanner **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response:

- Reactivate the lines from the host.
- If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=19

Explanation: Re-execution of an automatic-scanner IML is complete following a control program error or scanner error on scanner **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response:

- Use the MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=CSP command to transfer the scanner dump to the host for later printing.

- Reactivate the lines from the host.

- If the problem persists, do not transfer the last scanner dump. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- Take an NCP dump (MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=NCP command) at the time of the re-execution of the scanner IML and analyze the dump.

- If the problem does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=20

Explanation: A permanent hardware error has occurred for scanner **Q1**. Scanner re-execution of the IML has stopped. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=21

Explanation: A permanent control program error or scanner error has occurred for scanner **Q1**. Re-execution of the scanner IML stopped. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- Dump the NCP and analyze the dump.

- If the problem does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=22

Explanation: Re-execution of the automatic-scanner IML failed because of a hardware error on scanner **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=23

Explanation: Re-execution of the automatic-scanner IML failed because of a control program or scanner hardware error on scanner **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- Dump the NCP and analyze the dump.

- If the problem does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=24

Explanation: Re-execution of the automatic-scanner IML failed because of a hardware error or maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) error for scanner **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.

System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=25

Explanation: A maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) remote-console error occurred because of the line, modems, console or MOSS.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- Verify that the remote console, remote modem or local modem is powered on.

- Verify the physical installation for the remote console, remote modem, local modem and cables.

  See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Problem Determination Guide.*

- Run modem tests. See the modem documentation.

- Run a console test. See the console documentation.

- Run a console link test from the 3720 operator panel.

  See *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Daily Task and Problem Determination.*

- If no problem appears, note the reference code (**Q1**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=26

Explanation: A maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) remote-console error has occurred.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- Verify that the remote console operates in IBM 3101 mode.

  See *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller System Integration.*

- Run a console test. See the console documentation.

- If no problem appears, note the reference code (**Q1**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=27

Explanation: An error occurred on the maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) disk or MOSS disk adapter.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- An IPL can be executed for the communication controller with the primary diskette on which the disk has been saved.

  See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Problem Determination Guide.*

- Note the reference code (**Q1**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=30

Explanation: An error occurred on the maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) disk or MOSS disk adapter.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

- Do not IPL from the 3720 disk, or dump to the disk, until the disk is repaired.

- The IPL can only be done by switching to diskette mode on the control panel and using the primary backup diskette on which the customized disk contents have been saved.

  See the *3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide.*

- Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Note the reference code (**Q1**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=31

Explanation: A communication controller hardware error occurred. A communication controller IPL was re-executed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

- Reactivate the lines from the host.

- Use the MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=NCP,OPTION=TRANS command to transfer the communication controller dump to the host, then purge it from the 3720 disk.

- If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Note the abend code (**Q1**) and the reference code (**Q2**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=32

Explanation: A communication controller software error occurred. An IPL has been re-executed for the communication controller.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

- Reactivate the lines from the host.

- Transfer the communication controller dump to the host, then purge it from the 3720 disk.

The dump does not have to be transferred to the host, but it should be purged from the 3720 disk. If the dump is not purged, the AUTODUMP/IPL sequence for a subsequent error will not occur.

- If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- Ensure there is no mismatch between the hardware configuration and the control program generation (NCPCA, CA, HICHAN, LOCHAN). Valid for abend codes 912 and 915. Correct the generation problem, if any.

- Analyze the dump according to the abend code (**Q1**).

- If there does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q2**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST773I   **SESSION WITH** *luname* **IN PROCESS OF BEING TERMINATED**

Explanation: VTAM was deactivating a PU in response to a VARY INACT,GIVEBACK command. Sessions could not be transferred from a real resource to a CDRSC during the nondisruptive giveback of *luname*.

System Action: VTAM terminates the session for *luname*.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST778I   *cdrmname1* [*cdrmname2*] [*cdrmname3*] [*cdrmname4*] [*cdrmname5*] [*cdrmname6*]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST728I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST784I   **SESSION(S) EXIST(S) WITH UNKNOWN PARTNER(S)**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a logical unit. It indicates that one or more sessions exist for which the SSCP has no session partner information (for example, partner name or session ID). This information was lost when the SSCP-LU session ended. When the SSCP-LU session is re-established, the SSCP becomes aware of any LU-LU sessions that remained active.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST786I   *command* **COMMAND REJECTED —** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM rejects the *command* for one of the following *reasons*:

EXCEEDS *limit* **CHARACTER LIMIT**
The *command* exceeded the maximum allowable length *limit*. The command length should be less than or equal to the limit *limit*. The permissible command length will be smaller if PPOLOG=YES is in effect.

NO COMMAND OPERANDS
The *command's* input command length (after removing the command prefix) was 0.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response:

- If *reason* is **EXCEEDS** *limit* **CHARACTER LIMIT**, shorten the command to be less than or equal to *limit* and reenter it.

- If *reason* is **NO COMMAND OPERANDS**, reenter *command* with the required operands.

Programmer Response: None.

IST787I   **SSCP TAKEOVER FOR NODE** *linkname* **IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: Switched link *linkname* has been activated in the taking-over SSCP during nondisruptive takeover.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST788I   **MODIFY ATTACH FAILED — SUBTASK LIMIT EXCEEDED**

Explanation: The operator entered a MODIFY SUBTASK command to attach a routine as a subtask of VTAM. The command failed because you reached the maximum number allowed.

System Action: VTAM ignores the command.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If the subtask is required, determine which active subtask can be stopped, and instruct the operator to enter the MODIFY DETACH command to detach that subtask before reissuing the MODIFY ATTACH command that failed.

IST789I   *command* **FAILED FOR ID = *ncpname*, CA / NCP CONFLICT**

Explanation: The *command* (VARY ACT or VARY ACQ) failed because an NCP was contacted over a communication adapter SDLC link station. (VTAM can contact an NCP over a communication adapter SDLC link or activate of NCP over a channel or noncommunication adapter SDLC link, but not both at the same time.)

System Action: VTAM stops processing *command*.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY ID=*ncpname* command to determine which communication adapter link stations are in contact with the NCP *ncpname*.

Programmer Response: If you want NCP *ncpname* activated or acquired by this host, ask the operator to deactivate the communication adapter SDLC link stations in contact with this NCP. Then the operator may reenter the VARY ACT or VARY ACQ command for NCP *ncpname*.

IST790I   **MAXIMUM** *type* **USED = *maxK***

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. The first message in the group is IST449I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST792I   **NO SUCH SESSION EXISTS**

Explanation: The operator issued a VARY TERM command for a session that does not exist. For example, if the command is entered for a logical unit that has only a pending active session, no session is found (or terminated) since the default scope of this command is active sessions. Note that no sessions exist for the specified LU or session partners from the VARY TERM command.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Enter DISPLAY NET,SESSIONS,SCOPE=ALL to verify that sessions exist and check session states.

Reenter the VARY TERM command.

Programmer Response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST792I,6) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST792I and USS message 6 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST793E	**SESSION MANAGEMENT ERROR, CODE** *code* [—*response*]

Explanation: The session management exit routine, ISTEXCAA, returned data that was not valid or a return code in register 15 that was not valid. The following *codes* describe the error conditions which might occur.

code (in Hex)	**Error**
01	For the gateway path selection function (primary function code X'04'), a gateway path entry in the original list did not match any entry in the list.
	For the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06'), an SSCP entry in the returned list did not match any in the default list.
	code is undefined for the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08').
03	For the gateway path selection function (primary function code X'04'), there were no valid gateway path entries in the returned list.
	For the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06'), there were no valid SSCP selection entries in the returned list.
	For the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08'), the name returned in the ALS name vector is not the name of a valid PU.
04	For the gateway path selection function (primary function code X'04'), the network of the adjacent SSCP was incorrect in the returned list.
	code is undefined for the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06').
	code is undefined for the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08').
05	For the gateway path selection function (primary function code X'04'), there were more gateway path entries in the returned list than in the original list.
	For the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06'), there were more SSCP selection entries in the returned list than in the passed list.
	code is undefined for the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08').
06	For the gateway path selection function (primary function code X'04'), the exit routine generated a return code that is not valid.
	code is undefined for the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06').
	For the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08'), the exit routine generated a return code that is not 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, or 20.
07	For the gateway path selection function (primary function code X'04'), the exit routine changed the pointer to the gateway path list.
	For the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06'), the exit routine changed the pointer to the SSCP selection list.
	For the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08'), the exit routine changed the pointer to the ALS name information vector.
08	For the initial authorization function (primary function code X'00'), the exit routine returned an return code that is not valid. Note that a return code of 4 is not valid if the exit does not support the secondary authorization function.
09	For the secondary authorization function (primary function code X'01'), the exit routine returned a return code that is not valid.

10	For the initial or final accounting function (primary function codes X'02' or X'03'), the exit routine returned a return code that is not valid.
11	For the end function (primary function code X'FF'), the exit routine returned a return code that is not valid.
12	For the begin function (primary function code X'FE'), the exit routine returned a return code that is not valid.
14	For any function, the session management exit routine abended.
15	The following installation exit routines could not be invoked because insufficient storage existed for the parameter lists passed to the exit routines when VTAM was initialized:

  • Session management exit routine
  • Session accounting exit routine
  • Session authorization exit routine.

16	The session management exit routine will never be requested because insufficient below-the-line storage existed during VTAM initialization.

MVS VTAM was unable to obtain 24-bit addressable storage for the gateway path list.

17	For the alias selection function (primary function code X'07'), the exit routine returned a return code that is not valid.
18	The alias selection function (primary function code X'07') will not be enabled because there is not enough storage available to pass the alias parameter list, which is needed to pass information to the session management exit routine.
19	For the alias selection function (primary function code X'07'), the network ID had to be determined. The required network ID has been omitted in the return parameter list.
20	For the alias selection function (primary function code X'07'), a network ID was returned that was not the same as the network ID sent.
21	For the alias selection function (primary function code X'07'), the original data sent for translation has been altered in the input parameter list. This is not allowed.
22	The information for the alias selection function (primary function code X'07') contains a syntax error.
23	The information for the virtual route selection function (primary function code X'0B') contains a syntax error.

response is one of the following:

DEFAULT ALS LIST USED
    This is issued for the adjacent link station selection function.

STANDARD GW PATHLIST USED
    This is issued for a gateway node.

STANDARD SSCP ROUTING USED
    This is issued for the SSCP selection function.

STANDARD VR/TP LIST USED
    This is issued for the virtual route selection function.

System Action: The system action depends on *code.* See the following list.

code (in Hex)	Action
01–07	*response* is **STANDARD GW PATHLIST USED** for a gateway node (primary function code X'04'); processing continues. VTAM uses the default gateway node path list as determined by the gateway path operand on the CDRM macroinstruction.
	response is **STANDARD SSCP ROUTING USED** for the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06'); VTAM uses standard SSCP routing.
	response is **DEFAULT ALS ROUTING USED** for the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08'). The first available PU in the ALS list is used. If no PUs in the ALS list are available, cross-domain routing is used.
08–09	The session is not authorized by VTAM.
10–11	VTAM ignores the return code.
12	Processing continues as though no exit routine existed. The exit routine will not be invoked again. All sessions are authorized, accounting data is discarded, the default gateway path list is used for gateway path selection, the default SSCP selection list is used for SSCP routing, and the alias application is invoked for translation.
14–16	The session management exit routine is functionally disabled and the function for which it was called is rejected.
17	The session continues as if the alias selection function did not exist. Reevaluate the alias selection function to determine the error and provide the correct return code.
18	VTAM initialization continues and the alias selection function is disabled. (The alias selection function will not be performed.)
19	The information from the alias selection function is not used because the translation that was given is not valid. The session setup fails. Ensure that a network ID is returned if it was not known before the alias selection function is invoked.
20	The data returned from the alias selection function is not used. A network ID was returned that is not valid. The session setup fails. Correct the bad translation.
21	The data returned from the alias selection function will not be used. The session setup fails. Storage that was reserved for input only is being accessed. See "Alias Selection Function (Function Code X'07') (MVS, VM)" in *VTAM Customization* for more information.
22	The data returned from the alias selection function will not be used because it was syntactically incorrect. The session will fail to set up. Check the returned data to ensure that all names have the correct syntax, determine if blank names are valid for each value, and make sure all values are padded with blanks.
23	The data returned from the virtual route selection function will not be used because it was syntactically incorrect. The session will be set up with the VR/TP list defined in the COS table. Valid VR and TP numbers must be used, and the maximum number of VR/TP pairs cannot be exceeded. See "Class of Service (COS)" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information about coding the COS table.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: The session management exit routine contains an error. Use the error code in the message to determine the cause of the error and correct it. You can replace the exit routine with the corrected version by using the MODIFY EXIT command. See "MODIFY EXIT Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST7941   **VTAM START REJECTED — CANNOT LOAD** *bookname*

Explanation: During the VTAM start procedure, book *bookname* could not be loaded.

System Action: The start procedure fails. If *bookname* is a phase, this message will follow message IST017I.

Operator Response: If this message follows message IST017I, see that message for additional information. Otherwise, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- If this message follows message IST017I, see that message for additional information.

- If you are installing a PTF that affects Linkbook, ensure that Linkbook has been reinstalled.

- Otherwise, take the following actions:

  - If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

  - If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

IST7961   **HOSTSA VALUE EXCEEDS** *option*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the value specified for the HOSTSA start option exceeds the value of *option*.

option is the start option name and is either **MAXSUBA** or **MXSUBNUM**.

- **MAXSUBA** is the highest subarea value that can be assigned to any node in this network that communicates with pre-ENA nodes.

  This message requires no action if your network supports extended network architecture (ENA). ENA was implemented in VTAM Version 3 and NCP Version 4.

- **MXSUBNUM** is the maximum subarea number supported by another network to which this host is connected. Therefore, if your host subarea number is greater than MXSUBNUM, you cannot communicate with the other network.

System Action:

- If *option* is **MAXSUBA**, processing continues.

- If *option* is **MXSUBNUM**, VTAM issues message IST1311A to prompt for valid values of HOSTSA and MXSUBNUM, and waits for a response.

Operator Response:

- If *option* is **MAXSUBA**, this message requires no action if your network supports extended network architecture (ENA). If your network contains pre-ENA nodes, save the system log for problem determination.

- If *option* is **MXSUBNUM**, enter valid values for HOSTSA and MXSUBNUM when prompted by IST1311A.

  You do not have to enter both values. VTAM does not ignore the value of HOSTSA. However, you may enter a new value of HOSTSA that is smaller than the initial value of MXSUBNUM.

  Message IST1311A is repeated until HOSTSA's value does not exceed MXSUBNUM.

Programmer Response: If *option* is **MAXSUBA**, review the VTAM start options and their relationships. To communicate with pre-ENA nodes, the maximum HOSTSA value cannot exceed the MAXSUBA value.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the MAXSUBA and MXSUBNUM start options.

IST797I **FROM VIA ADJACENT DEST ER LENGTH**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST533I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST798I *netid*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message is IST533I. See explanation of that message for a full description.

IST799I *type procedure* **IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command requesting the status of an NCP.

procedure is either **LOAD** or **DUMP**.

If *procedure* is **LOAD**, the value of *type* will be **NONDISRUPTIVE**. A nondisruptive load is in progress because a MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=ADD or MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=REPLACE command was entered for an NCP and the operation is not yet complete.

If *procedure* is **DUMP**, *type* can be one of the following:

type	Description
DYNA	A dynamic dump of NCP storage is in progress. The NCP remains active.
MOSS	The maintenance operator subsystem dump contained on the MOSS disk in the 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is being transferred to the host and stored in a host data set.
CSP	The communication-scanner processor (CSP) dump contained on the MOSS disk is being transferred to the host and stored in a host data set.
TRANSFER OF NCP	The NCP is being dumped to its external disk storage and then transferred to a host data set.
PURGE OF MOSS	The maintenance operator subsystem dump is being purged from the MOSS disk in the 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller.
PURGE OF CSP	The communication-scanner processor dump is being purged from the MOSS disk in the 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller.
PURGE OF NCP	The NCP is being purged from the NCP's external disk storage.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST803I **VTAM TERMINATION TASK TERMINATED-OPEN FAILED**

Explanation: Because the ACB for the VTAM termination subtask (MVS ISTATM00 or VM ISTATA00) could not be opened successfully, the VTAM termination subtask could not be initialized.

System Action: If the user's application program abnormally terminates or terminates without issuing a CLOSE ACB, VTAM cannot close that application's ACB. Since VTAM cannot terminate until all application programs have closed their ACB, VTAM could probably never terminate when a HALT command is entered. Other VTAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Halt VTAM immediately. If a dump was taken as indicated by message IST413I, print the dump. Save the system log and network logs for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on termination problems.

IST804I **CLOSE IN PROGRESS FOR** *applname* **OPENED BY {** *jobname* [*progname*] I *userid*}

Explanation: VTAM is closing the ACB of VTAM application program *applname* that has terminated normally or abnormally and that was opened by one of the following:

> **MVS** *jobname*
> **VSE** *jobname progname*
> **VM** *userid*

MVS *jobname* is the name of a related program commonly executed by a series of steps within a job. If *jobname* is not known, *****NA***** is displayed.

VSE *jobname progname* is the name of a related program commonly executed by a series of steps within a job. If *jobname* is not known, *****NA***** is displayed.

VM *userid* identifies the virtual machine of the user running the application program.

System Action: VTAM closes the ACB of the VTAM application program. The application program may terminate before its resources are freed in VTAM.

Operator Response: Since the ACB for the application program cannot be successfully opened again before it is successfully closed, the job must not be restarted before message IST805I is issued to indicate that the close has been completed. If you do not see message IST805I, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Determine why the close did not complete and correct the problem. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on diagnosing application program problems.

IST805I **VTAM CLOSE COMPLETE FOR** *applname*

Explanation: VTAM has successfully completed processing to close the ACB of VTAM application program *applname*.

System Action: Processing continues. VTAM resources can no longer start a session with application program *applname*.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST806I **ABEND CLOSE IN PROGRESS —** *applname* **OPENED BY** *jobname programname*

Explanation: VTAM is closing the ACB of a VTAM application program *applname* opened by job *jobname* that has terminated abnormally while VTAM was processing a previous OPEN ACB or CLOSE ACB macroinstruction. *programname* is the name of a program or programs executed within *jobname* and is a load module or name of a module stored in the library.

System Action: The system closes the VTAM task after VTAM completes the open or close that it is currently processing. The application program does not terminate, nor is the partition made available, until this occurs.

Operator Response: Since the application program cannot be successfully opened again before its ACB is successfully closed, the job must not be restarted before message IST805I indicates that the close has been completed.

If you do not see message IST805I, enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command for *applname*.

If message IST805I still does not appear, save the system log for problem determination.

Obtain a dump of the VTAM partition and application plus supervisor.

Programmer Response: Correct the condition that caused the application program to abend.

IST807I   *command* **FOR ID =** *puname* **FAILED — NODE IS IN TEST MODE**

Explanation: The *command* failed because a MODIFY LL2 command is being processed for PU *puname*, which is being added or moved by dynamic reconfiguration.

System Action: VTAM stops processing the command.

Operator Response:

* If MODIFY LL2,OPTION=CONT was specified, enter MODIFY LL2,OPTION=CANCEL and reenter *command*.

* Otherwise, wait for the MODIFY LL2 command to complete, and reenter *command*.

Programmer Response: If a MODIFY LL2,OPTION=CONT command caused VTAM to issue this message terminate the command by issuing MODIFY LL2,OPTION=CANCEL.

IST808I   **ORIGIN PU =** *originpu* **DEST PU =** *destpu* **NETID =** *netid*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message of the group is IST535I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST809I   **XRF SESSIONS — PRIMARY =** *primarycount* **BACKUP =** *backupcount*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command. *primarycount* is the current count of primary extended recovery facility (XRF) sessions, and *backupcount* is the current count of backup XRF sessions established with this node. This message appears only if the logical unit displayed has at least one primary or backup XRF session. The *primarycount* and *backupcount* values both include sessions with unknown partners.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST812I   *command* **COMMAND NOT ACCEPTED**

Explanation: VTAM did not accept the *command* because of one of the following:

* VTAM is abending
* VTAM is not active
* VTAM is not accepting commands, for example, during processing of HALT
* *command* exceeds the maximum command length.

System Action: VTAM ignores the command and processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST813I   **USERVAR** *uservar* **CHANGED FROM** *value1* **TO** *value2*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues when a MODIFY USERVAR command is used to change the value of a USERVAR. The first message in the group is IST1283I. See that message for a complete description of the group.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5 for additional information.

IST814I	USERVAR *uservar* DELETED

Explanation: The USERVAR *uservar* was deleted by a MODIFY USERVAR command. Any attempt to start a session by specifying *uservar* will fail.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5 for additional information.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST815I	AUTOMATIC RECOVERY IS SUPPORTED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) when automatic recovery (RECOVERY=YES) is specified on the CDRM definition statement. The CDRM will automatically attempt a recovery of the SSCP-SSCP session if an outage occurs.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST816I	*rejsubarea tg2 rejadjsubarea ermask*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST533I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST819I	CDRM *cdrmname* COMMUNICATION LOST — RECOVERY IN PROGRESS

Explanation: The SSCP-SSCP session with CDRM *cdrmname* has been disrupted.

System Action: Because the CDRM definition statement for this host, *cdrmname*, or both CDRMs specified RECOVERY=YES, VTAM will try to re-establish the SSCP-SSCP session.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST820I	{ACTLU|ACTPU} RSP DATA DISCARDED FOR ID = *nodename* — INSUFF STORAGE

Explanation: VTAM did not have sufficient storage to receive the response data included on ACTLU or ACTPU sent by node *nodename*. The data was discarded.

System Action: Node *nodename* is deactivated.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command to check the availability of storage. Wait and retry the activation of *nodename* when storage now in use might be freed by VTAM.

If the problem persists, save the system log and dump for problem determination.

VSE Collect the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST821I   **SUBTASK** *subtask* **TERMINATED, COMPLETION CODE** *code*

Explanation: This message indicates that subtask *subtask*, started via a MODIFY SUBTASK command, has completed with code *code*. The value of *code* is returned in register 15 by *subtask*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST822I   **CDRM** *cdrmname* **RECOVERY FAILED – INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an attempt to re-establish the SSCP-SSCP session with *cdrmname* failed because of a lack of available storage.

System Action: VTAM tries to re-establish the SSCP-SSCP session because the CDRM definition statement for this host, *cdrmname*, or both CDRMs specified RECOVERY=YES. However, VTAM could not re-establish the SSCP-SSCP session because there was not enough storage to process the request.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command to check the availability of storage. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "DISPLAY STORUSE Command," and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST823I   **X.25 NETWORK ERROR** *lcid, diagnostic, cua*

Explanation: A packet was received from the network that was either incorrect or in a state unexpected by logical channel *lcid*, or a timer expired.

diagnostic is the diagnostic code issued, indicating the reason for this message. This diagnostic code may be part of a reset request packet or a clear request packet subsequently sent to the network when the virtual circuit is terminated.

Note: Diagnostic code 172: When operating in a DTE-to-DTE environment (for example, NETTYPE=DTE or NETTYPE=DCE is coded on the PORT statement for the packet major node), this error implies that the remote DTE sent in a data packet when the inbound window was closed. Verify that the PWINDOW size defined by VTAM for this logical channel matches the window size being used by the remote DTE for this logical channel. For an SVC, if VTAM originates the call, the PWINDOW specification from the PORT statement, not a VCPARMS statement, is used. Only if the remote DTE originates the call, a VCPARMS PWINDOW specification overrides the PWINDOW specification on the PORT statement (see "VCPARMS" on page 363 in *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*. See Chapter 13, "DTE-Generated Diagnostic Codes (VM, VSE)" on page 13-1, for an explanation of *diagnostic*.

cua is the channel unit address (in hexadecimal) of the port in error.

System Action: Depending on the type of error, either the packet is discarded or the virtual circuit is terminated. When the virtual circuit is terminated, VTAM issues a link- or station-inoperative message.

Operator Response: Reenter the VARY ACT command for the link, the physical unit (PU) and the logical unit (LU) if needed.

Programmer Response: If this message was caused by an error in the definition of the packet major node, correct the definition.

IST824I   **X.25 INCOMING CALL REJECTED —** *error, cua*

Explanation: VTAM rejected an incoming call to the X.25 port *cua* for reasons explained by *error*. See Chapter 20, "X.25 Error Codes (VM, VSE)" on page 20-1, for an explanation of *error*.

System Action: The system rejects the remote data terminal equipment's (DTE) call.

Operator Response: If *error* is **1204** or **1205**, then the incoming call was rejected because a suitable line was not found available to answer the call.

For error **1204**, a suitable line is one that is not in use, in which answer is enabled and SUBADIAL=NO is coded on the GROUP statement in the Packet major node.

For error **1205**, a suitable line is one that is not in use, in which answer is enabled and SUBADIAL=YES is coded on the GROUP statement in the Packet major node. For both error **1204** and error **1205**, enter the VARY ANS=ON command for an appropriate active line to place it in answer mode, or activate a line with the proper SUBADIAL value coded with the VARY ACT,ANS=ON command. This will ensure that remote DTEs can dial in.

For other *error* codes, there is no operator response.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as follows:

error	**Action**
1201	If the problem occurs repeatedly, increase the VP buffer pool in the start list and restart the VTAM partition.
1202	Verify that the remote DTE agrees with your understanding of the charging method. If necessary, change the CHARGACC operand on the PORT definition statement. If necessary, advise the remote DTEs of the correct charging method. **Note:** You cannot selectively accept or reject individual remote DTEs with the CHARGACC operand specification.
1203	Have the incoming call retried. If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.
1204	If the problem occurs frequently, add more LINE definition statements with CALL=IN or CALL=INOUT to a GROUP with SUBADIAL=NO specified to handle the connection requests. The total number of lines defined under SUBADIAL=YES and SUBADIAL=NO groups should be equal to the number of virtual circuits defined by the lowest incoming channel (LIC) to the highest incoming channel (HIC) and by the lowest two-way channel to the highest two-way channel on the VCALLS operand of the PORT definition statement.
1205	If the problem occurs frequently, add more line definition statements with CALL=IN or CALL=INOUT to a GROUP with SUBADIAL=YES specified to handle the connection requests. The total number of lines defined under SUBADIAL=YES and SUBADIAL=NO groups should be equal to the number of virtual circuits defined by the lowest incoming channel (LIC) to the highest incoming channel (HIC) and by the lowest two-way channel to the highest two-way channel on the VCALLS operand of the PORT definition statement.

For other *error* codes, there is no programmer response.

IST825I **USERVAR DEFINED — NAME** = *uservar*, **VALUE** = *value*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a MODIFY USERVAR command is used to define a USERVAR. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST825I  USERVAR DEFINED - NAME = uservar, VALUE = value
[IST1030I USERVAR EXIT IS exitname]
IST314I  END
```

Note: This message group is percolated. See "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5 for additional information.

IST825I

uservar is the name of the USERVAR, and the value of uservar has been initialized to value. Any subsequent session requests to uservar are routed to the application named in value.

IST1030I

exitname is the name of the USERVAR exit. If no USERVAR exit is defined, VTAM does not issue this message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST826I **VTAM START REJECTED– START COMMAND NOT USED FOR VTAM INITIALIZATION**

Explanation: Something other than a START command was entered to initialize VTAM. For example, a batch JCL or TSO submit might have been used.

System Action: VTAM initialization is rejected.

Operator Response: Enter a START command to start VTAM successfully.

Programmer Response: Use only the START command to start VTAM successfully.

IST830I **ORIGINATING SSCP NAME** = *sscpname*, **NETID** = *netid*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST732I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST831I **DUPLICATE ADJCDRM NAME** *adjcdrmname* **IN** *configname*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A full description of possible message groups follows.

A duplicate label *adjcdrmname* was found on two ADJCDRM statements within a series of consecutive ADJCDRM statements in adjacent SSCP table definition *configname*. Messages IST708I and IST1333I identify the affected adjacent SSCP table within *configname*.

- If an adjacent SSCP table is activated with entries identified with CDRM or NETID definition statements, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST831I  DUPLICATE ADJCDRM NAME adjcdrmname IN configname
IST708I  {[NETID = netid][NETWORK = macrolabel][CDRM = sscpname|DEFAULT TABLE]}|
            DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL NETWORKS
```

- If an adjacent SSCP table is activated with entries identified with an ADJLIST definition statement, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST831I  DUPLICATE ADJCDRM NAME adjcdrmname IN configname
IST1333I ADJLIST = listname
```

IST708I

> *netid* comes from the NETID value specified on the NETWORK statement preceding the series of ADJCDRM statements. If a NETID value is not specified on the NETWORK statement or if there is no NETWORK statement preceding the series of ADJCDRM statements, NETID=*netid* will not appear in message IST708I.
>
> *macrolabel* is the label of the NETWORK definition statement preceding the series of ADJCDRM statements. If the NETWORK statement does not have a label or if no NETWORK statement precedes the series of ADJCDRM statements, **NETWORK** = *macrolabel* will not appear in message IST708I.
>
> *sscpname* is the label of the CDRM statement immediately preceding the series of ADJCDRM statements. (Note that a CDRM statement must have a label.) If no CDRM statement immediately precedes the series of ADJCDRM statements, **CDRM** = *sscpname* will not appear in the message. Instead, **DEFAULT TABLE** will appear, indicating that the series of ADJCDRM statements is the default ADJSSCP table for the *netid* specified (or the default ADJSSCP table for all networks if **NETID** = *netid* does not appear).
>
> VTAM issues **DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL NETWORKS** when the table being activated has a default adjacent SSCP list for all networks.

IST831I

> *adjcdrmname* is the duplicate label which was found on two ADJCDRM statements.
>
> *configname* identifies the adjacent SSCP table definition.

IST1333I

> *listname* is the name of an adjacent SSCP table as defined by an ADJLIST definition statement.
>
> See the descriptions of the ADJLIST definition statement in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on adjacent SSCP tables.

System Action: VTAM ignores the duplicate ADJCDRM statement. Processing of the ADJSSCP definition continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Remove the duplicate ADJCDRM statement.

IST832I **UNLABELED** *statement_type* **STMT IN** *configname*

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST832I  UNLABELED statement_type STMT IN configname
IST833I  SKIPPING TO NEXT text
```

statement_type identifies the unlabeled statement that was found in *configname*. Values for *statement_type* can be **ADJCDRM, CDRM,** or **ADJLIST**.

text can be:

> **STMT**
> **CDRM, NETWORK, OR ADJLIST STMT OR EOF**

System Action: If an unlabeled CDRM statement was found, that statement and all statements in the ADJSSCP definition following the unlabeled CDRM statement are ignored until a NETWORK statement or CDRM statement or end of file (EOF) is encountered. If a NETWORK statement or CDRM statement is encountered, normal ADJSSCP definition processing resumes with that statement.

If an unlabeled ADJLIST statement was found, that statement is ignored. If this statement was not preceded by a valid ADJLIST statement, then all ADJCDRMs immediately following the unlabeled ADJLIST are also ignored.

If an unlabeled ADJCDRM statement was found, only that statement is ignored. Processing resumes with the following statement, if one exists.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Put labels on all CDRM, ADJCDRM, and ADJLIST statements in adjacent SSCP table definitions.

IST833I   {NCPPATH STMT, VPATH STMT, OR EOF} SKIPPING TO NEXT *text*}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when it detects a syntax error during the processing of a dynamic path update deck. Dynamic path update processing will resume with the next NCPPATH or VPATH statement.

VTAM displays **NCPPATH STMT, VPATH STMT, OR EOF** for one of the following reasons:

- A NCPPATH or VPATH is unlabeled
- NETID is missing in an NCPPATH or VPATH statement.

VTAM displays **SKIPPING TO NEXT** *text* when IST833I is preceded by either message IST832I or IST1335I. See the explanation of those messages for a complete description.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct the dynamic path update deck.

IST834I   *num* BACKUP SESSION(S) EXIST(S) WITH UNKNOWN PARTNERS

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command. *num* is the number of backup extended recovery facility (XRF) sessions whose session partner is unknown.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST836I   X.25 NETWORK RESTART/RESET/CLEAR *lcid, code, diagnostic, cua*

Explanation: A packet with a Restart, Clear, or Reset indication was received from the network at port *cua*.

lcid is the logical channel identifier of the virtual circuit affected.

code is the cause code provided in the packet.

diagnostic is the diagnostic code.

In most networks, if *lcid* is set to zero ("0000"), then a Restart indication was received. In networks where logical channel zero is allowed as a data channel, then a Restart, Clear, or Reset indication is possible.

If *code* is any value between "0001" and "0127," then the Restart, Clear, or Reset indication is generated by the data-circuit terminating equipment (DCE). See your packet switched-data-network documentation for an explanation of *code* and *diagnostic*.

If *code* is "0000" (for 1980 networks) or "0128" (for 1984 networks), then the cause of the Restart, Clear, or Reset is generated by the data terminal equipment (DTE). See Chapter 13, "DTE-Generated Diagnostic Codes (VM, VSE)" on page 13-1 for an explanation of *diagnostic*.

Note: For DTE-generated Clear and Reset indications, VTAM displays this message only when the diagnostic code is other than normal initiation or termination (0). Some networks will not allow a diagnostic code or require a diagnostic code of zero (0). Thus, this message will not occur even though the DTE has other than a normal initiation or termination.

System Action: The system action depends on the type of request.

- For a Restart indication, all virtual circuits are terminated. The VTAM operator will receive link inoperative messages for all lines under that packet major node. In this case, the logical channel identifier *lcid* will be "0000."

- For a Clear indication, the logical channel with logical channel identifier, *lcid*, received a Clear packet. If this is an error situation, the VTAM operator will receive a station inoperative message, indicating that this station has been deactivated.

- For a Reset indication, the logical channel with logical channel identifier *lcid* received a Reset packet. If this is an error situation, the VTAM operator will receive a station inoperative message, indicating that this station has been deactivated.

Operator Response: If link-inoperative messages are generated, enter the VARY ACT command for the inoperative links (lines) and the physical units (PUs) and logical units (LUs) under the lines.

Programmer Response: None.

IST837I **X.25 DEFINITION ERROR** *error, cua*

Explanation: When activating a line under a packet major node, or when calling out, the system discovered that:

- The major node definition is incorrectly specified, is missing, or is incompatible with the network type specified.

- An operand in the major node definition is incorrectly specified, is missing, or is incompatible with the network type specified.

- A temporary error occurred.

error explains what error occurred.

cua is the hexadecimal channel unit address of the port in error.

System Action: The system terminates activation of the major node definition or the line, rejects the call-out, or continues processing. When the system terminates, link-inoperative messages occur for all links under the X.25 port. When the system continues processing, the network may clear or reset the virtual circuit whose definition is in error. In this case, VTAM also issues message IST836I.

Operator Response: After the major node definition is corrected, enter the VARY ACT command for the packet major node.

Programmer Response: Correct the major node definition as indicated by the error type *error*. For an explanation of *error* see Chapter 20, "X.25 Error Codes (VM, VSE)" on page 20-1.

IST838I **TRACE STATUS DISPLAY FOR ID = ** *nodename*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TRACES command for *nodename*. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST838I  TRACE STATUS DISPLAY FOR ID = nodename
IST839I  PU NAME    LINE NAME
IST840I  puname     linename
    :
IST314I  END
```

This message group displays a list of resources that are being traced by the 3710 physical unit *node*. IST840I displays the name of the resource, *puname*, and its line, *linename*, and is repeated for each resource being traced.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST839I   **PU NAME LINE NAME**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages and it is a header for message IST840I. See the explanation of message IST838I for a full description.

IST840I   *puname   linename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST838I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST841I   **NO RESOURCES ARE BEING TRACED FOR** *nodename*

Explanation: A DISPLAY TRACES command has been entered for a 3710 physical unit *nodename* and there are no resources being traced for that physical unit.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST842I   **UNABLE TO FIND BUFFERS IN** *poolid* **POOL — DUMP IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: While attempting to allocate storage from buffer pool *poolid*, VTAM found that storage perceived to be free is actually in use.

System Action: A dump is being taken to help identify the source of this problem.

If VTAM can continue, it will discard some existing free buffers in pool *poolid* and schedule the pool for eventual expansion. Otherwise, VTAM must be restarted.

Operator Response: Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the dump to determine the cause of the problem.

IST844I   **VTAM START REJECTED —** *name* **IS DUPLICATE NAME**

Explanation: VTAM attempted to define a resource during initialization but encountered a duplicate entry, *name*.

System Action: VTAM is terminated.

Operator Response: Verify that the start options were entered correctly, particularly the HOSTPU, NETID, and SSCPNAME options. If not, restart VTAM with the correct options; otherwise, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check for invalid start option values (such as HOSTPU=VTAM) that could lead to duplicate entries, especially with VTAM-reserved resource names. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the VTAM start options.

IST845I   **X.25 DIAGNOSTIC PACKET** *error, cua*

Explanation: The data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE) has a problem with the X.25 support. A diagnostic error code, *error*, has been sent to the X.25 port. *error* is a network-specific code; for an explanation of *error*, consult your packet-switched data network information.

cua is the channel unit address (in hexadecimal) of the port in error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Consult your network common carrier.

IST846I **REAL I/O NOT SUPPORTED BECAUSE** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM was unable to lock storage because the PGLOCK macroinstruction returned an error return code.

reason indicates the cause of the error and can be one of the following:

DIAG98 NOT IN CP DIRECTORY ENTRY
indicates a PGLOCK macroinstruction return code of 20.

CP STORAGE IS NOT AVAILABLE
indicates a PGLOCK macroinstruction return code of 12.

PGLOCK RETURN CODE *rc*
indicates a PGLOCK macroinstruction return code of *rc*.

Possible return codes and their meanings are:

Return Code	Meaning
04	User running virtual address that is the same as the real address (V=R)
08	Invalid virtual address. The most likely cause of this return code is that the VTAM virtual machine is not large enough to include the entire GCS NSS. Every machine with DIAG98 in its directory must be large enough to include the entire GCS NSS.
12	Page unavailable in dynamic page area
16	Page is already locked
20	Virtual machine is not authorized for real I/O functions: PGLOCK, PGULOCK, STARTR.

System Action: VTAM will continue processing. Performance will be slower than usual, however, since the control program must translate all of VTAM's channel programs.

Operator Response: Consult your system programmer to determine whether this message is normal for your network installation.

Programmer Response: This message is normal if DIAG98 is not required for your network installation. If DIAG98 has been specified in your directory entry for the virtual machine, this message indicates that PGLOCK failed.

This message indicates a CP or GCS failure when DIAG98 is specified in the directory entry. Use the decimal return code to analyze the problem.

IST849I *operation1* **INCONSISTENT WITH USE OF** *operation2* **IN** *statementname*

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. The message group follows.

```
IST849I  operation1 INCONSISTENT WITH USE OF operation2 IN statementname
IST701I  CONFIG configname LABEL = labelname STMT TYPE = statementname
```

An inconsistent connection has been made between *operation1* and *operation2*. VTAM issues message IST849I for the following combinations of *operation1* and *operation2*:

AUTODL and SHOLD
AUTODL=NO is coded in the GROUP or LINE definition statement.

DIALNO and SHOLD
DIALNO is not coded in the GROUP definition statement.

CPNAME and PUTYPE ~
CPNAME is coded for a PU type other than PU type 2.

LOADFROM and SAVEMOD
LOADFROM=EXT was specified on the VARY ACT command, and SAVEMOD=YES was specified on the PCCU definition statement. This combination is not valid.

RESSCB and **LOCADDR**
RESSCB is specified for a dependent LU.

SAVEMOD and **DUMPLD**
SAVEMOD=NO was specified on the VARY ACT command, and DUMPLD=YES was specified on the PCCU definition statement. This combination is not valid.

SAVEMOD and **LOADFROM**
SAVEMOD=YES was specified on the VARY ACT command, and LOADFROM=EXT was specified on the PCCU definition statement. This combination is not valid.

The definition statement *statementname* is in the node *configname* and has the label *labelname*.

System Action: The system action depends on the value of *operation1* and *operation2*:

AUTODL and **SHOLD**
VTAM does one of the following:

- If AUTODL=NO is coded on the GROUP definition statement, VTAM ignores the entire GROUP definition statement and all definition statements under it.

- If AUTODL=NO is coded on the LINE definition statement, VTAM treats all lines within that group as ordinary X.21 switched lines, and the group is no longer a short hold mode/multiple port sharing (SHM/MPS) group.

DIALNO and **SHOLD**
VTAM ignores the entire GROUP definition statement and all definition statements under it.

CPNAME and **PUTYPE**
PU and subnodes are unavailable.

LOCADDR and **EAS**
VTAM ignores EAS.

LOADFROM and **SAVEMOD**
VTAM does not use SAVEMOD=YES, coded on the PCCU definition statement, during the initial load, but it is saved for future reloads. The automatic dump and load switches are not changed in the NCP.

RESSCB and **LOCADDR**
VTAM ignores RESSCB.

SAVEMOD and **DUMPLD**
VTAM does not use DUMPLD=YES, coded on the PCCU definition statement, during the initial load, but it is saved for future reloads. The automatic dump and load switches are not changed in the NCP.

SAVEMOD and **LOADFROM**
VTAM does not use the LOADFROM=EXT, coded on the PCCU definition statement, during the initial load, but it is saved for future reloads.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check and correct the definition statement *statementname*.

IST860I   **DEACTIVATION OF** *nodename* **INCOMPLETE — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to either a VARY INACT command to deactivate a major or minor node or a termination request that was received. The command cannot be completed because VTAM could not obtain sufficient storage to process the command.

nodename is the name of the resource and is always a CDRM.

System Action: VARY deactivate processing for *nodename* is not completed, and the node is not available to VTAM. LU-LU sessions are not disrupted.

Operator Response: Reenter the VARY INACT command when more storage is available. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

VSE Collect the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- **MVS,VM** CSALIMIT
- **VSE** SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the **MVS,VM** common service area or **VSE** GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, **MVS,VM** CSA, or **VSE** SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST861I   **MODETAB=**modetab **USSTAB=**usstab **LOGTAB=**logtab

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application minor node or an LU. The tables that will be displayed are:

modetab	Logon mode table
usstab	Unformatted system services (USS)
logtab	Interpret table

If no table of the particular type was defined for the resource, or the table type does not apply, for example, interpret tables for applications, ***NA*** is displayed.

If no alternative value was specified when the resource was defined, the following IBM-supplied tables will be used if they are loaded:

Logon mode table	ISTINCLM
USS table, operators	ISTINCNO
USS table, terminals	ISTINCDT
Interpret table	No default

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST862I   **NETID =** netid **COSTABLE =** costable1 [, costable2]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY COS command. It displays the name of the class-of-service (COS) table associated with a specific network and PU type 4. To determine which COS table will be used in subsequent session initiation requests involving this PU type 4, see "Handling Class-of-Service Tables" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

netid, obtained from the NETID operand, is the name of the network whose class-of-service information is being displayed.

- If NETID is omitted, *netid* is the host network identifier.

- If NETID is not * (NETID=*netid* or NETID=*NETWORK), message IST862I is displayed only if the COSTAB keyword is coded on the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement. If COSTAB is not coded, VTAM issues message IST887I.

- If DISPLAY COS,NETID=* is entered, message IST862I is displayed for each network identified in a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement, and for any dynamic networks that have been created.

- If DISPLAY COS,NETID=*NETWORK is entered, message IST862I displays information for a model network.

costable1 identifies which COS tables may be used during class-of-service resolution. *costable1* will be one of the following:

name	The name of the COS table identified using the COSTAB keyword in the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for network *netid*.
ISTSDCOS	The name of the default COS table. ISTSDCOS is displayed only when it has been loaded and when no COS name was specified on a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement.
ALGORITHM	The default routing algorithm used during COS resolution. ALGORITHM is displayed when a COS name was not specified in a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement, and the default COS table, ISTSDCOS, has not been loaded.

costable2 is present only when *netid* is the same as the host network and the value of *costable* came from the BUILD or NETWORK definition statements. Either *costable1* or *costable2* will be used during session initiation involving the PU type 4, based on the COS resolution algorithm explained in "Handling Class-of-Service Tables" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

costable2 will be one of the following:

ISTSDCOS	The name of the default COS table.
ALGORITHM	The default routing algorithm. Note that ISTSDCOS cannot be used since it has not been loaded.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None. If there is a need to change the COS table associated with a particular resource, the MODIFY TABLE command should be used. MODIFY TABLE can also be used to load ISTSDCOS.

IST863I   **MODIFY TABLE COMMAND FAILED–*reason***

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY TABLE command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST863I  MODIFY TABLE COMMAND FAILED-reason
IST864I  NEWTAB=newtable, OLDTAB=oldtable, OPT=option,
         TYPE=tabletype
[IST935I ORIGIN=ncpname, NETID=netid, ID=resourcename]
```

The value of *newtable, oldtable, ncpname, netid,* and *resourcename* will be ***NA*** when the following operands are not specified on the command:

newtable	NEWTAB operand
oldtable	OLDTAB operand
ncpname	ORIGIN operand
netid	NETID operand
resourcename	ID operand

IST863I

reason indicates the cause of the failure and can be one of the following:

ABEND DURING TABLE PROCESSING
An abend occurred and the MODIFY TABLE command was not processed.

BOTH FILTER TABLES IN USE
A MODIFY TABLE,TYPE=FILTER,OPTION=LOAD command has been entered, but a previous MODIFY TABLE,TYPE=FILTER has not completed its processing. VTAM cannot execute the MODIFY TABLE,TYPE=FILTER command until the previous command is completed.

ERROR BUILDING TABLE
The table specified by *tabletype* was not successfully built.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Not enough storage was available to process the MODIFY TABLE command.

I/O ERROR LOADING *newtable*
An error was detected with table *newtable* during a load operation.

This message may be received if the table being loaded from VTAMLIB starts in an extent that was known when VTAMLIB was opened, but ends in a new extent that was not known when VTAMLIB was opened. Since VTAMLIB is opened only once during VTAM initialization, the new extent(s) cannot be accessed until VTAM is halted, restarted, and VTAMLIB is opened again. For information on allocating space in the data set or information on extents, see your operating system documentation.

I/O TIMEOUT LOADING *newtable*
An attempt was made to load table *newtable*, but a system or hardware problem has caused the table load facility to time out while waiting for I/O to complete.

LOADER INOPERATIVE
This can occur for one of the following reasons:

- A previous table load never completed

- The VTAM-directed load subtask, ISTINMLS, abnormally ended during a load request

- The VTAM-directed load subtask, ISTINMLS, has not completed its initialization.

name **NOT FOUND**
The resource identified by *name* does not exist. *name* may be the new table name *newtable*, or a node name identified by either the ID (*resourcename*) or ORIGIN (*ncpname*) operands of the MODIFY TABLE command.

If name is *newtable*, this message indicates that the table could not be loaded from storage.

This message may be received if the table being loaded from VTAMLIB is entirely contained in extents that were not known when VTAMLIB was first opened. Since VTAMLIB is opened only once during VTAM initialization, the new extents cannot be accessed until VTAM is halted, restarted, and VTAMLIB is opened again. For information on allocating space in the data set or information on extents, see your operating system documentation.

ncpname **HAS NO COS FOR** *netid*
The *ncpname* NETWORK definition statement for network *netid* did not have a COSTAB keyword. As such, there was no class-of-service table association to delete for this network.

netid **NOT DEFINED FOR** *ncpname*
There was no NETWORK definition statement defining *netid* in the major node definition for PU type 4 *ncpname* or the host is a non-gateway SSCP and the network definition statements are ignored. Therefore, the COS association could not be deleted or changed.

NEW TABLE ALREADY IN USE
For OPTION=LOAD, the table indicated by *newtable* is already in use by another resource. A new version of *newtable* cannot be loaded (to replace the existing version) until all existing references to the old *newtable* table have been deleted.

NO APPL/LU/CDRSC BELOW RESOURCE

The major node identified by *resourcename* had no minor nodes. Therefore, there were no associations to change or delete.

OLD TABLE WAS NOT IN USE

An attempt was made to delete or change the association between *oldtable* and the resources identified by *resourcename* in the MODIFY TABLE command or to replace *oldtable* with *newtable*. However, no matches were found with *oldtable* for the specified table type.

OLD & NEW TABLE NAMES IDENTICAL

For the resource specified by *resourcename* and all of its subordinate nodes, the old table name, *oldtable*, and the new table name, *newtable*, were identical. Use MODIFY TABLE,OPTION=LOAD if you want to load a new copy of *oldtable*.

OPERATION INVALID FOR *resourcename*

This can occur for the following reasons:

For TYPE=[USSTAB|LOGTAB|MODETAB|MDLTAB| ASLTAB|FLDTAB]

An attempt was made to modify or delete a table associated with a resource. *resourcename* was specified on the ID parameter. The specified resource was either an invalid resource against which to perform a MODIFY TABLE command or was not eligible for the type of operation requested, for example, TYPE=LOGTAB for an application.

For OPTION=LOAD

An attempt was made to reload old table ISTCFCMM. This table may not be reloaded.

For OPTION=DELETE,TYPE=COSTAB

An attempt was made to delete a COS table association for a resource that was not a PU type 4 or PU type 5, or an attempt was made to delete the association between ISTSDCOS and the host PU.

For OPTION=ASSOCIATE,TYPE=COSTAB

An attempt was made to change a COS table association for a resource that was not a PU type 4 or PU type 5.

TABLE *name* **IS FORMAT=OLD**

Table *name* is a USS table that was assembled using FORMAT=OLD or the table is back-level. A back-level table can be either a USS table or an interpret table that was assembled using pre-VTAM V3R2 macroinstructions.

TABLE TYPE CONFLICT

New table *newtable* has a table type that differs from that specified using the TYPE keyword (*tabletype*). For example, *newtable* is a USS table but TYPE=LOGTAB was specified on the MODIFY TABLE command.

IST864I

option is one of the following values:

ASSOCIATE	Change table association with resources
DELETE	Delete table association with resources
LOAD	Load or refresh a table, change associations

tabletype is one of the following values. When *tabletype* is not applicable, for example, specifying OPT=LOAD, ***NA*** will be displayed.

ASLTAB	Associated LU table
COSTAB	Class-of-service table
CPSTAB	▮VSE▮ Call progress signal table
FILTER	Session awareness data filter
FLDTAB	Message flooding table
LOGTAB	Interpret table
MDLTAB	Model name table
MODETAB	Logon mode table
USSTAB	USS table

IST935I

This message contains additional identification information for certain types of tables.

ncpname is the name of the PU type 4 or PU type 5 specified on the ORIGIN operand.

netid identifies the network specified on the NETID operand.

resourcename is the name of the resource specified on the ID operand.

System Action: No table associations were changed except for the following *reasons*:

- If *reason* is **BOTH FILTER TABLES IN USE**, the previous command will complete eventually.

- If *reason* is **LOADER INOPERATIVE**, all subsequent MODIFY TABLE commands that require the loader will fail. If the I/O load operation eventually succeeds, load operations will again be enabled.

Operator Response:

- When *reason* is **ABEND DURING TABLE PROCESSING**, save the system log and dump for problem determination.

- When *reason* is **BOTH FILTER TABLES IN USE**, try the command again when the previous command has completed.

- When *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, reenter the MODIFY TABLE command when more storage is available. If problems persist, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

- For the following values of *reason*, save the system log for problem determination:

  - **ERROR BUILDING TABLE**
  - **I/O ERROR LOADING** *newtable*
  - **I/O TIMEOUT LOADING** *newtable*
  - **LOADER INOPERATIVE**
  - **TABLE** *name* **IS FORMAT=OLD**

- For the following values of *reason*, verify that the MODIFY TABLE operands were entered correctly:

  - *name* **NOT FOUND**
  - *ncpname* **HAS NO COS FOR** *netid*
  - *netid* **NOT DEFINED FOR** *ncpname*
  - **NEW TABLE ALREADY IN USE**
  - **NO APPL/LU/CDRSC BELOW RESOURCE**
  - **OLD TABLE WAS NOT IN USE**
  - **OLD & NEW TABLE NAMES IDENTICAL**
  - **OPERATION INVALID FOR** *resourcename*
  - **TABLE TYPE CONFLICT**

  See *VTAM Operation* for a description of command operands. The DISPLAY COS, DISPLAY ID, and DISPLAY TABLE commands can be used to obtain the current table associations for the specified resources.

Programmer Response:

- When *reason* is **ABEND DURING TABLE PROCESSING** review the contents of the system dump to determine the correct problem determination action. See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure.

- When reason is **ERROR LOADING TABLE**, this message is preceded by message IST979I. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

- When *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, review the output from the operator to determine the cause of the problem.

  If the MODIFY TABLE operation is critical, have the operator cancel other jobs or deactivate some major nodes in order to free up storage for the command, and then reenter the MODIFY TABLE command.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

• When *reason* is **I/O ERROR LOADING** *newtable* or **I/O TIMEOUT LOADING** *newtable*, examine the definition library to make sure the requirements for the VTAM system are correct for your system. Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command to determine storage utilization.

• When *reason* is **LOADER INOPERATIVE**, review the contents of the system dump to determine the correct problem determination action. See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure.

• When *reason* is **TABLE** *name* **IS FORMAT=OLD**, you need to code FORMAT=DYNAMIC on the USSTAB macroinstruction and reassemble the table using the VTAM macroinstruction libraries that are at a V3R3 level or higher.

• For all other values of *reason*, no response is required.

IST864I

NEWTAB=newtable, **OLDTAB=**oldtable, **OPT=**option, **TYPE=**tabletype

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is either IST863I or IST865I. See the explanation of those messages for a complete description.

IST865I

MODIFY TABLE COMMAND COMPLETE-text

Explanation: This message is the first in a message group. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST865I  MODIFY TABLE COMMAND COMPLETE-text
[IST864I  NEWTAB=newtable, OLDTAB=oldtable, OPT=option, TYPE=tabletype]
[IST935I  ORIGIN=ncpname, NETID=netid, ID=resourcename]
```

A MODIFY TABLE command was processed successfully.

IST864I

option is one of the following values:

ASSOCIATE	Change table association with resources
DELETE	Delete table association with resources
LOAD	Load or refresh a table, change associations.

tabletype is one of the following values. When *tabletype* is not applicable, for example, specifying OPT=LOAD, ****NA**** will be displayed.

ASLTAB	Associated LU table
COSTAB	Class-of-service table
FILTER	Session awareness data filter
FLDTAB	Message flooding table
LOGTAB	Interpret table
MDLTAB	Model name table
MODETAB	Logon mode table
USSTAB	USS table.

IST865I

text is one of the following:

num **ASSOCIATION(S) CHANGED**

This is displayed when the value of *option* is ASSOCIATE. *num* is determined as follows:

• If the value of *tabletype* is USSTAB, LOGTAB, MODETAB, MDLTAB, FLDTAB, or ASLTAB, *num* table associations were changed from *oldtable* to *newtable* for the resource and all of its subordinate nodes specified by the ID parameter (*resourcename*).

- If the value of *tabletype* is COSTAB, *num* table associations were changed for the PU type 4 or PU type 5 identified by the ORIGIN parameter (*ncpname*), to use *newtable* for the network specified by the NETID parameter (*netid*). Because ORIGIN and NETID are required in MODIFY TABLE, *num* will always be 1.

num FILTER TABLE(S) DELETED

The current session awareness data filter has been deleted. Trace data for all sessions will be passed over the CNM interface.

NEW TABLE ALREADY ASSOCIATED

New table *newtable* was already associated with the specified resources. For TYPE=COSTAB, the resource is a PU type 4 or PU type 5 and was identified by *ncpname* and *netid* ORIGIN parameters. Otherwise, the resource was identified by *resourcename*, and includes all of its subordinate nodes. To cause a new version of *newtable* to be loaded, MODIFY TABLE,OPTION=LOAD must be entered.

TABLE newtable LOADED

This is displayed when the value of *option* is LOAD. The text indicates that the new table *newtable* was successfully loaded. All associations with *oldtable* were changed to *newtable*. No count is provided for the number of associations changed.

If the OLDTAB parameter is omitted, *oldtable* will be the same as *newtable*. *tabletype* will always be **NA**.

num ASSOCIATION(S) DELETED

This is displayed when the value of *option* is DELETE. *num* is determined as follows:

- If the value of *tabletype* is USSTAB, LOGTAB, MODETAB, MDLTAB, or ASLTAB, *num* references to *oldtable* have been deleted for the resource and all of its subordinate nodes specified by the ID parameter. The IBM-supplied default table may be used for future session-initiation requests.

- If the value of *tabletype* is COSTAB, the association between the PU type 4 or PU type 5 COS table, identified by the ORIGIN parameter, and the network specified by the NETID parameter has been terminated. The value of *num* will always be 1 and *oldtable* will always be **NA**.

    newtable will always be ***NA*** because NEWTAB is not allowed in the MODIFY TABLE command for OPTION=DELETE.

IST935I

This message contains additional identification information for certain types of tables.

ncpname is the name of the PU type 4 or PU type 5 specified on the ORIGIN operand.

netid identifies the network specified on the NETID operand.

resourcename is the name of the resource specified on the ID operand.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: No action is required. DISPLAY ID or DISPLAY COS may be entered to determine which table associations have changed.

Programmer Response: None.

IST866I   *command* **HAD NO EFFECT** — *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to the following commands:

- MODIFY ALSLIST
- MODIFY CDRM
- MODIFY DIRECTRY
- MODIFY TRACE
- VARY LOGON.

Possible values of *command* and *reason* follow:

1. **MODIFY ALSLIST command**

   alsname **NOT VALID FOR** *cdrscname*
   > *alsname* is not valid. If *alsname* was specified in the NEWALS field in a MODIFY ALSLIST,ACTION=ADD or ACTION=REPLACE command, ensure that the ALS name specified in the NEWALS field is valid. If *alsname* was specified in the OLDALS field in a MODIFY ALSLIST,ACTION=DELETE or ACTION=REPLACE command, ensure that the ALS name specified in the OLDALS field is valid.

   ISTAPNPU VALID ONLY FOR APPN NODE
   > ISTAPNPU was specified on the NEWALS operand of the command, but ISTAPNPU is valid only for an APPN node.

   NO CDRSCS EXIST
   > The explanation is determined by the value of ID in the MODIFY ALSLIST command:

   ID=*
   > No CDRSC major nodes have been activated.

   ID=*cdrsc major node*
   > No cross-domain resources are defined in the major node.

   STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE
   > There was not enough storage to add an entry to the adjacent link station table.

2. **MODIFY CDRM command**

   cdrmname **NOT FOUND**
   > The CDRM is not currently assigned to any cross-domain resource.

   cdrmname **NOT FOUND FOR** *cdrscname*
   > One of the following is true:
   >
   > • *cdrscname* is a CDRSC major node. The CDRM is not currently assigned to any cross-domain resource in *cdrmname*.
   >
   > • *cdrscname* is a single cross-domain resource. The CDRM currently associated with the *cdrscname* does not match *cdrmname*.

   NO CDRSCS EXIST
   > The explanation is determined by the value of ID in the MODIFY CDRM command:

   ID=*
   > No CDRSC major nodes have been activated.

   ID=*cdrsc major node*
   > No cross-domain resources are defined in the major node.

3. **MODIFY DIRECTRY command**

   oldcpname **NOT FOUND**
   > The MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE,ID=*resourcename*,CPNAME=(*newcpname,oldcpname*) command was entered and one of the following is true:
   >
   > • The resource named on the ID operand, *resourcename*, is a CDRSC major node. *oldcpname* is not currently the owning control point (CP) of any APPN resource subordinate to *resourcename*
   >
   > • The resource named on the ID operand, *resourcename* is a single APPN resource. The owning CP currently associated with *resourcename* does not match *oldcpname*.

   NO APPN CDRSC EXISTS
   > The MODIFY DIRECTRY command was issued for a CDRSC major node, but no subordinate APPN resources were found. Note that an APPN CDRSC is identified by the presence of the CPNAME operand on the CDRSC macro definition.

4. **MODIFY TRACE command**

   reason is **VIT TABLE CHANGE IS IN PROGRESS**. The VTAM internal trace (VIT) table change is in progress. Wait a short time, and retry the command.

5. **VARY LOGON command**

   reason is **NO LOGICAL UNITS EXIST**. The logon mode could not be updated because no LUs exist.

System Action: Processing continues. If this message is issued in response to a MODIFY DIRECTRY command, the APPN directory is not modified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST867I   **SIT TRACE FOR** *linename* **FAILED TO ACTIVATE**

Explanation: A MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=SIT command failed for *linename* because of a problem in the scanner. The problem could possibly be caused by unavailable scanner resources or a scanner hardware error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the command when scanner resources become available. If the command fails, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the hardware problem, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST869I   **USERID =** *userid*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application program. The *userid* listed represents the job controlling the application program at the time of the request. If the *userid* is *****NA*****, the name was not available to VTAM or the application ACB was not opened.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST870I   **NETWORK ADDRESS RECEIVED FOR** *nodename* **IN USE BY** *resourcename*

Explanation: During SSCP takeover processing, an address mismatch was detected. This mismatch occurs when the operator in the takeover host does not issue the DR deletes for these system generated resources.

System Action: VTAM will do one of the following:

- Request another address for *nodename*.

- Delete system generated resource *resourcename*. See message IST871I for more information.

Operator Response: Verify that all required DR deletes are completed.

Programmer Response: None.

IST871I   **RESOURCE** *resourcename* **{DELETEDINOT DELETED}**

Explanation: VTAM detected an address mismatch error, and attempted to delete resource *resourcename*. Message IST871I indicates whether the attempted deletion was successful.

System Action: The system-generated resource *resourcename* is deleted. If the system-generated resource *resourcename* is a PU, the attached LUs are deleted.

Operator Response: If the deletion failed, delete *resourcename* using MODIFY DR.

Programmer Response: None.

IST872I   **DR MOVE MISMATCH DETECTED FOR** *puname*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to one of the following:

- VARY DRDS command

- MODIFY DR,TYPE=MOVE command

- When a CONTACT has failed with a sense code indicating a DR mismatch. In this case, an internal MODIFY DR,TYPE=MOVE was sent to move the PU from the generated line to the line that last attached the NCP to the PU.

Possible message groups follow:

```
IST872I  DR MOVE MISMATCH DETECTED FOR puname
IST523I  REASON = RESOURCE WAS MOVED FROM line1, NOT line2
IST314I  END

IST872I  DR MOVE MISMATCH DETECTED FOR puname
IST523I  REASON = puname IS ON line1 IN NCP
IST401I  F DR,TYPE=MOVE INITIATED FOR puname
IST314I  END
```

IST401I

puname is the name of the physical unit that has been moved.

IST523I

puname is the name of the physical unit that has been moved.

line1 is the name of the line from which the NCP actually moved *puname*.

line2 is the name of the line from which VTAM thought *puname* was to be moved.

IST872I

puname is the name of the physical unit that has been moved.

System Action: Processing continues with activation if a MODIFY DR,TYPE=MOVE or VARY DRDS command was issued by the operator.

If the group with the IST401I is issued, an internal MODIFY DR,TYPE=MOVE has been initiated to move the PU to the line that last attached the NCP to the PU. The PU and LUs will be reactivated.

Operator Response: If the message group with message IST401I is issued, save the system log for problem determination. Otherwise, activate the resource immediately, if possible.

Programmer Response: Determine whether the PU is on the correct line in VTAMLST or whether a MODIFY DR,TYPE=MOVE or ADD needs to be issued to put the PU on the correct line.

IST873I   **PLU**   **SLU**   **SID**   **STATUS**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in the following situations:

- When duplicate session information is received during SSCP takeover processing

  The first message in this message group is IST1419I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

- In response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command when LIST=ALL,SCOPE=ALL is specified.

  A complete description of the message group follows.

```
    IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = SESSIONS
    [IST1364I name IS A GENERIC RESOURCE NAME FOR: ]
    [IST1154I resourcename_1 ... resourcename_n ]
    ⋮
    [IST924I ----------------------------------------------------]
    IST873I      PLU              SLU              SID         STATUS
    IST874I    netid.pluname    netid.sluname    sessionid    status
    [IST874I  netid.pluname    netid.sluname    sessionid    status]
    ⋮
    [IST875I  {ADJSSCP|ALSNAME} TOWARDS adjacent_resource_type = resource_name [text]]
    ⋮
    IST878I  NUMBER OF PENDING    SESSIONS = count
    [IST1237I    state = number [state = number]]
    IST878I  NUMBER OF ACTIVE     SESSIONS = count
    [IST1162I    LU-LU           = count
    IST1162I    CP-CP CONWINNER = count
    IST1162I    CP-CP CONLOSER  = count]
    IST878I  NUMBER OF QUEUED     SESSIONS = count
    [IST1237I    state = number [state = number]]
    IST878I  NUMBER OF TOTAL      SESSIONS = count
    [IST1161I SSCP SESSIONS
    IST1162I    SSCP-LU         = count
    IST1162I    SSCP-PU         = count
    IST1162I    SSCP-SSCP       = count]
    IST314I  END
```

Notes:

1. Information about sessions with unknown partners is not provided by the DISPLAY SESSIONS command. If this information is needed, enter a DISPLAY ID command for the known session partners.

2. Messages IST1161I and IST1162I are only displayed when information about all active sessions is requested. If specific sessions are requested using the PLU, SLU, LU1, LU2, or SID operand on the command, messages IST1161I and IST1162I are not displayed.

3. Refer to *VTAM Operation* for a description of the DISPLAY SESSIONS command.

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, the display type is always **SESSIONS**.

IST873I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST874I.

IST874I

pluname is the network-qualified primary session partner name.

sluname is the network-qualified secondary session partner name.

sessionid is the session identifier. For additional information on the session, enter a DISPLAY SESSIONS,SID=*sessionid* command.

status is the session status. See "Session States and Modifiers" on page 17-17 for a description of possible session initiation and termination states.

Note: If the display shows the same session twice with two different values of *status*, both LOCATE and BIND processing for the session might be occurring simultaneously. This situation should last for only a short time. Retry the DISPLAY SESSIONS command. If the session still appears twice, there might be a hung session.

IST875I

This message displays information about an adjacent SSCP (**ADJSSCP**) or adjacent link station (**ALSNAME**).

VTAM may issue this message twice if the issuing SSCP is an intermediate host.

adjacent_resource_type is one of the following:

DLU The adjacent SSCP is in the direction of the destination logical unit (DLU), and a CDINIT or DSRLST is pending for the session. **DLU** applies only to adjacent SSCPs.

PLU The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the primary logical unit (PLU).

SLU The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the secondary logical unit (SLU).

resource_name is the name of the adjacent SSCP toward the indicated *adjacent_resource_type*.

text is not displayed when:

- The resource described in this message is an adjacent link station.
- The SSCP is not gateway capable.
- The SSCP-SSCP session is a cross-domain session.

Possible values of *text* are:

GWNCP NAME NOT AVAILABLE
The gateway NCP name is not known to VTAM.

GWNCP TOWARDS *gateway_type* = *gwncp*
The gateway NCP name is known to VTAM.

Possible values of *gateway_type* are:

DLU The gateway NCP is toward the DLU. VTAM issues **DLU** only if *adjacent_resource_type* is **DLU**.

PLU The gateway NCP is toward the PLU.

SLU The gateway NCP is toward the SLU.

gwncp is the gateway NCP toward the *pluname* or *sluname* in message IST874I.

IST878I

This message displays the number of **PENDING, ACTIVE, QUEUED,** and **TOTAL** sessions.

count is the number of sessions of a specified type.

IST1154I

This message is displayed when *name* in message IST1364I is a generic resource name.

resourcename is a logical unit or an application in the form *netid.name*.

IST1161I

This message is a header message for IST1162I. The IST1161I/IST1162I subgroup is displayed when active SSCP-LU and SSCP-PU sessions and active and pending active SSCP-SSCP sessions exist.

IST1162I

This message is issued when active or pending active sessions exist.

- If all active sessions are requested, this message follows message IST878I and displays the number of active LU-LU and CP-CP sessions (CONWINNER and CONLOSER).

  count for **CP-CP CONWINNER** and **CP-CP CONLOSER** is usually the same. If these numbers are different, VTAM is in the process of bringing up the session or taking it down. No user action is needed.

- If all active sessions are requested, this message follows header message IST1161I and displays active SSCP-LU and SSCP-PU sessions and active and pending active SSCP-SSCP sessions. *count* for SSCP-SSCP sessions also includes pending sessions. *count* in message IST878I for **ACTIVE** and **TOTAL** sessions does not include these sessions.

  - The value of *count* for active SSCP-LU sessions includes two VTAM-initiated sessions with the ISTNOP and ISTPDCLU applications.

  - The value of *count* for SSCP-SSCP sessions includes both pending and active sessions.

If specific sessions are requested using the PLU, SLU, LU1, LU2, or SID operand on the command, this message is not displayed.

IST1237I

This message is issued for **PENDING** and **QUEUED** sessions only, and displays status information. If *count* is **0**, message IST1237I is not displayed.

state is the state of the session. See "Session States and Modifiers" on page 17-17 for a description of possible session initiation and termination states.

number is the number of sessions in the specified *state*.

IST1364I

This message is displayed when *name* is a generic resource name. It serves as the header message for message IST1154I.

name is the generic resource name for the group of resources displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST874I   *netid.pluname*   *netid.sluname*   *sessionid*   *status*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages.

- If the message group is headed by IST1419I, see the explanation of that message for a complete description of the message group.

- Otherwise, see the explanation of IST873I for a complete description of the message group.

IST875I   {ADJSSCP|ALSNAME|APPNCOS} TOWARDS *adjacent_resource_type* = *resource_name* [*text*]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command. See the explanations of IST873I, IST878I, and IST879I for a complete description of possible message groups.

This message displays information about an adjacent SSCP (**ADJSSCP**), adjacent link station (**ALSNAME**), or APPN class of service (**APPNCOS**).

VTAM may issue this message twice if the issuing SSCP is an intermediate host.

adjacent_resource_type is one of the following:

DLU   The adjacent SSCP is in the direction of the destination logical unit (DLU), and a CDINIT or DSRLST is pending for the session. **DLU** applies only to adjacent SSCPs.

PLU   The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the primary logical unit (PLU).

SLU   The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the secondary logical unit (SLU).

resource_name is one of the following:

- If **ADJSSCP** or **ALSNAME** display in this message, *resource_name* is the name of the adjacent SSCP toward the indicated *adjacent_resource_type*.

- If **APPNCOS** displays in this message, *resource_name* is the APPN class-of-service (COS) name.

text is not displayed when:

- The resource described in this message is an adjacent link station.
- The SSCP is not gateway capable.
- The SSCP-SSCP session is a cross-domain session.
- An APPN class-of-service name is displayed.

Possible values of *text* are:

> **GWNCP NAME NOT AVAILABLE**
> The gateway NCP name is not known to VTAM.

> **GWNCP TOWARDS** *gateway_type* = *gwncp*
> The gateway NCP name is known to VTAM.
>
> Possible values of *gateway_type* are:
>
> > **DLU** The gateway NCP is toward the DLU. VTAM issues **DLU** only if *adjacent_resource_type* is **DLU**.
> >
> > **PLU** The gateway NCP is toward the PLU.
> >
> > **SLU** The gateway NCP is toward the SLU.
>
> *gwncp* is the gateway NCP toward the *pluname* or *sluname* in message IST874I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

- If this message is preceded by message IST873I and IST874I, see the explanation of IST873I for a description of the group.

- If this message is preceded by message IST879I, see the explanation of that message for a description of the group.

Programmer Response: None.

IST876I **SIGNALS NEEDED TO COMPLETE SESSION {SETUP|TAKEDOWN}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message of the group is IST879I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description. IST876I is the header for message IST877I, and is issued only if the session state is pending session start or pending session end.

IST877I *signal1* [*signal2*] [*signal3*] [*signal4*]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message of the group is IST879I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description. IST877I is issued only if the session state is pending session start or pending session end.

IST878I **NUMBER OF** *type* **SESSIONS** = *count*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command.

Possible message groups follow.

- LIST=COUNT (default)

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = SESSIONS
[IST875I  {ADJSSCP|ALSNAME} TOWARDS adjacent_resource_type = resource_name [text]]
  ⋮
IST878I  NUMBER OF PENDING   SESSIONS = count
IST878I  NUMBER OF ACTIVE    SESSIONS = count
IST878I  NUMBER OF QUEUED    SESSIONS = count
IST878I  NUMBER OF TOTAL     SESSIONS = count
[IST1161I SSCP SESSIONS
IST1162I    SSCP-LU          = count
IST1162I    SSCP-PU          = count
IST1162I    SSCP-SSCP        = count]
IST314I  END
```

- LIST=SUMMARY

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = SESSIONS
[IST875I  {ADJSSCP|ALSNAME} TOWARDS adjacent_resource_type = resource_name [text]]
  ⋮
IST878I  NUMBER OF PENDING   SESSIONS = count
[IST1237I    state = number [state = number]]
IST878I  NUMBER OF ACTIVE    SESSIONS = count
[IST1162I    LU-LU            = count
IST1162I    CP-CP CONWINNER  = count
IST1162I    CP-CP CONLOSER   = count]
IST878I  NUMBER OF QUEUED    SESSIONS = count
[IST1237I    state = number [state = number]]
IST878I  NUMBER OF TOTAL     SESSIONS = count
[IST1161I SSCP SESSIONS
IST1162I    SSCP-LU          = count
IST1162I    SSCP-PU          = count
IST1162I    SSCP-SSCP        = count]
IST314I  END
```

- LIST=ALL

See the explanation of message IST873I for a complete description of this group.

Notes:

1. Information about sessions with unknown partners is not provided by the DISPLAY SESSIONS command. If this information is needed, enter a DISPLAY ID command for the known session partners.

2. Messages IST1161I and IST1162I are only displayed when information about all active sessions is requested. If specific sessions are requested using the PLU, SLU, LU1, LU2, or SID operand on the command, messages IST1161I and IST1162I are not displayed.

3. Refer to *VTAM Operation* for a description of the DISPLAY SESSIONS command.

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, the display type is always **SESSIONS**.

IST875I

This message displays information about an adjacent SSCP (**ADJSSCP**) or adjacent link station (**ALSNAME**).

VTAM may issue this message twice if the issuing SSCP is an intermediate host.

adjacent_resource_type is one of the following:

DLU The adjacent SSCP is in the direction of the destination logical unit (DLU), and a CDINIT or DSRLST is pending for the session. **DLU** applies only to adjacent SSCPs.

PLU The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the primary logical unit (PLU).

SLU The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the secondary logical unit (SLU).

resource_name is the name of the adjacent SSCP toward the indicated *adjacent_resource_type*.

text is not displayed when:

- The resource described in this message is an adjacent link station.
- The SSCP is not gateway capable.
- The SSCP-SSCP session is a cross-domain session.

Possible values of *text* are:

GWNCP NAME NOT AVAILABLE
The gateway NCP name is not known to VTAM.

GWNCP TOWARDS *gateway_type* = *gwncp*
The gateway NCP name is known to VTAM.

Possible values of *gateway_type* are:

DLU The gateway NCP is toward the DLU. VTAM issues **DLU** only if *adjacent_resource_type* is **DLU**.

PLU The gateway NCP is toward the PLU.

SLU The gateway NCP is toward the SLU.

gwncp is the gateway NCP toward the *pluname* or *sluname* in message IST874I.

IST878I

This message displays the number of **PENDING**, **ACTIVE**, **QUEUED**, and **TOTAL** sessions.

count is the number of sessions of a specified type.

IST1161I

This message is a header message for IST1162I. The IST1161I/IST1162I subgroup is displayed when active SSCP-LU and SSCP-PU sessions and active and pending active SSCP-SSCP sessions exist.

IST1162I

This message is issued when active or pending active sessions exist.

- If all active sessions are requested, this message follows message IST878I and displays the number of active LU-LU and CP-CP sessions (CONWINNER and CONLOSER).

  count for **CP-CP CONWINNER** and **CP-CP CONLOSER** is usually the same. If these numbers are different, VTAM is in the process of bringing up the session or taking it down. No user action is needed.

- If all active sessions are requested, this message follows header message IST1161I and displays active SSCP-LU and SSCP-PU sessions and active and pending active SSCP-SSCP sessions. *count* for SSCP-SSCP sessions also includes pending sessions. *count* in message IST878I for **ACTIVE** and **TOTAL** sessions does not include these sessions.

  - The value of *count* for active SSCP-LU sessions includes two VTAM-initiated sessions with the ISTNOP and ISTPDCLU applications.

  - The value of *count* for SSCP-SSCP sessions includes both pending and active sessions.

If specific sessions are requested using the PLU, SLU, LU1, LU2, or SID operand on the command, this message is not displayed.

IST1237I

This message is issued for **PENDING** and **QUEUED** sessions only, and displays status information. If *count* is **0**, message IST1237I is not displayed.

state is the state of the session. See "Session States and Modifiers" on page 17-17 for a description of possible session initiation and termination states.

number is the number of sessions in the specified *state*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST879I   {PLU{*lutype*}|SLU{*lutype*}} **REAL** = *realname* **ALIAS** = *aliasname*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS,SID command. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = SESSIONS
IST879I  PLU{lutype}   REAL = realname ALIAS = aliasname
IST879I  SLU{lutype}   REAL = realname ALIAS = aliasname
IST880I  SETUP STATUS = status  [TAKEDOWN STATUS = takedownstatus ]
[IST875I  {ADJSSCP|ALSNAME} TOWARDS adjacent_resource_type = resource_name   [text]]
:
[IST876I  SIGNALS NEEDED TO COMPLETE SESSION {SETUP|TAKEDOWN}]
[IST877I  signal1    [signal2]    [signal3]  [signal4]]
IST933I  LOGMODE=logmode, COS=cosentry [(FROM OLU)]
[IST1438I LOGMODE logmode UNKNOWN IN THIS DOMAIN, DEFAULT IS ISTCOSDF
[IST875I  APPNCOS TOWARDS adjacent_resource_type = resource_name   [text]]
:
[IST1048I COMPRESSION LEVEL - INPUT = input_level, OUTPUT = output_level]
[IST1049I PERCENT REDUCTION - INPUT = input_percent, OUTPUT = output_percent]
[IST1165I REMOTE network_type ADDRESS = connection_address]
[IST1165I LOCAL  network_type ADDRESS = connection_address]
IST314I  END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, the display type is always **SESSIONS**.

IST875I

This message displays information about an adjacent SSCP (**ADJSSCP**), adjacent link station (**ALSNAME**), or APPN class of service (**APPNCOS**).

VTAM may issue this message twice if the issuing SSCP is an intermediate host.

adjacent_resource_type is one of the following:

DLU   The adjacent SSCP is in the direction of the destination logical unit (DLU), and a CDINIT or DSRLST is pending for the session. **DLU** applies only to adjacent SSCPs.

PLU   The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the primary logical unit (PLU).

SLU   The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the secondary logical unit (SLU).

resource_name is one of the following:

- If **ADJSSCP** or **ALSNAME** display in this message, *resource_name* is the name of the adjacent SSCP toward the indicated *adjacent_resource_type*.

- If **APPNCOS** displays in this message, *resource_name* is the APPN class-of-service (COS) name.

text is not displayed when:

- The resource described in this message is an adjacent link station.
- The SSCP is not gateway capable.
- The SSCP-SSCP session is a cross-domain session.
- An APPN class-of-service name is displayed.

Possible values of *text* are:

GWNCP NAME NOT AVAILABLE
The gateway NCP name is not known to VTAM.

GWNCP TOWARDS *gateway_type* = *gwncp*
The gateway NCP name is known to VTAM.

Possible values of *gateway_type* are:

DLU The gateway NCP is toward the DLU. VTAM issues **DLU** only if *adjacent_resource_type* is **DLU**.

PLU The gateway NCP is toward the PLU.

SLU The gateway NCP is toward the SLU.

gwncp is the gateway NCP toward the *pluname* or *sluname* in message IST874I.

IST877I

- *signal1–signal4* are signals. They are displayed only if the session is pending session start or session end.

The meaning of the signals is described below:

CDSESSST-PLU	A cross-domain session start request is expected from the direction of the PLU.
CDSESSST-SLU	A cross-domain session start request is expected from the direction of the SLU.
SESSST-PLU	A session start request is expected from the boundary function of the PLU.
SESSST-SLU	A session start request is expected from the boundary function of the SLU.
NTFYST-GWN-PLU	Notification of a session start is expected from the gateway node in the PLU direction.
NTFYST-GWN-SLU	Notification of a session start is expected from the gateway node in the SLU direction.

The following signals are displayed only if the session is pending session end (PSESEND):

CDSESSEND-PLU	A cross-domain session end request is expected from the direction of the PLU.
CDSESSEND-SLU	A cross-domain session end request is expected from the direction of the SLU.
SESSEND-PLU	A session end request is expected from the boundary function of the PLU.
SESSEND-SLU	A session end request is expected from the boundary function of the SLU.
NTFYSE-GWN-PLU	Notification of a session end is expected from the gateway node in the PLU direction.
NTFYSE-GWN-SLU	Notification of a session end is expected from the gateway node in the SLU direction.

IST879I

- *lutype* is **OLU, DLU**, or blank.
  - **OLU** is displayed if the LU is the origin session partner.
  - **DLU** is displayed if the LU is the destination session partner.
  - A blank is displayed in this field if OLU and DLU are not known because SSCP takeover has occurred. For information on takeover of of resources, see the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.
- *realname* is the network-qualified real name of the primary or secondary session partner.
- *aliasname* is the network-qualified alias name of the primary or secondary session partner. If *aliasname* is not used to locate the primary or secondary session partner, VTAM displays ***NA***.

IST880I

- *status* is the session status. See "Session States and Modifiers" on page 17-17 for a description of possible session initiation and termination statuses.
- *takedownstatus* is the session status during session termination. If session termination is not in progress, *takedownstatus* is blank. See "Session States and Modifiers" on page 17-17 for a description of *takedownstatus*.

IST933I

- *logmode* is the name of the entry in the logon mode table used to set up certain session parameters. These entries are rules governing how a session is to be conducted. The name specified is that known in this domain.

LOGMODE=*NA***	LOGMODE is unknown in this domain and cannot be determined.
LOGMODE=logmode	LOGMODE can be determined in this domain.
LOGMODE=*BLANK*	LOGMODE can be determined in this domain and is blank. This is a valid LOGMODE entry.

- *cosentry* is the name of an entry in the subarea class-of-service table containing a list of routes allowed for a session. The COS name can be displayed in the following formats:

  COS=*NA***

  - The subarea COS name is unknown in this domain and cannot be determined.
  - There is no subarea COS name to display because **APPNCOS** is displayed in message IST875I. If APPN session setup is not completed, the APPN COS name may not display in IST875I. This is a temporary situation.

COS=cosname	The subarea COS name can be determined in this domain.
COS=*BLANK*	The subarea COS name can be determined in this domain and is blank. This is a valid COS name entry.
COS=cosname **(FROM OLU)**	The subarea COS name can be determined but is known as in the OLU domain.

IST1048I

- This message is issued only if data compression is being used for this session.
- *input_level* is the compression level used for input session traffic.
- *output_level* is the compression level used for output session traffic.

IST1049I

- This message is issued only if data compression is being used for this session.

- *input_percent* is the percent by which input session traffic is compressed.

- *output_percent* is the percent by which output session traffic is compressed.

If no new data has flowed since the last time you did a display, VTAM issues ***NA*** for *input_percent* and *output_percent*.

IST1165I

This message is issued when the session identified by SID is established across a non-SNA network such as TCP/IP and when VTAM is directly attached to the non-SNA connection endpoint.

- **REMOTE** or **LOCAL** indicates the location of the *connection_address* from the perspective of the VTAM node requesting the information. Each session will have both a **LOCAL** and a **REMOTE** *connection_address*.

  REMOTE - From this VTAM's perspective, the address is located on the other side of the non-SNA network.

  LOCAL - From this VTAM's perspective, the address is located on this side of the non-SNA network.

- *network_type* is always **TCP/IP**.

- *connection_address* is the address at the connection endpoint. A TCP/IP address is displayed in dotted decimal notation in the form IP address..port number. An example is 123.456.789.012..12345, where 123.456.789.012 is the IP address and 12345 is the port number.

For more information on IP addressing, see *MVS: Planning and Customization*.

IST1438I

This message is issued only if *logmode* is unknown in this domain and ISTCOSDF can be used as a default. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* and *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on ISTCOSDF.

- *logmode* is the LOGMODE displayed in message IST933I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If message IST1438I is displayed and the default logmode is not desired, collect the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

If message IST1438I is not displayed, no action is necessary.

If message IST1438I is displayed, and *logmode* (instead of ISTCOSDF) should have been known in this domain, verify that *logmode* is in the LOGMODE table associated with the SLU or in the default LOGMODE table ISTINCLM.

IST880I   **SETUP STATUS** = *status*   **[TAKEDOWN STATUS** = *takedownstatus*]

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message of the group is IST879I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST881I   *text* **LINK STATION** *linkstation*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues when CONTACT is unexpectedly lost with a channel-attached controller. VTAM may issue this message group in response to a VARY ACT,LOAD=YES or LOAD=U command from another host. The complete message group follows:

```
IST881I  text LINK STATION linkstation
IST882I  WAITING FOR DEVICE END FROM DEVICE
```

If the controller is online and was activated with DUMPLOAD=YES, SAVEMOD=YES, and LOADFROM=EXT, there is a high probability that it is dumping or loading.

VTAM might issue IST881I twice; message IST259I might appear between the two.

text can be one of the following:

- **LOST CONTACT TO**
- **UNABLE TO CONTACT**

linkstation is the ID of the affected link station.

System Action:

If *text* is **LOST CONTACT TO**, VTAM suspends CONTACT processing until Device End is received, indicating that the controller is now available.

If *text* is **UNABLE TO CONTACT**, a channel program ended indicating an error condition that should not occur. VTAM will attempt error recovery and will issue messages to report the results.

Operator Response: Normally, no operator action is necessary. When the controller becomes available (signaled by Device End), VTAM resumes CONTACT processing. VTAM issues messages to indicate that the controller has been able.

To terminate CONTACT processing before the device becomes available, enter a VARY INACT,FORCE command to inactivate the controller.

Note: If the controller does not respond with Device End, some other action has terminated the load, dump, or recovery action. Ensure that the device is online.

Programmer Response: None.

IST882I **WAITING FOR DEVICE END FROM DEVICE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message of the group is IST881I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST883I *percentage* **OF SAW BUFFERS USED [— SAW AND PIU TRACE HALTED]**

Explanation: *percentage* indicates the percentage of session awareness (SAW) buffers used relative to the specified limit.

System Action: The following amounts indicate the action:

ABOVE *percent*	*percent* of the user-specified limit for SAW buffers has been used. (*percent* will be issued for 80 or 90 percent.) Processing continues.
BELOW 80%	Indicates the percentage of use has dropped from 80% or more to below 80%. Processing continues.
OVER 100%	Over 100% of the user-specified limit has been reached. SAW and PIU trace processing is terminated.

Operator Response: If the user-specified limit is reached and SAW processing and PIU trace processing are terminated, the network management application (for example, the NetView program) must be canceled and should be recycled.

Programmer Response: If VTAM issues this message frequently, re-evaluate the buffer-use limit specified when SAW or PIU trace processing was initiated.

IST886I *commandinfo [statementname] action resource* **[TO** *toname***] [FROM** *fromname***] FAILED**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues to indicate that a dynamic reconfiguration or dynamic change failed. The failure resulted from a MODIFY DR, a VARY DRDS, or a VARY ACT command.

Possible message groups follow:

1. MODIFY DR command

```
IST886I MODIFY DR action resource [TO toname] FROM fromname FAILED
IST523I REASON = reason
```

IST886I

> *commandinfo* is always **MODIFY DR** for this message group.
>
> *action* is the command type:
>
> - **DELETE** to delete a physical or logical unit
> - **MOVE** to move a physical unit and its associated LUs.
>
> *resource* is the name of the physical unit or logical unit affected by the command.
>
> *toname* is the name of the line to which the PU is being moved, and is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE**.
>
> *fromname* is the name of the line from which the PU is being moved or deleted, or the name of the PU from which the LU is being deleted.

IST523I

> This message explains the reason for the failure. Possible values of *reason* are explained later in this message explanation.

2. VARY DRDS command

```
IST886I DR drname [statementname] action resource [TO toname] [FROM fromname] FAILED
IST523I REASON = reason
IST368I FUNCTION GROUP functiongroup FAILED
```

IST886I

> *commandinfo* is always **DR** *drname* for this message group.
>
> *drname* is the name of the dynamic reconfiguration data set containing the reconfiguration definition statements.
>
> *statementname*, if specified, is the name of the specific definition statement that failed.
>
> *action* is the definition statement:
>
> - **ADD** to add a physical or logical unit
> - **DELETE** to delete a physical or logical unit
> - **MOVE** to move a physical unit and its associated LUs.
>
> *resource* is the name of the physical unit or logical unit affected by the definition statement.
>
> *toname* is the name of the line to which the PU is being moved or added, or the name of the PU to which the LU is to be added. *toname* is only displayed when *action* is MOVE or ADD.
>
> *fromname* is the name of the line from which the PU is being moved or deleted, or the name of the PU from which the LU is being deleted. *fromname* is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE** or **DELETE**.

IST523I

> This message explains the reason for the failure. Possible values of *reason* are explained later in this message explanation.

IST368I

> This message names the specific definition statement in the dynamic reconfiguration data set that failed.
>
> *functiongroup* is the name on the ADD, DELETE, or MOVE definition statement in the VARY DRDS deck of the specific definition statement that failed.

3. VARY ACT command

```
IST886I  VARY ACT [statementname] action resource [TO toname] [FROM fromname] FAILED
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

IST886I

commandinfo is always **VARY ACT** for this message group.

statementname is the major node name which was specified on the ID operand of the VARY ACT command.

action is the action being performed when the failure occurred:

- **ADD** to add a physical or logical unit
- **CHANGE** to change an operand value
- **DELETE** to delete a physical or logical unit
- **MOVE** to move a physical unit and its associated LUs or to move a logical unit

resource is the name of the physical unit or logical unit affected by the command.

toname is the name of the line to which the PU is being moved or added, or the name of the PU to which the LU is being moved or added. *toname* is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE** or **ADD**.

fromname is the name of the line from which the PU is being moved or deleted, or the name of the PU from which the LU is being moved or deleted. *fromname* is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE** or **DELETE**.

IST523I

This message explains the reason for the failure. Possible values of *reason* follow.

The second message in each message group is IST523I, and this message explains the reason for the failure. *reason* can be one of the following:

DUPLICATE STATION ID
An attempt was made to perform a DR CHANGE of IDBLK or IDNUM for a switched PU, but the resulting station ID was not unique in the network.

DR DELETE INVALID FOR INDEPENDENT LU
An attempt was made to perform a DR DELETE on an independent LU which is not associated to the adjacent link station specified on the FROM operand. This is not a valid request.

DR NOT SUPPORTED
An attempt was made to perform a DR function for a resource that does not support DR or this function of DR.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
VTAM was unable to allocate storage during a DR operation.

INVALID MACRO
A definition statement was read that is not a valid member in this type of definition deck. For example, a GROUP definition statement is not a valid member in a DR deck.

INVALID NAME
functiongroup is invalid for the PU or LU definition statement.

INVALID PARAMETER
An operand was found in a definition statement that is not valid or allowed.

INVALID RESOURCE CURRENT STATE
An attempt was made to move, delete, or change a resource whose current state will not allow it. This error occurs because the resource is not in an inactive, reset, release, or defined state.

Note: This reason can be issued for an active minor node when a VARY ACT,UPDATE=ALL command is entered for that resource's major node. This is probably not a definition error and usually requires no action. The most frequent cause is that an operand on a definition statement for the minor node *resource* in IST886I was changed using a VTAM command such as VARY LOGON, VARY NOLOGON, or MODIFY DEFAULTS before the VARY

ACT,UPDATE=ALL command was entered for the major node. This occurs only when *action* in IST886I is CHANGE. Refer to *VTAM Operation* for additional information about these commands.

INVALID RESOURCE TYPE

An attempt was made to move or delete a resource for which dynamic reconfiguration is not allowed. DR ADD, DELETE and MOVE may be performed for SNA type 1, 2, or 2.1 PUs and their subordinate LUs, as well as for dependent LUs and some independent LUs.

INVALID TO/FROM RESOURCE TYPE

An attempt was made to add, delete, or move a resource to or from a target resource that does not allow dynamic reconfiguration. DR ADD is allowed to lines and PUs. DR DELETE is allowed from lines and PUs. DR MOVE is allowed both to and from lines and PUs.

INVALID VALUE

An operand on a definition statement was found to have a coded value that is invalid for this operand.

INVALID VALUE FOR ADDR

The value coded in a PU definition statement for the ADDR operand was found to be a duplicate of a PU ADDR already under the target line.

LUGROUP CANNOT BE ADDED DYNAMICALLY

An attempt was made to dynamically add the LUGROUP operand to a PU definition statement. However, VTAM cannot add this operand using dynamic change. If you need to add this operand, use dynamic reconfiguration to delete the PU and then add it back with LUGROUP in the definition.

MACRO SEQUENCE ERROR

A DR definition deck contained definition statements that were out of sequence. Line targets must be followed by PUs; PU definition statements must be followed by LUs. PU definition statements must follow additions to lines, moves to lines, moves from lines, and deletions from lines. LU definition statements must follow additions to PUs, moves to PUs, and deletions from PUs.

MISSING MACRO

A DR definition deck was missing a definition statement. VBUILD definition statements are required. Null definition decks are invalid (a VBUILD definition statement with nothing following). Null function groups are invalid (a function group with no PU or LU definition statements).

MISSING NAME ON PU OR LU MACRO

A PU or LU definition statement in a DR definition deck did not have a name coded. The name is required on all PU and LU resources being added, deleted, or moved.

MISSING PARAMETER

A definition statement in a DR definition deck did not contain a required operand.

NO RESOURCES FOUND UNDER FROM LINE/PU

The line or PU resource for which a DR DELETE or DR MOVE function was requested had no resources under it.

OPERANDS COULD NOT BE ADDED DYNAMICALLY

An attempt was made to dynamically add APPN operands to a PU, but these APPN operands cannot be added dynamically to this PU. Instead, use dynamic reconfiguration to delete the PU and then add it back with the desired APPN operands in the definition.

PUDR=NO OR LUDR=NO CODED ON RESOURCE DEFINITION

An attempt was made to dynamically delete or move a resource that had either PUDR=NO or LUDR=NO coded on its definition statement. PUDR=NO or LUDR=NO indicates that no dynamic reconfiguration can be performed on the resource.

PUTYPE CANNOT BE CHANGED DYNAMICALLY

An attempt was made to change the value of PUTYPE on the specified resource.

RESOURCE NOT FOUND WHERE SPECIFIED

An attempt was made to delete or move a resource that does not exist under the specified target *fromname*.

SYNTAX ERROR

There is a syntax error in the DR definition deck.

TO/FROM RESOURCE NOT IN SAME NCP

An attempt was made to DR move a PU or LU from a line in an NCP to a line in a different NCP.

TO/FROM RESOURCE UNKNOWN

An attempt was made to add or move a resource to a target that does not exist or to delete or move a resource from a target that does not exist.

System Action:

- For MODIFY DR, processing of that command is terminated.

- For VARY DRDS, the *functiongroup* specified in IST368I is not processed. Any other function groups in the DR data set *drname* are processed.

- For VARY ACT, this resource and its subordinate resources are skipped, but the remaining definition statements are processed.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY command for *resource* in message IST886I. Save the system log for problem determination.

If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the output from the operator to correct the command issued and the definition statements (if appropriate).

If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option. See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

See "Dynamic Reconfiguration and Change of Operands" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for additional information about dynamic reconfiguration and the MODIFY DR, VARY DRDS, and VARY ACT commands.

IST887I **NO COS TABLE FOR** *netid* — *text* **MAY BE USED**

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY COS command for a PU type 4 or PU type 5 (identified in a previous message), VTAM attempted to display the class-of-service (COS) table for network *netid*. For a PU type 4, the COS table for *netid* was never defined on either a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for the PU.

IF DISPLAY COS,NETID=*NETWORK is entered, this message is issued for the model network if no COSTAB keyword was coded on the model network statement. If COSTAB was coded on the model network statement, VTAM issues message IST862I.

text can be one of the following:

ISTSDCOS

ISTSDCOS, the default class-of-service table, may be used to identify the virtual routes to be used in network *netid*.

DEFAULT ALGORITHM

The default class-of-service table, ISTSDCOS, was not loaded either during VTAM initialization or by a subsequent MODIFY TABLE command. The default algorithm may be used to identify the virtual routes for use in network *netid*.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information about the default routing algorithm, defining class-of-service tables, and class-of-service resolution. See "COSTAB" in the *VTAM Resource*

Definition Reference for an explanation of the COSTAB operand on the BUILD and NETWORK definition statements.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST888I ADDR + LENGTH VALUES EXCEED STORAGE — LENGTH SET TO *n*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY NCPSTOR,TYPE=DUMPVEC command. The requested area of NCP storage is greater than can be displayed. The length of the display has been modified to *n*.

System Action: The command will be executed with the modified length.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST889I SID = *sessionid*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST663I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST890I AUTOLOGON SESSION SETUP FAILED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST663I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST891I *netid.nodename1[.nodename2]* GENERATED FAILURE NOTIFICATION

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages to provide extended sense data when a session initiation or session termination failure occurs. This message subgroup is displayed in a message group headed by IST663I.

A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST891I  netid.nodename1[.nodename2] GENERATED FAILURE NOTIFICATION
[IST892I  resourcename ORIGINATED FAILURE NOTIFICATION]
 IST893I  ORIGINAL FAILING REQUEST IS request
```

IST891I

netid.nodename1 is the network-qualified name of the NCP, CP, or SSCP that detected the error.

nodename2, if displayed, is the name of the NCP or physical unit that generated extended-sense data in one of the following situations:

- When a failure request/response was received from an adjacent migration SSCP.

- After collecting failure notification from one or more adjacent SSCPs during trial and error routing.

IST892I

If displayed, this message identifies a related resource (*resourcename*) used to identify the source of the error.

For example, if a gateway NCP rejected an RNAA or SETCV request, the gateway NCP name originated the failure notification. The SSCP that received the negative response is the one that generated the failure notification; therefore, it originated the termination procedure.

IST893I

This message identifies the request that was failed by the source of the error.

request identifies the original request that failed. For example, if a gateway NCP rejected an RNAA or SETCV request as part of CDINIT processing, *request* would be **RNAA**.

System Action: Session setup processing fails.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Coordinate the debugging of the problem with the system programmer responsible for the originating termination procedure.

See message IST663I for additional information. See *SNA Network Product Formats* for a description of the extended sense data (X'35') control vector.

IST892I   *resourcename* **ORIGINATED FAILURE NOTIFICATION**

Explanation: This message is part of a message subgroup. The first message of the subgroup is IST891I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST893I   **ORIGINAL FAILING REQUEST IS** *request*

Explanation: This message is part of the message subgroup. The first message of the subgroup is IST891I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST894I   **ADJSSCPS TRIED FAILURE SENSE   ADJSSCPS TRIED FAILURE SENSE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages to provide adjacent SSCP table information when a session initiation fails for either of the following reasons:

- Trial and error routing using an adjacent SSCP table has failed. The destination LU was found by an SSCP, but that *sscpname* rejected the session initiation with *sense*.

- Trial and error routing using an adjacent SSCP table has exhausted the table. All adjacent SSCPs were tried, but the destination LU was not known to any of the SSCPs.

This message subgroup is displayed in a message group headed by IST663I. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST894I  ADJSSCPS TRIED  FAILURE SENSE    ADJSSCPS TRIED  FAILURE SENSE
IST895I      sscpname         sense        [sscpname       sense]
  :
```

IST894I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST895I.

IST895I

This message lists the names of the adjacent SSCPs through which trial and error routing was attempted. The SSCP names appear in the order in which they were tried.

sscpname is the name of the adjacent SSCP.

If *sscpname* is **ISTAPNCP**, this is an entry specified in the ADJSSCP table and represents a search of the APPN network. See "Using the SORDER Start Option to Control Network Search Order" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information.

sense is the sense code and indicates the cause of the failure. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *sense*.

System Action: The session setup failed.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination and provide the files used for system definition.

Programmer Response: Use the output and system definition files provided to assist in determining the cause of the problem. (You may need to work with system programmers in other networks to determine the adjacent SSCP tables used in another network to define the system.)

IST895I *sscpname sense* [*sscpname sense*]

Explanation: This message is part of a message subgroup. The first message of the subgroup is IST894I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST896I **AUTOLOGON WILL BE RETRIED WHEN CONTROLLING PLU IS AVAILABLE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an automatic logon (autologon) session initiation fails because the controlling PLU is not available. The initiate request generated by an autologon has requested notification when the specified resource becomes available. When the resource becomes available, notification will occur (see message IST899I), and the autologons will be re-attempted.

System Action: The session setup fails.

Operator Response: If the problem is with the SSCP-controlling PLU session, start the controlling PLU (SETLOGON START). You may need to work with a network operator in another domain or network when the controlling PLU does not reside in your domain.

Programmer Response: None.

IST897I **[NONDISRUPTIVE] LOAD OF** *ncpname* **[WITH** *loadmodname*] **STARTED**

Explanation: VTAM is initiating a load or nondisruptive load of communications controller *ncpname* with NCP load module *loadmodname*. *loadmodname* is included in the message when the load module name differs from *ncpname*.

System Action: The communication controller is being loaded.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST898I **GWSELECT = {YES|NO}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a cross network CDRM. This message indicates whether the host CDRM will perform gateway NCP selection when processing an LU-LU session request to or from the displayed CDRM.

A value of **YES** indicates that gateway NCP selection will be performed by the host CDRM.

A value of **NO** indicates that gateway NCP selection will not be performed by the host CDRM.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST899I **RETRY OF AUTOLOGON(S) TO** *pluname* {*action*}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a previous automatic logon (autologon) attempt failed because a resource required for an autologon session setup was not available. IST896I is issued prior to this message and indicates that the autologon will be retried when the resource becomes available.

pluname is the network-qualified name of the resource.

action indicates how the system will handle the autologon attempt.

IN PROGRESS Indicates that the retry of autologons to *pluname* is in progress. Either a controlling PLU was started or an SSCP-SSCP or CP-CP session has become available. Autologons that previously failed because a resource was not available are being retried.

WILL NOT OCCUR Indicates that the retry of autologons will not occur if notification was received for the deactivation of the CDRM.

FOR AUTOTI A retry will be attempted for a controlling PLU whose timer, set by START option AUTOTI, has expired.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST900I   **TRACE PRINT UTILITY STARTED**

Explanation: The TPRINT operand of a MODIFY command has been processed successfully, or the TPRINT utility program has been executed as a job step independent of VTAM. The trace print utility has been started.

System Action: The operator is prompted to enter the TPRINT options. TRACE output from the specified node or nodes is directed to the SYSLST device and continues until all of the requested trace data is printed.

Operator Response: Messages IST905A, IST906A, and IST908A prompt you to enter the TPRINT options.

Programmer Response: None.

IST901A   **'PRINT' OR 'CANCEL' MISSING — REENTER LINE**

Explanation: The reply to message IST905A or IST901A did not begin with the required verb PRINT or CANCEL.

System Action: VTAM waits for the corrected reply before processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the TPRINT reply with or without operands, or enter CANCEL.

Programmer Response: None.

IST902A   **INVALID PRINT OPTION — REENTER LINE**

Explanation: While processing a TPRINT request, VTAM either did not find a required keyword operand or found an invalid keyword. Valid keyword operands are IO, BUF, LINE, TNST, CLEAR, and INTERVAL.

System Action: Processing waits for a corrected operand.

Operator Response: Reenter the entire line with correctly specified keywords.

Programmer Response: None.

IST903A   **INVALID PRINT NODENAME — REENTER LINE**

Explanation: The node name specified is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- Contained more than 8 alphanumeric characters
- Contained characters other than the allowed alphanumeric characters
- Did not begin with a letter.

System Action: VTAM waits for the corrected node name before processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify the name for the node. Then reenter the entire line with the corrected name. If you wish to cancel the TPRINT request, enter CANCEL.

Programmer Response: None.

IST904A   **MAXIMUM OF 50 NODENAMES — ENTER ADDITIONAL OPTIONS**

Explanation: The number of node names specified has reached the VTAM trace print facility limit of 50. Only the option ALL is allowed now for the IO, BUF, LINE, and TNST keyword operands.

System Action: Processing waits for further options.

Operator Response: Enter additional options only. CLEAR, INTERVAL, and ALL are options that are permitted.

Programmer Response: None.

IST905A   **ENTER TRACE PRINT OPTIONS OR 'CANCEL'**

Explanation: The VTAM trace print utility program needs to have the print options specified.

System Action: VTAM waits for entry of the print options before processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the TPRINT options. You may enter CANCEL also. This terminates the trace print facility before it does any editing. Keywords that are accepted are IO, BUF, LINE, TNST, ALL, INTERVAL, and CLEAR.

Programmer Response: None.

IST906A   **ENTER ADDITIONAL OPTIONS OR 'CANCEL'**

Explanation: The previous entry ended with a comma, which indicates a continuation.

System Action: VTAM waits for additional options before processing continues.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

*   Enter additional trace options
*   Enter a null response to indicate the end of the options
*   Enter CANCEL to terminate the trace print facility before it does any editing.

Programmer Response: None.

IST907A   **SNAPSHOT MODE TPRINT? ENTER Y OR N**

Explanation: This message gives you the option to edit trace records in VTAM's buffer without suspending the recording of trace data.

System Action: Processing waits for a reply.

Operator Response: Enter Y or N:

*   If you enter Y, TPRINT edits and prints the records in VTAM's trace buffer without accessing VTAM's trace file. Recording of trace data continues.

*   If you enter N, recording is suspended, and VTAM's trace file is read, edited, and printed.

Programmer Response: None.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Message" on page 1-5.

IST908A   **OFFLINE MODE TPRINT? ENTER Y OR N**

Explanation: TPRINT runs as a utility job step. This message gives you the option to edit SYS004, a file not in use by VTAM (offline to VTAM processing).

System Action: Processing waits for a reply.

Operator Response:

*   Enter Y if the file to be edited is a file not in use by VTAM. This is called an archive file.

*   Enter N if TPRINT is to edit VTAM's TRFILE.

Programmer Response: None.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Message" on page 1-5.

IST909A   **INVALID INTERVAL SPECIFIED — REENTER LINE**

Explanation: The value specified for the INTERVAL operand either has an invalid format or has an invalid date or time.

System Action: VTAM waits for the correctly specified operand before processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the entire line with the properly specified INTERVAL operand.

Programmer Response: None.

IST910I   **TRACE PRINT UTILITY ENDED**

Explanation: The VTAM trace print utility program, TPRINT, has completed the requested editing and printing.

System Action: The TPRINT utility program ends. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST911I   **TPRINT CANCELLED — INVALID SYS004 ASSIGNMENT**

Explanation: The TPRINT utility program was executing while VTAM was inactive. This program assumes that a file on which trace editing may be done is provided, but none was.

System Action: The TPRINT utility program terminates.

Operator Response: Add a job control statement assigning SYS004 to a trace file.

Programmer Response: None.

IST912I   **TPRINT CANCELLED — VTAM TERMINATION IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: An attempt to edit VTAM's trace file (ONLINE) or buffer (SNAPSHOT) was made after a VTAM HALT command was entered. For either of these options, VTAM must be active.

System Action: The TPRINT utility program terminates.

Operator Response: Either use the OFFLINE MODE option or run the TPRINT utility program when VTAM is active.

Programmer Response: If you wish to trace VTAM's HALT processing, have your operator run TPRINT as a separate job step in a partition other than VTAM's.

IST913I   **TPRINT CANCELLED — ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: Only one trace print utility program (TPRINT) can access VTAM's trace file or buffer at a time.

System Action: The second request for the TPRINT utility program is ignored.

Operator Response: Wait until processing of the TPRINT program that is currently executing has been completed. Then re-execute the second TPRINT request.

Programmer Response: None.

IST914I   **TPRINT EDITING OFFLINE FILE ON SYS004**

Explanation: The trace print utility program (TPRINT) does its editing offline on the SYS004 file. This option was selected by the operator's choice of the offline processing mode and by the assignment of a trace file to SYS004.

Operator Response: The editing of the file can be canceled prior to normal completion through the use of the MSG (or MODIFY MSG,ID=TPRINT) command.

Programmer Response: None.

IST915I   **TRACE RECORDING SUSPENDED FOR ONLINE TPRINT**

Explanation: The trace print utility program (TPRINT) does an online editing of VTAM's trace file. This option was selected by the operator's choice of a non-offline processing mode and by the selection of the SYS001 file for editing.

System Action: The TPRINT utility program continues to process. During the processing of TPRINT, the collection of trace data is suspended.

Operator Response: The editing of the file can be canceled prior to normal completion through the use of MSG (or MODIFY MSG,ID=TPRINT) command.

Programmer Response: None.

IST916I   **SNAPSHOT TPRINT PROCEEDING — NO FILE PROVIDED**

Explanation: The trace print utility program is editing and printing the trace records in VTAM's buffer. This option was selected by the operator's choice of snapshot processing mode and by not providing a file (none is required).

System Action: The TPRINT utility program continues to process. VTAM trace continues to collect data.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST917I   **RECORDS MISSING ON TRACE FILE**

Explanation: During the editing of the trace file, the trace print utility program (TPRINT) encountered lost trace records. The trace records were lost because of an interruption of trace recording caused by a TPRINT, REWIND, or CANCEL request. Message IST596I was issued previously and listed the condition that caused the interruption.

System Action: The TPRINT utility program continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST918A   *operand* **VALUE IS NOT VALID — REENTER LINE**

Explanation: When CLEAR or FORMAT is specified, YES and NO are the only allowable values.

operand can be either **CLEAR** or **FORMAT**

System Action: VTAM waits for a reply to this message before processing the trace request.

Operator Response: Reenter the entire line with your choice of either CLEAR=YES or CLEAR=NO, or FORMAT=YES or FORMAT=NO.

Programmer Response: None.

IST919I   **NODE** *nodename* **NO LONGER HAS CONTROLLING LU [***luname***]**

Explanation: Processing of the VARY NOLOGON command has been completed. Node *nodename* will no longer be automatically logged on to *luname* when *nodename* is not in session with or queued for a session with another PLU. *luname* may or may not be included depending on how the LU is specified in the NOLOGON command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST920I	bpid [Q] [F] BUFF SIZE *bufsize* EXP INCREMENT *increment*

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = BUFFER POOL DATA
IST920I  bpid [Q] [F] BUFF SIZE  bufsize     EXP INCREMENT   increment
IST921I               TIMES EXP  times       EXP/CONT THRESH exp/contthresh
IST922I               CURR TOTAL curtot      CURR AVAILABLE  curavail
IST923I               MAX TOTAL  maxtot      MAX USED        maxused
[IST989I              EXP LIMIT  explimit    BUFFS REQUESTED buffers]
[IST924I  ------------------------------------------------------------------]
```

This message subgroup is repeated for each of the VTAM buffer pools specified with the BUFFER option.

IST920I

bpid is the name of the buffer pool. See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

Q, if present, indicates a request is queued for the pool. This field is usually blank.
F, if present, indicates dynamic buffering has failed. This field is usually blank.

bufsize is a decimal value that indicates the number of bytes in each buffer.

For IOBUF an overhead value of 87 bytes should be added to the *bufsize* value in this message. See "Buffer Pool" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on buffer pool default sizes.

increment indicates the number of buffers to be added to the pool during dynamic expansion.

Buffers are added in full pages; therefore, the number may be larger than the number (*xpanno*) used to define the buffer pool in the buffer pool's start option. This field will contain ***NA*** if dynamic buffering is suppressed.

IST921I

times indicates the number of times the pool has been expanded since the last buffer pool trace record was written.

exp indicates when to trigger expansion, and is derived from the buffer pool start option's *xpanlim* parameter.

If the number of buffers available falls below *xpnpt*, VTAM adds buffers. This field will contain ***NA*** if dynamic buffering is suppressed. Note that this may have happened because the pool expansion limit (*xpanlim*) is less than or equal to the base number of buffers (the *baseno* specified in the buffer pool's start option).

contthresh is a value that indicates when to trigger contractions.

If the number of available buffers in the pool (*curavl*) becomes larger than *contthresh* and some of the buffers have been dynamically obtained via pool expansion, VTAM will return available dynamically obtained buffers to the operating system. For an available buffer to be released, all buffers on the page must be available, since buffers are released by page. If there are no dynamically obtained buffers, this field will contain ***NA***.

IST922I

curtot indicates the total number of buffers in the pool.

curavail indicates the available buffers in the pool that are not in use.

IST923I

maxtot indicates the maximum number of buffers contained in the pool at any one time since the last buffer pool trace record was written.

maxused indicates the maximum number of buffers that have been in use at one time since the last buffer pool trace record was written.

IST989I

> This message is issued if the expansion failed or requests are queued. Message IST989I is always issued for the I000 pool. It is only issued for the other pools if **Q** is present.

> *explimit* indicates the maximum number of buffers allowed for this buffer pool.

>> It is derived from the *xpanlim* value specified on the buffer pool's start option when VTAM was started. If the *xpanlim* value is not specified, VTAM will use the maximum number of buffers. This field will contain ***NA*** if dynamic buffering is suppressed.

> *buffers* indicates the total number of buffers requested for all outstanding queued requests. This field will be zero if no queued requests exist.

> **Note:** VTAM may issue an additional message subgroup with this group of messages. See the explanation of message IST449I for a complete description of this subgroup.

> **System Action:** Processing continues.

> **Operator Response:** None.

> **Programmer Response:** None.

IST921I

TIMES EXP *times* **EXP/CONT THRESH** *exp/contthresh*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST920I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST922I

CURR TOTAL *curtot* **CURR AVAILABLE** *curavail*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST920I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST923I

MAX TOTAL *maxtot* **MAX USED** *maxused*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST920I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST924I

Explanation: This message is a line separator and is part of several different message groups. It is used to improve readability or to separate types of information. See the explanation of the first message in the group for an example of how this message is used in each group.

IST925I

DYNAMIC PATH DEFINITION *pathname* **STATUS** = *status*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP, for which a dynamic path definition exists, or for a host PU, for which a normal PATH deck or a dynamic path definition exists. Message IST925I is issued once for each path name in the dynamic path definition showing the path name *pathname* and its status.

status can be any of the following:

RESET	The initial state
DEFND	The path information has been processed by the system
PLOAD	The dynamic path update member (NCPPATH) is being loaded
ACTIV	The path table or dynamic path update member is active, that is, loaded.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST926I   **PATH FOR** *pathname* **IGNORED — NODE** *nodename* **NOT FOUND/INVALID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to an error during the processing of one of the following commands:

- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname* where a NEWPATH operand is found during processing of the PCCU definition statement

- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname*,NEWPATH=*pathname*

- VARY ACT,ID=*pathname*

During activation of the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname*, the resource *nodename* either could not be found or was not valid.

System Action: The dynamic path update of *pathname* is ignored. Processing of the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname* continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST927I   **ERROR FOR** *ncpname.pathname* **DSA** *destsubarea* *text* **CODE** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to an error during the processing of one of the following commands:

- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname* where a NEWPATH operand is found during processing of the PCCU definition statement

- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname*,NEWPATH=*pathname*

- VARY ACT,ID=*pathname*

During activation of the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname*, a negative response was received from the SETCV RU request to NCP *ncpname*.

The destination subarea (DSA) is indicated by *destsubarea*.

The combination of *text* and *code* indicates the cause of the error.

- If *text* is **ERN** *ern*, possible codes include:

  CODE 2
  Control block allocation failed for explicit route number *ern*.

  CODE 3
  Explicit route number *ern* is currently operative.

  CODE 10
  Adjacent subarea specified for explicit route number *ern* is larger than SALIMIT.

  CODE 11
  Explicit route number *ern* conflicts with ERLIMIT.

- If *text* is **NETID** *netid*, possible codes include:

  CODE 1
  Network ID *netid* is invalid.

  CODE 2
  Control block allocation failed for network ID *netid*.

  CODE 8
  Messages for the rejected ER, VR or VRPWS subfields in network ID *netid* follow.

  CODE 9
  Destination subarea is larger than SALIMIT specified for the network ID *netid*.

- If *text* is **VRN/TPF** *vrn/tpf*, possible codes include:

CODE 2

Control block allocation failed for virtual route number/transmission priority field *vrn/tpf.*

CODE 4

Virtual route number *vrn* is mapped to an undefined explicit route number *ern.*

CODE 5

Virtual route number *vrn* is mapped to a different explicit route (not *ern*).

CODE 6

No corresponding virtual route (VR) exists in that path definition for virtual route number/transmission priority field *vrn/tpf.*

CODE 7

Virtual route number/transmission priority field *vrn/tpf* is already active.

CODE 11

Virtual route number *vrn* is mapped to an explicit route number *ern* that conflicts with ERLIMIT.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for the correct use of VTAM operands on NCP definition statements. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation of dynamic path update.

System Action: The dynamic path update of *pathname* is ignored. Processing of the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname* continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the dynamic path update set and retry the command that failed.

IST928I   **DELETER KEYWORD FOR *pathname* IGNORED**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to the following commands:

- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname* where a NEWPATH operand is found during processing of the PCCU definition statement

- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname*,NEWPATH=*pathname*

- VARY ACT,ID=*pathname*

A complete description of the group follows.

```
IST928I  DELETER KEYWORD FOR pathname IGNORED
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

During processing of the VARY command, a DELETER=*ern* operand was encountered in the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname.*

pathname refers to the label that is in error in the PATH definition statement (*****NA***** if no label exists).

reason is one of the following:

DEST SUBAREA destsa INVALID

The dynamic path update set that includes *pathname* is ignored because the *destsa* name is not valid.

ER ern IS OPERATIVE

Explicit route *ern* is currently operative and cannot be deleted.

ER ern NOT FOUND

The explicit route *ern* is not found and cannot be deleted.

System Action: The dynamic path update of *pathname* is ignored. Processing of the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname* continues.

Operator Response:

ER IS OPERATIVE
The ER route definition in VTAM/NCP can be replaced or deleted only if the explicit route is inoperative (a status of INOP).

Deactive the physical elements and links within the route.

Programmer Response: None.

IST929I   **LOAD OF DYNAMIC PATH DEFINITION** *ncpname.pathname* **COMPLETE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to one of the following commands:

* VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname* where a NEWPATH operand is found during processing of the PCCU definition statement

* VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname*,NEWPATH=*pathname*

* VARY ACT,ID=*pathname*,

The load of NCP *ncpname* with the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname* is complete.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST930I   *nodename1 — nodename2* **SESSION USING** *percentage* **OF** *bp*BUF

Explanation: VTAM detected that the session indicated is using 10 percent or greater of the `VM` `VSE` *bp*BUF buffer pool.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5 for additional information.

nodename1 and *nodename2* are the session partners for the session using the indicated percentage of the pool. If VTAM does not know a node name, the node ID is presented in the form *subarea/element*, where *subarea* is the subarea portion of the network address and *element* is the element portion of the network address.

`VM` `VSE` *bp*BUF is the name of the buffer pool.

percentage is the percentage of this buffer pool used by this session.

If the session between *nodename1* and *nodename2* is using a large percentage of the buffer pool, one of the following conditions probably exists:

* Either *nodename1* or *nodename2* is malfunctioning. This could be a hardware, microcode, or application program error that causes VTAM to be flooded with data.

* Neither *nodename1* nor *nodename2* is malfunctioning, but a large amount of data is being transmitted on this session with no pacing in effect.

* A resource with many sub-resources is being activated or deactivated. This requires a large concurrent number of I/O buffers.

* The maximum size of the I/O buffer pool has been defined too small or the maximum amount of CSA that VTAM is allowed to obtain is too small. These are the expansion limit parameters on the IOBUF start option and the CSALIMIT start option.

System Action: Message IST154I, IST1098I, or IST1099I is displayed with this message.

* If message IST154I is displayed, the buffer pool is not expanded at this time. When more storage becomes available, VTAM may try again to expand the buffer pool. VTAM may be adversely affected by this failure to obtain more buffers.

* If message IST1098I or IST1099I is displayed, processing continues.

  – If the session is an SSCP-LU session, then the LU is deactivated, and message IST1098I is displayed.

- If the session is an SSCP-PU session and the PU is a PU other than an NCP, then the PU is deactivated and message IST1098I is displayed. Since activation or deactivation of large NCPs can cause situations where large number of I/O buffers are properly in use nad NCPs are not known to cause HOT I/O situations, NCP PUs will not be automatically activated.

- If the session is an LU-LU session (including CP-CP) then the session is terminated, and message IST1099I is displayed.

Once VTAM has determined that a session is using greater than 10 percent of the buffer pool, a determination is made whether to automatically terminate the session or inactivate the LU. If the percentage is greater than or equal to the HOTIOTRM start option value, and the session type is LU-LU, VTAM initiates termination of all the sessions between *nodename1* and *nodename2*. VTAM issues message IST1099I when sessions are automatically terminated. If the percentage is greater than or equal to the HOTIOTRM start option value, and the session type is SSCP-LU or SSCP-PU (and the PU is not an NCP), VTAM initiates inactivation of the LU or PU. VTAM issues message IST1098I when automatic inactivation has been initiated.

Operator Response:

- If it appears that the problem is caused by a malfunctioning device LU, try to deactivate the device using the VARY INACT command. In extreme cases, you might have to physically disconnect or power-off the device.

- If it appears that the problem is caused by a malfunctioning PU and that PU was not automatically inactivated (HOTIOTRM was not specified), try to deactivate the device using the VARY INACT command. In extreme cases, you might have to physically disconnect or power-off the device.

- If it appears that the problem is causes by an activation or deactivation of an NCP or other PU, an attempt can be made to reactivate the PU SCOPE=ONLY. Once the PU is active, each line can then be VARYed ACTive. Activating resources in this order, will lesson the peak demand for I/O buffers.

- If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  VSE Collect the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response:

- Ensure that session pacing is in effect for the session using the largest percentage of the buffer pool. The BIND request unit contains the values used for each session. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information about session pacing.

- If message IST154I is displayed before this message, and the session between *nodename1* and *nodename2* is not using a large percentage of the buffer pool, the size of the buffer pool was probably underestimated.

- If message IST154I was issued, use the explanation of *code* in that message to determine which buffer pool you need to modify.

- You might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- If you want VTAM to automatically terminate these sessions, specify the HOTIOTRM start option with a value that is less than or equal to *percentage*. This start option can be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

- For additional information, refer to:

  - "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

  - Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the HOTIOTRM start option and other VTAM start options.

  - "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for more information.

       – See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST931I   **SYMPTOM STRING** = *symptomstring*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message to display a symptom string when VTAM recovers from an ABEND. VTAM repeats this message until the entire *symptomstring* is displayed and then issues message IST314I to end the message group.

symptomstring is the result of a VTAM ABEND and describes the ABEND in question. *symptomstring* contains **AB/***xxxxx* and **RIDS/***xxxxxxxx***#R** or **#L**.

- If the RIDS element contains a #R, this is the name of the recovery module.
- #L identifies the failing load module.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Message IST413I may also be displayed and can provide additional information. Save the system log for problem determination. For more information on interpreting symptom strings, see the ABEND Procedure in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

Programmer Response: Use the information in the system string and message IST413I, if displayed, to assist you in determinating the cause of the problem.

IST932E   **FAILURE OCCURRED DURING TAKEOVER OF** *luname*, **SENSE=***sense*

Explanation: While processing a BFSESSINFO RU during SSCP takeover of LU *luname*, VTAM was unable to record the addresses associated with a session.

See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *sense*.

System Action: Sessions associated with LU *luname* are terminated.

Operator Response:

- Deactivate and reactivate the PU.

- If insufficient storage is a frequent problem, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

    VSE Collect the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, you might need to increase the size of the buffer pool.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation. See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

IST933I   **LOGMODE=***logmode*, **COS=***cosentry* **[(FROM OLU)]**

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. See the explanation of message IST879I for a complete description of the message group.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST934I	**DLOGMOD**=*dlogmode* **USS LANGTAB**=*langtab*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application minor node or LU.

dlogmode is the default logon mode to be used by the resource if a logon mode name is not provided for a session initiation request. If no default logon mode was specified, VTAM issues ***NA*** for *dlogmode*.

langtab is the name of the language table defined for this LU. If no value was specified for *langtab* or if the DISPLAY ID command was not entered for an LU, VTAM issues ***NA*** for *langtab*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST935I	**ORIGIN**=*ncpname*, **NETID**=*netid*, **ID**=*resourcename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST863I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST936I	**ANSWER MODE** = *answermode*

Explanation: This message displays the direction (or state) of a line.

answermode can be one of the following:

RESET
Initial state (for example, the line is not active).

ENABLED
The specified line is accepting incoming calls.

DISABLED
The specified line is not accepting incoming calls.

PENDING DACTCONNIN RESPONSE
A response for a DACTCONNIN RU to disable the specified line from accepting incoming calls is pending.

NEGATIVE DACTCONNIN RESPONSE
A negative response for a DACTCONNIN RU to disable the specified line from accepting incoming calls was received.

PENDING ACTCONNIN RESPONSE
A response for an ACTCONNIN RU to enable the specified line to accept incoming calls is pending.

NEGATIVE ACTCONNIN RESPONSE
A negative response for an ACTCONNIN RU to enable the specified line to accept incoming calls was received.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If *answermode* is **NEGATIVE ACTCONNIN RESPONSE**, save the system log for problem determination.

For all other values of *answermode*, no response is necessary.

Programmer Response: If *answermode* is **NEGATIVE ACTCONNIN RESPONSE**, verify that the configuration is valid and that the NCP responded correctly. This can be determined by referring to the NCP generation and matching the line name with what was generated.

IST937A *loadmodname* **CORRELATOR MISMATCH** *correlator1* — *correlator2* **REPLY 'RELOAD', 'INACT', OR 'IGNORE'**

Explanation: During the activation of NCP load module *loadmodname*, the generated correlator *correlator1* did not match the correlator *correlator2* loaded in the communication controller.

VFYC=YES was specified in the NCP's PCCU definition statement. The operator may, therefore, reload the communication controller, terminate the activation, or ignore the mismatch.

System Action: Processing continues. Message IST937A is reissued until a correct response is entered.

Operator Response: Reply 'RELOAD' to reload the communication controller. Other VTAMs sharing the communication controller will be affected when it is reloaded.

Reply 'INACT' to terminate the activation of the communication controller. This will result in a load module mismatch between the load module that is active for this VTAM and the load module that is active for another VTAM that is sharing the same communication controller.

Reply 'IGNORE' to ignore the mismatch and continue activation. However, the mismatch may be a user error and ignoring it could lead to potential problems.

Programmer Response: None.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Message" on page 1-5.

IST938I **OPEN ACB REJECTED, CANNOT LOAD** *phasename*

Explanation: During an OPEN ACB procedure, the ALOAD routine could not dynamically load phase *phasename*.

System Action: The OPEN ACB procedure fails. This message will follow VSE IST017I or MVS IST025I.

Operator Response: See message VSE IST017I or MVS IST025I for additional information and recommended actions.

Programmer Response: None.

IST939I **VARY NOLOGON HAD NO EFFECT** — *applname* **NOT FOUND FOR** *nodename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY NOLOGON command. The command failed because a controlling relationship existed for *nodename* with a different application than the specified *applname*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* to verify that a controlling relationship exists. Reenter the VARY NOLOGON command with the indicated *applname*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST940I   *verid*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST680I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST946I   **BASENO *n* GREATER OR EQUAL TO XPANLIM *limit* BUFFERS**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST946I  BASENO n GREATER OR EQUAL TO XPANLIM limit BUFFERS
IST947I  STATIC BUFFERING ASSUMED FOR bpBUF
```

While processing the start option for buffer pool *bp* and converting the input expansion limit to buffers, VTAM determined that the expansion limit was less than the base number of buffers in the pool. Although the initial number of buffers will be allocated to the pool, the pool will not be able to expand because any expansion would force the pool above its expansion limit. As a result, the values for *xpanpt* and *xpanno* entered for buffer pool *bp* will be ignored and the buffer pool will operate without dynamic expansion.

n is the base number of buffers allocated to the buffer pool. This is the value of the *baseno* operand in the start option for the buffer pool.

limit is the maximum number of buffers that will fit in the storage specified by the *xpanlim* operand in the start option for the buffer pool. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the buffer pool start options.

bp is the name of the buffer pool. See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

System Action: Processing continues. The buffer pool will operate with no dynamic buffering. ***NA*** will be displayed for the expansion threshold if DISPLAY BFRUSE commands are entered for the buffer pool.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination. You might have to restart VTAM.

Programmer Response: Determine whether dynamic buffering is desired for buffer pool *bp*. If so, restart VTAM with appropriate values for *baseno* and *xpanlim* for the *bp* buffer pool. Otherwise, no action is necessary.

IST947I   **STATIC BUFFERING ASSUMED FOR *bp*BUF**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST946I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST949I   **ISTMGC10 IN VTAMLIB *reason* - VTAM PROCESSING CONTINUES**

Explanation: VTAM could not load the default filter table because of *reason*.

reason can be one of the following:

NOT FOUND   The table could not be located in the VTAMLIB.

NOT LOADED   There was not enough storage available to load the table.

NOT VALID   ISTMGC10 did not have a valid type ID.

System Action: VTAM ignores the load request and continues the initialization.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Verify if the table was intentionally left empty or was intentionally not loaded into the system library. If it was not, follow the procedure outlined below for *reason*.

If *reason* is **NOT FOUND**, halt VTAM, load the table into the system library, and restart VTAM.

If *reason* is **NOT LOADED**, increase storage as required and reload the table.

If *reason* is **NOT VALID**, verify that ISTMGC10 was created with the correct macroinstructions and that the table type is correct. If not, halt VTAM and then restart it with a valid version of the table in the system library.

IST950I   **VCNS=YES**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application program. This message identifies that this application is a VTAM Common Network Services (VCNS) user.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST951I   **DISPLAY DISK INFORMATION FOR** *ncpname*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY DISK command. A description of the message group follows.

```
IST951I   DISPLAY DISK INFORMATION FOR ncpname
[IST957I  NO NCP LOAD MODULE OR DUMP ON DISK]
[IST952I  DUMP NAME     DATE       TIME
IST953I   dumpname      date       time]
:
[IST954I  LOAD MODULE   DATE      TIME   STORE STATUS  [ACTIVE]
IST955I   loadmodname   date      time        status   [YES|NO]]
:
[IST924I  -------------------------------------------------------]
[IST1065I LOAD MODULE   REQUESTED IPL  ESTIMATED IPL
IST1066I  load_module   requested_time estimated_time]
:
IST965I   AUTO DUMP/LOAD:  {YES|NO}
IST314I   END
```

IST951I

>   This message serves as a header line for the display and identifies the NCP *ncpname* for which the information is displayed.

IST957I

>   If there is no information on the disk to display, this message follows IST951I.

IST952I and IST953I subgroup

>   If there is information on the disk to display, VTAM issues this subgroup if dump information is available. IST953I is repeated for each dump on the disk. See the explanation of IST952I on page 6-271 for additional information on this subgroup.

IST954I and IST955I subgroup

>   If there is information on the disk to display, VTAM issues this subgroup if load module information is available. IST955I is repeated for each load module on the disk. See the explanation of IST954I on page 6-271 for additional information on this subgroup.

IST924I

>   VTAM issues this message to improve the readability of the display.

IST1065I and IST1066I

>   If there is information on the disk to display, VTAM issues this subgroup if an IPL has been scheduled for at least one load module on the disk. IST1066I is repeated for each load module on the disk. See the explanation of IST1065I on page 6-329 for additional information on this subgroup.

IST965I

> This message is issued to indicate whether the 3720 or 3745 Communication Controller will accept an automatic re-IPL if the NCP abends. If IST965I indicates that an automatic dump and load will occur, the load module that is active in the communication controller will be reloaded.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST952I **DUMP NAME DATE   TIME**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY DISK command.

This message subgroup is displayed in a message group headed by IST951I. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

If there is information on the disk to display, VTAM issues this subgroup if dump information is available. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST952I  DUMP NAME     DATE  TIME
IST953I  dumpname      date  time
```

VTAM issues message IST953I for each NCP dump on disk. This message contains the following information:

> dumpname   The name of the NCP dump on the disk
> date   The date the dump was loaded to the disk
> time   The time the dump was dumped onto the disk.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST953I *dumpname date time*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST952I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST954I **LOAD MODULE DATE   TIME STORE STATUS [ACTIVE]**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY DISK command.

This message subgroup is displayed in a message group headed by IST951I. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

If there is information on the disk to display, VTAM issues this subgroup if load module information is available. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST954I  LOAD MODULE DATE   TIME  STORE STATUS   [ACTIVE]
IST955I  loadmodname date   time       status    [YES|NO]
```

VTAM issues message IST955I for each load module that is displayed. It contains the following information:

> loadmodname   The name of the load module on the disk.
>
> date   The date the load module was stored on the disk.
>
> time   The time the load module was stored on the disk.

status   The store status of the load module. *status* will be one of the following:

STORED   The load module is completely stored.

STORING   The load module is currently in the process of being stored.

SUSPENDED
The load module is currently in the process of being stored; however, no information has been received by MOSS in the last five minutes.

[YESINO]   **ACTIVE** is **YES** when *loadmodname* is the load module currently active on the disk. This means the load module is next to load on the disk.

ACTIVE is **NO** when *loadmodname* is not the load module currently active in the disk.

[YESINO] is displayed only when at least one load module on the disk is active.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST955I   *loadmodname date time   status* **[YESINO]**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST954I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST956I   {**PORT SAP**=*sapaddress* **MAC**=*macaddress* **MAXDATA**=*n* **MAXSTN**=*maxstations*|
PU SAP=*sapaddress* **MAC**=*macaddress* **MAXDATA**=*n*}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a LAN major node or a switched PU (station) connected to the LAN.

PORT is indicated when a LAN major node is being displayed. The information provided is derived from similarly named keywords on the PORT definition statement within the major node.

sapaddress is the service access point (SAP) address for the LAN connection that the major node defines.

macaddress is the 12-digit hexadecimal medium access control (MAC) address for the LAN connection that the major node defines. If no *macaddress* was defined, zeroes are displayed.

n is the maximum number of bytes in the information field of an LPDU that can be transmitted on the LAN.

maxstations is the maximum number of stations that can be connected on the LAN. *maxstations* is listed only when this message results from a DISPLAY ID command specifying the name of a LAN major node.

PU is issued when a switched PU (station) attached to the LAN is being displayed. The information provided is derived from similarly named operands on the PU definition statement within either a LAN, a switched major node, the service access point (SAP) that is in use, or the medium access control (MAC) that is in use.

sapaddress is the service access point (SAP) address of the physical unit that is on the LAN.

macaddress is the 12-digit hexadecimal medium access control (MAC) address for the station on the LAN represented by the PU.

n is the maximum amount of data in bytes, including the transmission header (TH) and request/response header (RH), that the physical unit can receive in one segment of a path information unit (PIU).

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST957I **NO NCP LOAD MODULE OR DUMP ON DISK**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY DISK command. The first message in the group is IST951I. Message IST957I is issued when there is no information on the disk to display.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST958I **INBND=**_inbound_ **OUTBND=**_outbound_ **PENDING=**_pending_ **ATTN=**_attntot_ **CUA=**_device_address_

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a LAN major node.

inbound is the total number of inbound messages.

outbound is the total number of outbound messages.

pending is the current number of pending output messages.

attntot is the total number of attention interrupts counted.

_device_address_ is the hexadecimal channel address of the interrupt port.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST959I **INVALID PIU RECEIVED FROM** _nodename_—**VARY INACT SCHEDULED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the resource _nodename_ issued a path information unit (PIU) with a request/response header that violates SNA architecture rules.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5 for additional information.

System Action: VTAM generates a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command and issues it internally to resource _nodename_.

Operator Response: This is probably a hardware error. Save the system log and request a buffer trace on the device for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the buffer trace to identify the PIUs that are not valid.

IST960I **DISPLAY TABLE FAILED–**_tablename_ **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: VTAM issues this command in response to a DISPLAY TABLE command when VTAM did not find _tablename_. The table is not currently in use by any resource as a COS, logon mode, interpret, USS, model name, or associated LU table, or the table does not exist.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered _tablename_ correctly.

Programmer Response: None.

IST961I **[NONDISRUPTIVE] LOAD OF** _ncpname_ **[WITH** _loadmodname_**] FAILED**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a load fails for NCP _ncpname_.

```
IST961I  [NONDISRUPTIVE] LOAD OF ncpname [WITH loadmodname] FAILED
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

loadmodname is included in the message when the load module name differs from _ncpname_.

reason in message IST523I indicates why the load failed and is one of the following:

VSE **CANNOT LOAD SSP LOADER UTILITY — IFULOAD**

Explanation: An attempt to load the SSP loader utility, IFULOAD, failed.

System Action: The NCP load procedure fails. This message follows IST017I.

Operator Response: Ensure that the library containing SSP is specified in the LIBDEF search chain within the VTAM start job reader file. Also, ensure that the library contains a PHASE member for IFULOAD.

Programmer Response: None.

PERMANENT I/O ERROR [–REQ: *runame* **SENSE:** *sense***]**

Explanation: During an attempt to load the communication controller, VTAM detected a permanent I/O error. This may have been caused by one of the following:

- Hardware error

- VTAM detected channel contention in a multiple-channel attached communication controller that was being loaded from another domain.

- If a MODIFY LOAD command was issued for a local or remote NCP, the size of MAXDATA on the PCCU macro must be at least 2,048 plus the size of the TH and RH.

runame is the name of the request unit that failed. See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *runame*.

sense is the SNA sense code for the failed request unit. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *sense*. If *sense* is set by NCP, refer to *NCP, SSP, and EP Messages and Codes* for a complete description.

The values of *runame* and *sense* are issued only for remote NCP loads.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. The communication controller remains inactive and unavailable to VTAM.

Operator Response: Save the system log and obtain an NCP dump with the NCP dump utilities for problem determination.

Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.

VSE Try to re-create the problem and execute SDAID with the VTAM I/O trace active prior to entry. Collect the output.

Programmer Response: Verify that the CUA operand (on the PCCU definition statement of the NCP source statements) matches the actual channel address that is connected to the controller. If the controller is multiple-channel attached and the failure was caused by a load from another domain, wait for the completion of that load operation.

Make the necessary changes to the NCP generation. If problems persist, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center. If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

INITIAL TEST HARDSTOP

Explanation: VTAM detected an error condition that caused the initial test program of the load utility for the NCP to hardstop the communication controller.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. The communication controller remains inactive.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center.

MVS,VM LOADER FAILURE

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to load an NCP into a communication controller.

System Action: VTAM deactivates the communication controller.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination. Message IST155I or other system messages may provide additional information about the cause of the loader failure.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center.

MVS,VM *ddname* BLDL ERROR

Explanation: VTAM tried to load a communication controller.

MVS The operation failed because a BLDL (the load of a core resident table with track addresses of frequently used modules on a link library) issued for that library defined by DD statement *ddname* failed.

VM The operation failed because a BLDL entered for that controller defined by the FILEDEF command with ddname *ddname* failed.

System Action: The communication controller is not activated. Other VTAM processing continues.

Operator Response: VTAM operations can be continued with other nodes in the network. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

MVS Inspect the directory of the partitioned data set defined by the DD statement *ddname*.

VM Verify that the FILEDEF command was entered with the correct operands.

- If it is the NCP module library, ensure that the NCP being loaded into the communication controller is a member of that library (the NCP name is defined by the NEWNAME operand on the NCP BUILD definition statement).

- If *ddname* defines the initial test library, make sure modules IFL3705D and IFL3705B are members of the library.

INVALID DEVICE TYPE DEFINITION

Explanation: VTAM tried to load a communication controller, but failed after checking the communication controller unit control block (UCB) and determining that the operating system generation did not specify a valid channel adapter type for this NCP.

System Action: The communication controller is deactivated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the channel unit address of the specified communication controller to make sure that it is the correct address. If it is, the communication controller might have been incorrectly specified during the operating system generation.

`MVS,VM` **UNEXPECTED END OF FILE ON DATA SET**

Explanation: While trying to load an NCP into a communication controller, the load program encountered an unexpected end-of-file condition either on the NCP load module data set or on the initial test data set.

System Action: The communication controller is deactivated. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the **`MVS`** DD statements or the **`VM`** FILEDEF statements for the NCP load module and initial test data sets specify the correct data sets. Make sure these data sets contain the correct NCP load module and test routines for the communication controller hardware.

UNEXPECTED CODE *code* **FROM** *loadmod*

Explanation: VTAM tried to load an NCP into a communication controller. The load failed when VTAM received an unrecognizable return code *code*, in decimal, from the NCP load utility program *loadmod*.

loadmod is one of the following:

`VSE` **IFULOAD**

`VM` **IFVLOAD.** **`MVS`** **IFLOADRN.**

System Action: The communication controller is deactivated.

Operator Response: Attempt to load the communication controller offline to VTAM using the NCP utility program. See the *NCP, SSP, and EP Generation and Loading Guide* for information on using the utility program.

Save the system log and obtain an NCP dump with the NCP dump utilities for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Make the necessary changes to the NCP generation. See "Part 2. Diagnostic Procedures" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on NCP problems.

LOAD MODULE TOO LARGE

Explanation: An attempt to load an NCP into a communication controller failed because the NCP load module was too large for the particular communication controller.

System Action: VTAM deactivates the communication controller. Other VTAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the NCP generation for errors or unnecessary use of storage. The NCP needs to be regenerated.

`MVS,VM` **PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON** *libname*

Explanation: VTAM tried to load a communication controller with an NCP. It failed because a permanent I/O error occurred on the data set defined by the **`MVS`** DD statement or the **`VM`** FILEDEF statement *libname* (the NCP library).

System Action: VTAM deactivates the communication controller.

Operator Response: If the error persists, save the system log for problem determination.

MVS Message IOS000I or other related messages may be issued and can provide additional information.

This is probably a hardware error. Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.

Programmer Response: Create the NCP library on a different disk pack if possible.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

MVS,VM *ddname* **COULD NOT BE OPENED**

Explanation: VTAM tried to load a communication controller. It failed because the data set defined by the **MVS** DD statement or the **VM** FILEDEF statement *ddname* (the NCP load library) could not be opened.

System Action: VTAM deactivates the communication controller.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Make sure the specified **MVS** DD statement or **VM** FILEDEF in the VTAM procedure is included and correctly specified.

Check the definition library to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system.

IST962I   **INOP X'*code*' RECEIVED FOR PU UNDER SWITCHED LINE** *linename*

Explanation: An inoperative RU has been received that contains the address of a PU defined under a switched line. VTAM issues this message only when the PU has no connection to a PU definition in the switched major node. This situation occurs when the switched line is active, but the switched connection has not yet been established.

linename is the name of the switched line.

code (expressed in hexadecimal) provides the INOP reason code, and can be one of the following:

01   Station INOP: There was a loss of contact, unexpected loss of connection, or a connection establishment failure.

03   Station INOP: SDLC Disconnect request received.

04   Station INOP: SDLC Request Disconnect response received.

05   Station INOP: SDLC Disconnect Mode received.

06   Station INOP: IPL or dump is in progress.

07   Station INOP: Remote Power Off (RPO) in progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST963I   **LOAD MODULE** = *loadmodname*

Explanation: This message is issued as a result of the DISPLAY ID command for an NCP. It is displayed only when the name of the load module currently loaded is different than that of the NCP PU.

loadmodname is the name of the load module currently loaded.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST964I   **TPRINT CANCELLED — TPRINT ASID DIFFERENT THAN VTAM ASID**

Explanation: The TPRINT utility program was started in a different private address space than VTAM.

System Action: The TPRINT utility program terminates.

Operator Response: Run the TPRINT utility program in the same private address space as VTAM.

Programmer Response: None.

IST965I   **AUTO DUMP/LOAD: {YES⎪NO}**

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. IST951I is the first message in the group. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST966I   **USER=VCNS**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a line. This message identifies this line as the anchor for all virtual calls used by VTAM Common Network Services (VCNS) application programs for a packet major node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST967I   *operation* **FAILED FOR** *dataspace*; **RC** *return_code* **RS** *reason_code*

Explanation: A macro (*operation*) was issued by VTAM for the data space *dataspace*, and an error return code was returned without successful completion of the request.

dspname is the name of a data space created by VTAM. The data space name is generated automatically when the data space is created by VTAM and is in one of the following formats:

>   **IST***ccccc*   *ccccc* is **0-FFFFC**
>
>   *ccccc***IST**   *ccccc* is **1-99999**

System Action:

If DSPSERV CREATE or ALESERV ADD fails, only the LU0 interface is available for communication between VTAM and the NetView program's session monitor.

If DSPSERV RELEASE fails, the data space interface will continue to function without releasing unused storage to virtual storage management.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- See the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Guide* for a description of *return_code* and *reason_code*.

- See the *VSE System Macros Reference* for a description of *return_code* and *reason_code*.

IST968I   **INTERFACE INITIALIZATION FAILED – REASON** *reasoncode*

Explanation: Data space interface initialization failed, and the LU0 interface will be used.

reason_code	**Meaning**
04	The data space could not be created.
08	Request for CSA storage has failed during VTAM initialization.

System Action:

- For reason code **04**, VTAM will only use the LU0 interface for the session awareness (SAW) and path information unit (PIU) data interfaces.

- For reason code **08**, VTAM initialization fails.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Guide* for definitions of *reasoncode* for data space services.

IST969I   **TPRINT CANCELLED — TPRINT NOT AT SAME LEVEL AS VTAM**

Explanation: The TPRINT utility program checks the level of VTAM that is running on the system. During this check, the TPRINT utility program determined that TPRINT and VTAM are not at the same level.

System Action: The TPRINT utility program terminates.

Operator Response: Change the job control statements to point to the correct libraries.

Programmer Response: None.

IST970I   **LU-LU VERIFICATION ERROR** *code* **FOR** *profilename*

Explanation: This message is issued when an LU 6.2 application program requests that a session be established, but a session level LU-LU verification violation or error occurred.

profilename is the name of the security manager profile defined for the LU pair. The format of *profilename* is *local_netid.local_name.partner_name* where:

  local_netid is the local network ID

  local_name is the ACB name of the local application program

  partner_name is the LU name of the session partner.

code is the type of security violation that occurred.

03	The security manager locked the profile.
04	The profile contains an invalid session key.
05	*partner_name* rejected the session due to a security related error.
06	*local_name* was defined with REQUIRED session level LU-LU verification, but one of the following occurred:

  - *local_name* is the PLU, but no password was defined for *profilename*.
  - *partner_name* is the PLU requesting a session without using session level LU-LU verification.

| 07 | Session level LU-LU verification data for the session between *local_name* and *partner_name* matched the data for an outstanding session activation request. |

08   *local_name* was defined with optional verification, and a password was defined for *profilename*, indicating that session level LU-LU verification is necessary. *partner_name* requested a session without verification.

09   *local_name* was defined with optional verification, and no password was defined for *profilename*, indicating that session level LU-LU verification should not be used. *partner_name* requested a session with verification.

0B   The profile was changed during session activation.

0C   The password for the profile has expired.

0D   *local_name* was defined to use only the enhanced protocol (SECLVL=LEVEL2 is specified on the APPL definition statement). *partner_name* does not support the enhanced protocol.

20   The security manager component is either not available or overloaded (received a large number of requests in a short period of time).

24   **VM** The IUCV connection failed.

3C   The security manager component failed.

System Action: Session activation failed.

Operator Response:

For codes **03, 04, 0B,** and **0C,** enter the MODIFY PROFILES command for the local LU. If VTAM issues this message repeatedly, notify the security administrator of *code* and *profilename*.

For code **05,** consult message IST970I issued to the partner LU for specific actions.

For codes **06, 08,** and **09,** enter the MODIFY PROFILES command for the local LU. If VTAM issues this message repeatedly, save the system log for problem determination.

For codes **07** and **0D,** notify the security administrator of *code* and *profilename*.

For codes **20 , 24,** and **3C,** save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

For code **05,** consult message IST970I issued to the partner LU for specific actions.

For codes **06, 08,** and **09,** check the VERIFY operand specified on the APPL statements to identify the correct level for the two LUs.

For code **20,** verify that the security manager is installed and resource class APPCLU is active.

If the security manager is installed and resource class APPCLU is active, the problem may be that the security manager is overloaded. Lowering the value of AUTOSES on the LU definition statements may solve the problem.

For code **24** and **3C,** verify that the security manager is installed and resource class APPCLU is active.

IST971I   **ADJ LINK STATION** *linkstation* **USING** *linkname* **IN** *netid*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command entered for an NCP major node. This message indicates that the adjacent link station has contacted a cross-network NCP major node.

linkstation is the adjacent link station.

linkname is the connecting link station.

netid is the network ID of the cross-network NCP major node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST972I **SIT TRACE FOR** *linename* **TERMINATED** - *reason*

Explanation: A scanner interface trace (SIT) for *linename* has terminated.

reason may be one of the following:

HARDWARE ERROR
Either an adapter I/O error occurred, or the SIT backup timer expired.

RESOURCES UNAVAILABLE
Either VTAM needed NCP buffers but could not obtain them, or a problem other than an adapter I/O error occurred.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

- If *reason* is **HARDWARE ERROR**, save the system log for problem determination.

- If *reason* is **RESOURCES UNAVAILABLE**, retry the command when scanner resources become available. If the command continues to fail, save the system log for problem determination.

Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

IST973I **USERVAR** *uservar* {**CLASS HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM AUTO TO USER| TYPE HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM** *type* **TO** *type*}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a MODIFY USERVAR command. The first message in the group is IST1283I. See that message for a complete description of the group.

uservar is the name of the USERVAR.

This message is issued when one or both of the following has occurred:

- **CLASS HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM AUTO TO USER**

  The MODIFY command was entered for a USERVAR that was being managed automatically by VTAM, thereby changing the class to user-managed.

  Note: VTAM no longer manages the updating or deletion of this USERVAR.

- **TYPE HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM** *type* **TO** *type*

  The type of a user-managed USERVAR has been changed.

  type can be **STATIC, DYNAMIC,** or **VOLATILE**.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5 for additional information.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST974I	**TPRINT CANCELLED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: TPRINT requested storage but VTAM could not allocate it.

System Action: The TPRINT utility program terminates.

Operator Response: If it is not possible to free storage immediately, wait until any outstanding VTAM command processing has been completed, and reenter the command. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: The VTAM fixed storage requirement was underestimated. Increase storage as required. This may require the reinitializing of VTAM. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information on allocating buffers. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on storage-related problems.

IST976I	**ENTRY** *entryname* **DEFINED BUT NO** *tabletype* **DEFINED FOR** *resourcename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during major node activation or during session initiation. A *tabletype* table entry *entryname* was specified on the *resourcename* definition statement, but no *tabletype* table is defined.

entryname is the entry that was specified on the LU, LOCAL, TERMINAL, or APPL definition statement.

tabletype is **MDLTAB** (model name table) or **ASLTAB** (associated LU table).

resourcename is the 1–8 character name of the LU, LOCAL, TERMINAL, or APPL for which the *entryname* is defined.

System Action: Processing continues during major node activation.

If *tabletype* is **MDLTAB**, session establishment continues during session initiation with no model name provided to the PLU.

If *tabletype* is **ASLTAB**, session establishment continues during session initiation with no associated LU names provided to the PLU.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: You need to associate a table with the LU. You can do this by either specifying a table in the LU definition, or issuing a MODIFY TABLE command to associate a table with the LU.

If you have specified a table in the LU definition, verify that the table is specified correctly. If it is not, correct the *tablename* and reactivate the LU. If the table specified in the LU definition is correct, the operator may have deleted the association with a MODIFY TABLE command. Enter another MODIFY TABLE command to re-establish the association.

IST977I	**MDLTAB=***mdlname* **ASLTAB=***aslname*

Explanation: This message is part of a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application minor node or LU. A description of the message subgroup follows:

```
IST977I   MDLTAB=mdlname ASLTAB=aslname
[IST1395I FLDTAB = fldname]
[IST1333I ADJLIST = listname]
```

IST977I

    mdlname is the name of the model name table.

    aslname is the name of the associated LU table.

    If a model name table or associated LU table was not defined for the resource, *****NA***** is displayed.

IST1333I

    This message is displayed only when the DISPLAY ID=CDRSC command is issued.

listname is the name of an adjacent SSCP table as defined by an ADJLIST definition statement.

If an adjacent SSCP table was not specified for the CDRSC, then ***NA*** is displayed.

See the descriptions of the ADJLIST definition statement in "Adjacent SSCP Table" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on adjacent SSCP tables.

IST1395I

This message is displayed only when the DISPLAY ID=ISTNOP command is issued.

fldname is the name of the user-defined message flooding prevention table. If there is currently no message flooding table active for ISTNOP, then *fldname* is ***NA***.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on these tables.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST979I

BUILD FAILED FOR TABLE *tablename*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a major node activation or a MODIFY TABLE command when the activation of table *tablename* failed.

```
IST979I BUILD FAILED FOR TABLE tablename
IST523I REASON = reason
[IST323I LABEL = labelname - MACRO = macrotype - KEYWORD = keyword]
```

IST979I

tablename is the name of the table that failed and is a model name table, an associated LU table, or a message flooding table.

IST523I

reason indicates the cause of the failure.

- Most of the reasons involve macroinstruction coding errors, which may show up at this time because the tables are not pre-assembled.

- Other errors such as insufficient storage and open failures cause activation to fail even though there are no errors in the table definition.

reason can be one of the following:

DUPLICATE ENTRY LABEL
The same label appears on more than one table entry macroinstruction (MDLENT or ASLENT) within the table.

DUPLICATE PARAMETER
A valid keyword has been coded multiple times on a single macroinstruction.

DUPLICATE PLU VALUE
The same PLU name appears on more than one PLU subentry macroinstruction (MDLPLU or ASLPLU) following a single entry macroinstruction (MDLENT or ASLENT).

EXTRA VALUE
Multiple values were coded on a keyword that does not allow multiple values.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
VTAM was unable to allocate storage for the table.

INVALID LABEL
The label on the macroinstruction is invalid or a MDLENT or ASLENT macroinstruction was coded without a label.

INVALID MACRO
The resource definition contains an invalid macroinstruction or multiple MDLTAB or ASLTAB macroinstructions.

INVALID PARAMETER

The macroinstruction has an invalid keyword.

INVALID VALUE

The keyword has an invalid value coded.

MACRO SEQUENCE ERROR

The second macroinstruction in the resource definition is either MDLPLU or ASLPLU. These macroinstructions must be preceded by a table entry macroinstruction (MDLENT or ASLENT).

MISSING PLU PARAMETER

A MDLPLU or ASLPLU macroinstruction has been coded without the PLU keyword.

MVS OPEN FOR VTAM DATA SET SYS1.VTAMLST FAILED

VTAM could not open the member of the data set containing the table.

SYNTAX ERROR

A keyword on a macroinstruction has a syntax error.

TABLE CONTAINS NO USEFUL INFORMATION

The table is logically empty.

- For a model name table, VTAM could not find a MDLENT or MDLPLU macroinstruction with a valid MODEL keyword value.

- For an associated LU table, VTAM could not find an ASLENT or ASLPLU macroinstruction with a valid PRINTER1 or PRINTER2 keyword value.

- For a message flooding table, VTAM could not find a FLDENT macroinstruction with a valid MESSAGE keyword value.

TABLE SIZE OF X'xxxxxxxx' IS INVALID

The table has exceeded the limitation of 16 megabytes (hexadecimal **00FFFFFF**).

IST323I

If this message is displayed, it identifies the location of the error in *tablename*.

System Action: Processing continues, but *tablename* cannot be used to supply model terminal support information.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about the common service area (CSA). Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, increase storage as required. You might want to redefine your CSA start options using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

  See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and DISPLAY VTAMOPTS commands. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

- If *reason* is **OPEN FOR VTAM DATA SET SYS1.VTAMLST FAILED**, review system definition and VTAM data set and allocation. When the error condition has been corrected, reactivate the table.

- For all other *reasons*, correct the resource definition error indicated by message IST523I.

IST981I   **VTAM PRIVATE: CURRENT = *currentk*, MAXIMUM USED = *maximumk***

Explanation: This message reflects the private storage (both above and below the 16M line) that VTAM explicitly acquires (with GETMAIN).

This message is part of a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE or a DISPLAY STORUSE command. For a DISPLAY BFRUSE command, the first message in the subgroup is IST449I. For a DISPLAY STORUSE command, the first message in the group is IST1242I. See the explanation of those messages for a complete description.

IST982I n {runame|OTHER} REQUEST(S) PENDING TO SUBAREA *subarea*

Explanation: If *runame* is indicated, the number *n* of request units (RU) have been pending to subarea *subarea* for a period of time without receipt of a corresponding response unit. If the request units remain outstanding for subsequent intervals, this message will be repeated at such intervals until the request units are received or purged.

VTAM displays **OTHER** when the request unit type is not known.

Message IST982I indicates that a problem **may** exist; the longer a request unit remains outstanding (that is, the more often this message reappears for the same request unit), the more likely it is that a problem exists.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a list of request units and their descriptions.

System Action: Processing continues, awaiting the corresponding response unit.

Operator Response: If a particular request unit remains outstanding for an extended period of time, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: For a discussion of pending I/O problems, see the wait procedures in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

IST983E *poaname* MESSAGE QUEUE EXCEEDED—FURTHER MESSAGES WILL BE DISCARDED

Explanation: The POA *poaname* message queue has reached the limit (POAQLIM) specified on the APPL definition statement. This can occur when the POA is not issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions quickly enough to clear the VTAM message queue for this application.

poaname is the name of the POA that has reached the specified message queue limit.

System Action: All further messages destined for *poaname* are discarded until the message queue is cleared.

Operator Response:

1. Issue DISPLAY ID=*poaname* and save the system log. Message IST271I will provide the *jobname* related to the *poaname*.

2. Save the system log and request a dump of the application program (*jobname*) and VTAM for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- If the POA is not issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions quickly enough, you can clear the message queue for *poaname* by issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions with OPTCD=NQ until the queue is empty.

- If RCVCMD macroinstructions are being issued quickly enough, examine the dump and the VTAM internal trace (if available) to determine why the messages are not being received quickly enough. Check to ensure that the RCVCMD macroinstructions are being received by VTAM.

- You might need to change the POA RCVCMD processing so that RCVCMDs are issued more frequently.

- You can also change the dispatching priority of the POA. Refer to your operating system documentation for information on dispatching priority.

- You can cancel the job related to *poaname*. This will clear the VTAM message queue for *poaname*.

Refer to Appendix K, "Program Operator Coding Requirements" and "Program Operator Macroinstructions" in *VTAM Programming* for information on program operator coding requirements in program operator applications and the RCVCMD macroinstruction.

IST984I USER EXIT *exitname* **IS** *status*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when user exit *exitname* is activated, deactivated, or replaced.

status is one of the following:

ACTIVE
User exit *exitname* was successfully loaded, either during initialization or by a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=ACT command. The exit will now be invoked when requested by VTAM code.

INACTIVE
User exit *exitname* was deactivated by a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=INACT command or when a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=REPL command failed. The exit will not be invoked when requested by VTAM code.

REPLACED
User exit *exitname* was replaced by a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=REPL command. The new version of the exit will now be invoked when requested by VTAM code.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST985I USER EXIT *exitname action* **FAILED–CODE** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during initialization or in response to a MODIFY EXIT command.

action indicates the operation that failed for exit *exitname* and is one of the following:

ACTIVATION
The activation of user exit *exitname* failed during initialization or during processing of a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=ACT command.

INACTIVATION
The deactivation of user exit *exitname* failed during processing of a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=INACT command.

INITIALIZATION
The initialization of user exit *exitname* failed. The exit function of VTAM is not available.

INVOCATION
The invocation of user exit *exitname* failed. The invocation was performed internally in VTAM code and cannot be affected by the operator.

REPLACEMENT
The replacement of user exit *exitname* failed during processing of a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=REPL command. The exit *exitname* is now inactive. Message IST984I follows this message and provides additional information.

code, in hexadecimal format, indicates the type of failure:

04	The exit function could not be initialized.
08	The exit *exitname* is not known to VTAM.
0A	The exit function of VTAM is not available.
0C	The exit function of VTAM is not available.
0E	The exit function of VTAM is not available.
10	The exit *exitname* is already in the desired state.
14	There is not enough storage to perform this action on the user defined exit *exitname*.

18	You are not authorized to modify the exit *exitname*.
1C	An abend occurred during the activation, deactivation, invocation, or replacement of the exit *exitname*.
1E	The exit *exitname* is being deactivated.
20	An error occurred while loading the exit *exitname* module.
24	An error occurred while loading the initialization module for exit *exitname*.
28	Activation of the exit *exitname* is already in progress.
2A	The exit *exitname* is not supported for a subarea node.
2C	The exit *exitname* is being deactivated in response to a request to replace this exit with one that has less function.
2E	The exit activation has failed because the subtask is detached after abending five times.
2F	Support is only available for the session accounting exit routine and the session authorization exit routine. Other installation-wide exit routines are not supported.
30	The exit function of VTAM is not available.
40	The exit function of VTAM is not available.
F0	The exit *exitname* is not active.
F1	Deactivation of the exit *exitname* is already in progress.
F2	An abend occurred during processing within the exit *exitname*.
F3	Replacement of the exit *exitname* is already in progress.

System Action:

For code **04** processing continues; user exit *exitname* will not be available.

For codes **08, 10,** and **40** processing continues.

For codes **0A, 0C, 0E,** and **30** VTAM initialization fails.

For codes **14, 18, 1C, 1E, 2A, 2E,** and **F0** the command is not executed.

For codes **20** and **24** the exit *exitname* cannot be found and will not be invoked.

For code **28** activation of exit *exitname* will continue.

For code **2C** and **F1** deactivation of exit *exitname* will continue.

For code **F2** the exit *exitname* will be disabled and will not be invoked during further requests.

For code **F3** replacement of the exit *exitname* will continue.

Operator Response:

For codes **04, 08, 0A, 0C, 0E, 1C, 30, 40,** and **F2** save the system log for problem determination.

For codes **10** and **2A** no further action is required.

For code **14** if VTAM has been initialized, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

If VTAM initialization failed, save the system log for problem determination.

For codes **18, 20, 24,** and **F0** verify that exit *exitname* is correct and reenter the command. Save the system log for problem determination if the failure reoccurs.

For code **1E** and **F1** wait for deactivation of exit *exitname* to complete and reenter the command.

For code **28** wait for the activation of exit *exitname* to complete and reenter the command.

For code **2C** verify that you want to activate a new exit with less function than the old exit. Reenter the MODIFY EXIT command specifying OPT=ACT to activate the correct exit.

In the future to replace an exit with one that has less function, enter a MODIFY EXIT command specifying OPT=INACT to deactivate the old exit. Then enter a MODIFY EXIT command specifying OPT=ACT to activate the new exit.

For code **F3** wait for the replacement of exit *exitname* to complete and reenter the command.

For code **2E** save the console log for problem determination. Notify the system programmer to restart VTAM to reattach the subtask.

Programmer Response:

For codes **04, 08, 0A, 0C,** and **0E** determine whether modules are loaded correctly by VTAM.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

For codes **10, 1E, 28, 2A, 2C, F1,** and **F3** no further action is required.

For code **14** you might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

For code **18,** verify that the correct exit name was used and that the exit resides in the correct load library.

For codes **1C, 30,** and **40,** if you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

For codes **20, 24,** and **F0,** verify that the correct exit name was used and that the exit resides in the correct load library. See *VTAM Customization* for more information about these exit routines.

For code **F2,** the abend was caused by a failure in the exit code. Verify that the exit *exitname* is functioning properly.

For code **2E,** restart VTAM to reattach the subtask.

IST986I   **TABLE=**tablename **TYPE=**tabletype **USE COUNT=**usecount

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TABLE command. Possible message groups follow.

1. If MSGLVL=V4R1 or above is specified, the following message group is displayed:

```
IST986I   TABLE=tablename TYPE=tabletype USE COUNT=usecount
[IST987I   THE RESOURCES THAT USE THE TABLE ARE:]
[IST1154I  resourcename_1 ... resourcename_n]
:
IST314I   END
```

2. If MSGLVL=BASE is specified or taken as the default, the following message group is displayed:

```
IST986I   TABLE=tablename TYPE=tabletype USE COUNT=usecount
[IST987I  THE RESOURCES THAT USE THE TABLE ARE:]
[IST988I  resourcename_1 ... resourcename_n]
:
IST314I   END
```

See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLEVEL start option. See Chapter 6, "User-Defined Tables and Data Filter" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLVL operand on the USSMSG macroinstruction.

IST986I

tablename is the name of the table entered on the DISPLAY command.

tabletype is the type of table that *tablename* represents and can be one of the following:

ASLTAB	Associated LU table
COSTAB	Class-of-service table
FLDTAB	Message flooding table
LOGTAB	Interpret table
MDLTAB	Model name table
MODETAB	Logon mode table
USSTAB	Unformatted system services table
NA	Name not available. The USS or interpret table was either assembled with pre-V3R2 macroinstructions or did not have FORMAT=DYNAMIC coded on the USSTAB macroinstruction.

usecount is the number of resources that use the table.

Note: If *tabletype* is COSTAB, *usecount* can be higher than the number of user resource names displayed. This will occur if PU type 4 or PU type 5 uses the *tablename* for multiple network IDs. Enter a DISPLAY COS,ID=*resourcename*,NETID=*netid* command to determine which network IDs use the specified table for the PU type 4 or PU type 5 resource.

IST987I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST988I and IST1154I.

If *tabletype* is not COSTAB, you might not be able to display all of the resources listed in message IST988I or message IST1154I. Examples of resources that cannot be displayed are model logical units and reset logical units defined under a shared NCP.

IST988I

If network-qualified names are not displayed, VTAM issues this message.

resourcename is a PU type 4 or PU type 5 if *tabletype* is COSTAB. For other table types, *resourcename* is a logical unit or an application.

IST1154I

If network-qualified names are displayed, VTAM issues this message.

resourcename is a PU type 4 or PU type 5 if *tabletype* is COSTAB. For other table types, *resourcename* is a logical unit or an application in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST987I   **THE RESOURCES THAT USE THE TABLE ARE:**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TABLE command. See IST986I for a complete description of the message group.

IST988I   *resourcename_1 ... resourcename_n*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TABLE command. See IST986I for a complete description of the message group.

This message is also part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LUNAME or DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LOGMODE command. See IST1006I for a complete description of the message group.

IST989I   **EXP LIMIT** *explimit*   **BUFFS REQUESTED** *buffers*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST920I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST990E   **CORRELATOR MISMATCH FOR** *loadmodname* **IGNORED — ACTIVATION CONTINUES**

Explanation: During the activation of NCP load module *loadmodname*, VTAM detected a correlator mismatch between the generated correlator and the correlator loaded in the communication controller. VTAM ignores the mismatch because VFYC=IGNORE was specified on the NCP's PCCU definition statement, or 'IGNORE' was the reply to message IST937A. However, the mismatch might be a user error and ignoring it could lead to potential problems.

System Action: Activation continues.

Operator Response: If the correlator mismatch was unintentional, deactivate and reload the NCP.

If the correlator mismatch was intentional, none.

Programmer Response: If the correlator mismatch was unintentional, either generate the NCP again or change the value of VFYC on the PCCU definition statement.

If the correlator mismatch was intentional, none.

IST991I   **CORRELATOR MISMATCH FOR** *loadmodname* **FOUND–RELOAD SCHEDULED**

Explanation: During the activation of NCP load module *loadmodname*, VTAM detected a correlator mismatch between the generated correlator and the correlator loaded in the communication controller.

This message indicates that a reload of the NCP has been scheduled and will occur for one of the following reasons:

- VFYC=NO is specified or defaulted on the NCP's PCCU definition statement.

  When there is a mismatch between the NCP load module and the resource resolution table (RRT), a repeated reload of the NCP occurs until an operator deactivates the NCP.

- 'RELOAD' was the reply to message IST937A.

System Action: The NCP is reloaded.

Operator Response:

- If the correlator mismatch was not intentional, save the system log for problem determination.

  If the NCP is in a continuous loop, enter a VARY INACT command to deactivate the NCP.

- If the correlator mismatch was intentional, no action is required.

Programmer Response:

- If the correlator mismatch was not intentional, either generate the NCP again or change the value of VFYC on the PCCU definition statement.

- If the correlator mismatch was intentional, no action is required.

IST9961 **{JOB|SUB}** *taskname partitionid* **PROGCK CODE** *code errorlocation*

Explanation: A program check in a VTAM function running under the VTAM main task, the VTAMRP subtask, or an application task has caused VTAM to terminate abnormally.

taskname is the name of the failing main task (**JOB**) or subtask (**SUB**) that terminated.

partitionid is the partition identifier (for example, **BG** or **F4**) for the failing task. If the failing task is a VTAM task, **CANCELED** appears in place of *id*.

code is one of the VSE cancel codes documented in Chapter 18, "Cancel Codes (VSE)" on page 18-1.

errorlocation is one of the following:

- *csect + offset*
- *phasename + offset*
- **AT HEX LOCATION** *addr*

  where:

  - *addr* is the instruction address at the time of the failure. *addr* is used if the address is not in a VTAM phase.

  - █MVS,VM█ *csect* is the name of the VTAM CSECT executing at the time of the error.

  - *offset* is the offset within the phase or CSECT. If *offset* is **????**, the offset could not be determined.

  - █VSE█ *phasename* is the name of the VTAM phase executing at the time of the error.

System Action: VTAM terminates.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Review the output provided by the operator to determine the cause of the problem. See "Program Check (VSE)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on diagnosing VTAM problems.

IST9971 **{JOB|SUB}** *taskname partitionid* **CANCEL CODE** *code errorlocation*

Explanation: The supervisor has caused a VTAM function to terminate abnormally while running under the VTAM main task, the VTAMRP subtask, or an application task.

taskname is the name of the failing main task (**JOB**) or subtask (**SUB**) that terminated.

partitionid is the partition identifier (for example, **BG** or **F4**) of the failing task. If the failing task is a VTAM task, **CANCELED** appears in place of *id*.

code is one of the VSE codes documented in Chapter 18, "Cancel Codes (VSE)" on page 18-1.

The following System/370* program interruption codes can also be displayed in this message:

01	Operation exception
02	Privileged-operation exception
03	Execute exception
04	Protection exception
05	Addressing exception
06	Specification exception
07	Data exception

See the *Enterprise System Architecture/370 Reference Summary* for more information about program interruption codes.

errorlocation is one of the following:

- *csect + offset*
- *phasename + offset*
- **AT HEX LOCATION** *addr*

where:

- *addr* is the instruction address at the time of the failure. *addr* is used if the address is not in a VTAM phase.

- **MVS,VM** *csect* is the name of the VTAM CSECT executing at the time of the error.

- *offset* is the offset within the phase or CSECT. If *offset* is **????**, the offset could not be determined.

- **VSE** *phasename* is the name of the VTAM phase executing at the time of the error.

System Action: VTAM terminates.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Review the output provided by the operator to determine the cause of the problem. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on diagnosing VTAM problems.

IST998E   **VTAM MESSAGE** *messageid* **ISSUED BUT DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: VTAM could not locate *messageid* in any of the VTAM message tables associated with the destination of the message (a VTAM operator or a program operator application).

System Action: Processing for message *messageid* is complete.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Determine whether a valid VTAM message ID is missing from one of the following message modules:

- ISTINCNO, the IBM-supplied default operation-level USS table

- ISTCFCMM, the IBM-supplied default message table

- The USS table specified by the USSTAB start option

- The USS table specified by the USSTAB operand on the APPL definition statement for a program operator application

- The USS table specified for an application program using the MODIFY TABLE command.

If *messageid* is a valid VTAM message ID, it should always be found in ISTINCNO, the IBM-supplied default operation-level USS table. This message is evidence that the USS tables have been improperly modified or installed.

If *messageid* is not a valid VTAM message ID, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM Software Support Center.

IST999E   **VTAM MESSAGE LOST — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM tried to issue a message, but sufficient storage was not available. Any text issued by VTAM after **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE** should be ignored.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If the message can be related to a command, and it is necessary that you see the full message, release storage by deactivating unused major nodes or canceling the job, and reenter the command that caused the message.

If the storage problem persists, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: You might have underestimated storage requirements for the

VSE VTAM partition
MVS,VM Common service area (CSA).

Increase storage as required. See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

IST1000I

STORAGE UNAVAILABLE IN *area*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message to signal a storage allocation failure.

area is the type of storage requested and can be one of the following:

- SGA, WILL TRY SGA24 STORAGE
- SYSTEM GETVIS LOC-ANY AREA
- SYSTEM GETVIS LOC-BELOW AREA
- VTAM PRIVATE GETVIS AREA
- *jobname* PRIVATE GETVIS AREA

  jobname identifies the requestor of the storage.

System Action: Action depends upon why the request was needed. Other messages may follow identifying the effect of this storage condition on VTAM.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

The *VTAM Storage Estimates* diskette can help you determine the virtual storage requirements for VTAM. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on storage-related problems.

IST1001I

ID= *applname* **[LUNAME=** *luname*] **[LOGMODE=** *logmode*]

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY CNOS, MODIFY DEFINE, or DISPLAY CNOS command. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST1001I  ID= applname [LUNAME= luname ] [LOGMODE= logmode]
IST1002I  RCPRI=rcpri RCSEC=rcsec
[IST1005I fieldname=value [fieldname=value] [fieldname=value]]
  :
  :
[IST1003I varname CNOS=cnosvalue DEFINE=definedvalue]
  :
  :
IST314I   END
```

If *rcpri* and *rcsec* in message IST1002I indicate that the command did not execute successfully, VTAM issues only messages IST1001I and IST1002I. If the command executed successfully, VTAM issues the complete message group.

IST1001I

  applname is the name of the LU 6.2 application program specified in the operator command.

  luname is the name of the partner LU for this application program.

  logmode is the name of the logon mode for this application program.

IST1002I

  rcpri is the value of the primary return code issued by VTAM.

  rcsec is the value of the secondary return code issued by VTAM. See "RCPRI and RCSEC Return Codes for LU 6.2" on page 15-30 for a detailed explanation of *rcpri* and *rcsec*.

IST1005I

This message is issued only if the command executed successfully.

Field names and their values are explained in the following table.

Field Name	Explanation
AUTOSES	The number of contention winner sessions that will be automatically started following a successful CNOS command.
CONVCAP	CONVCAP indicates whether sessions with the partner logical unit (LU) can support half-duplex conversations or both full-duplex and half-duplex conversations.

Value	Meaning
FDX	The partner LU can support both full-duplex and half-duplex conversations.
HDX	The partner LU can support only half-duplex conversations.

VTAM cannot display the value of CONVCAP until the first session with the partner LU has been established. If the first session has not been established, VTAM displays ***NA***.

Field Name	Explanation
CONVSECL	CONVSECL indicates the security level supported by the application program.

Value	Meaning
NONE	The application program does not accept FMH-5s that include security subfields.
CONV	The application program accepts FMH-5s that include security subfields.
ALREADYV	The application program accepts FMH-5s that include security subfields and accepts the already verified indicator in place of the password subfield.
PERSISTV	The application program supports conversation-level security and accepts the persistent verification indicator in the conversation requests it receives.
AVPV	The application program supports conversation-level security and accepts both the persistent verification indicator and the already verified indicator in the conversation requests it receives.

VTAM cannot display the value of CONVSECL until the first session has been established with the partner LU. If the first session with the partner LU has not been established, VTAM displays ***NA***.

Field Name	Explanation
CONVSECP	CONVSECP indicates the security level supported by the partner LU.

Value	Meaning
NONE	The partner LU does not accept FMH-5s that include security subfields.
CONV	The partner LU accepts FMH-5s that include security subfields.
ALREADYV	The partner LU accepts FMH-5s that include security subfields and accepts the already verified indicator in place of the password subfield.
PERSISTV	The partner LU supports conversation-level security and accepts the persistent verification indicator in the conversation requests it receives.
AVPV	The partner LU supports conversation-level security and accepts both the persistent verification indicator and the already verified indicator in the conversation requests it receives.

VTAM cannot display the value of CONVSECP until the first session has been established with the partner LU. If the first session with the partner LU has not been established, VTAM displays ***NA***.

DDRAINL   DDRAINL indicates whether VTAM accepts a CNOS request that allows an application program to drain its allocation requests.

Value	Meaning
ALLOW	VTAM accepts a CNOS request that allows an application program to drain its allocation requests.
NALLOW	VTAM does not accept a CNOS request that allows an application program to drain its allocation requests.

DELETE   DELETE specifies whether the mode name can be deleted from the LU-mode table.

Value	Meaning
ALLOW	The mode name can be deleted from the LU-mode table.
NALLOW	The mode name cannot be deleted from the LU-mode table.

DRAINL   DRAINL indicates whether the application program can drain its allocation requests.

Value	Meaning
YES	The application program can drain its allocation requests.
NO	The application program cannot drain its allocation requests.

DRAINR   DRAINR indicates whether the partner LU can drain its allocation requests.

Value	Meaning
YES	The partner LU can drain its allocation requests.
NO	The partner LU cannot drain its allocation requests.

DRESPL   DRESPL specifies whether VTAM accepts a CNOS request specifying that the application program is responsible for deactivating sessions.

Value	Meaning
ALLOW	VTAM accepts a CNOS request specifying that the application program is responsible for deactivating sessions.
NALLOW	VTAM does not accept a CNOS request specifying that the application program is responsible for deactivating sessions.

FREECNT   The number of active sessions with the partner LU that are free for use by a conversation.

QALLOC   The number of allocation requests waiting for a session to become free.

RESP   RESP specifies whether the application program is responsible for deactivating sessions.

Value	Meaning
LOCAL	The application program is responsible for deactivating sessions.
REMOTE	The partner LU is responsible for deactivating sessions.

VTAM displays a value for RESP only in response to a MODIFY CNOS command. VTAM displays ***NA*** instead of a value when the MODIFY DEFINE or DISPLAY CNOS commands are entered.

SESSCAP	SESSCAP indicates the session capability of the partner LU.	
	Value	**Meaning**
	PSINGLE	The session capability of the partner LU has not been determined; the preliminary indication is that the partner LU cannot support parallel sessions.
	SINGLE	The partner LU cannot support parallel sessions.
	PPARALLE	The session capability of the partner LU has not been determined; the preliminary indication is that the partner LU can support parallel sessions.
	PARALLEL	The partner LU can support parallel sessions.
SESSCNT	The number of active sessions with the partner LU that have the specified mode name.	
SYNCLVL	SYNCLVL specifies the synchronization level supported by the conversation.	
	Value	**Meaning**
	NONE	No synchronization level is supported.
	CONFIRM	The CONFIRM synchronization level is supported.
	SYNCPT	The SYNCPT and CONFIRM synchronization levels are supported.
WINLCNT	The number of active sessions for which the application program is the contention winner.	
WINRCNT	The number of active sessions for which the partner LU is the contention winner.	

See "Layout of the CNOS Session Limits Control Block" in *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for a more detailed explanation of these field names and their values.

IST1003I

This message is issued only if the command executed successfully.

varname can be one of the following:

MINWINL
The minimum number of parallel sessions for which the application program is guaranteed to be the contention winner for the mode name specified in the LOGMODE operand.

MINWINR
The minimum number of parallel sessions for which the partner LU is guaranteed to be the contention winner for the mode name specified in the LOGMODE operand.

SESSLIM
The maximum number of LU-LU sessions allowed between the application program and the partner LU for the mode name specified in the LOGMODE operand.

cnosvalue is the value of *varname* for CNOS. This is the value accepted by both partner LUs.

definedvalue is the value of *varname* for DEFINE. VTAM uses this value internally when negotiating CNOS origination from the partner LU.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If messages IST1005I and IST1003I are not in this group, save the system log for problem determination.

Otherwise, no action is required.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and return code values in IST1002I to assist you in solving the problem.

IST1002I **RCPRI**=*rcpri* **RCSEC**=*rcsec*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is either IST1001I or IST1110I. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

rcpri is the value of the primary return code issued by VTAM.

rcsec is the value of the secondary return code issued by VTAM.

See "RCPRI and RCSEC Return Codes for LU 6.2" on page 15-30 for a detailed explanation of *rcpri* and *rcsec*.

IST1003I *varname* **CNOS**=*cnosvalue* **DEFINE**=*definedvalue*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1001I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1004I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED** – *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when one of the following commands fails:

- DISPLAY CNOS
- DISPLAY CONVID
- DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LUNAME
- DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LOGMODE
- DISPLAY STORUSE
- MODIFY CNOS
- MODIFY DEFINE

nodename is the name of the local application program that was specified on the *command*. The network ID of *nodename* is the same as the host network ID.

reason can be one of the following:

> **APPLICATION JOB NOT FOUND**
> The requested job name is not found.
>
> **APPLICATION NOT ACTIVE**
> The application has not opened its ACB.
>
> **APPLICATION NOT FOUND**
> The requested application is not found.
>
> **DATA SPACE NOT FOUND**
> The requested data space is not found.
>
> **DEACTIVATION IN PROGRESS**
> The application program issued a CLOSE that has not yet completed, a VARY INACT command has been issued for the application program, or VTAM has become inactive.
>
> **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
> There is not enough storage available to complete the request.
>
> **NO APPLICATION ACTIVE**
> No VTAM application has opened its ACB.
>
> **NO APPLICATION DATA SPACE**
> The application does not have a VTAM data space.
>
> **NODE ACB IS CLOSED**
> The application program closed its application control block (ACB).
>
> **NODE NOT ACTIVE**
> The application program has not opened its ACB.

NODE NOT APPC CAPABLE
Either *nodename* is not the name of an application program, or *nodename* is the name of an application program but APPC=YES was not specified on the APPL definition statement.

OPERATOR COMMAND NOT ALLOWED
The application program is APPC capable, but OPERCNOS=ALLOW was not specified on the APPL definition statement.

POOL NOT FOUND
The requested pool is not found.

VTAM ERROR
VTAM abended while processing the command.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Processing continues.

Operator Response: The value of *reason* determines the response:

APPLICATION JOB NOT FOUND
Retry the command with the correct job name.

APPLICATION NOT ACTIVE
Activate the application program with a VARY ACT command. If this does not solve the problem, save the system log for problem determination.

APPLICATION NOT FOUND
Retry the command with the correct application name.

DATA SPACE NOT FOUND
Retry the command with the correct data space name.

DEACTIVATION IN PROGRESS
Take the appropriate action:

  • If a CLOSE ACB or VARY INACT command has been issued, enter a VARY ACT command to restart the application program.

  • If VTAM has become inactive, save the system log for problem determination.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

NO APPLICATION ACTIVE
Retry the command once an application has opened its ACB.

NO APPLICATION DATA SPACE
If *nodename* is ISTPDCLU, no action is necessary. If any other application is specified, save the system log for problem determination.

NODE ACB IS CLOSED
Activate the application program with a VARY ACT command. If this does not solve the problem, save the system log for problem determination.

NODE NOT ACTIVE
Activate the application program with a VARY ACT command. If this does not solve the problem, save the system log for problem determination.

NODE NOT APPC CAPABLE
Determine if the specified *nodename* is correct.

  • If *nodename* is not correct, retry the command specifying the correct *nodename*.

  • If *nodename* is correct, save the system log for problem determination.

OPERATOR COMMAND NOT ALLOWED
Save the system log for problem determination.

POOL NOT FOUND
Retry the command with the correct pool name.

VTAM ERROR
Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: The value of *reason* determines the response:

APPLICATION JOB NOT FOUND
None.

APPLICATION NOT FOUND
None.

APPLICATION NOT ACTIVE
If the operator entered a VARY ACT command to activate the application program and the problem persists, the application program must open its ACB.

DATA SPACE NOT FOUND
None.

DEACTIVATION IN PROGRESS
If VTAM has become inactive, reactivate VTAM.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
You might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation*. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

NO APPLICATION ACTIVE
None.

NO APPLICATION DATA SPACE
If an application other than ISTPDCLU is specified, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

NODE ACB IS CLOSED
If the operator entered a VARY ACT command to activate the application program and the problem persists, the application program must open its ACB.

NODE NOT ACTIVE
If the operator entered a VARY ACT command to activate the application program and the problem persists, the application program must open its ACB.

NODE NOT APPC CAPABLE
Enter a VARY INACT command to deactivate the major node. Enter a DISPLAY ID command for the associated minor node to ensure that the major node is an application program. Examine the APPL definition statement to ensure that APPC=YES was specified. You may need to modify the APPL definition statement, specifying APPC=YES, restart the application program, and retry the command.

OPERATOR COMMAND NOT ALLOWED
Enter a VARY INACT command to deactivate the application program. Modify the APPL definition statement, specifying OPERCNOS=ALLOW, restart the application program, and retry the command.

POOL NOT FOUND
None.

VTAM ERROR
VTAM has abended while processing a DISPLAY CNOS; DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LUNAME; DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LOGMODE; DISPLAY CONVID; MODIFY CNOS; or MODIFY DEFINE command. See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center.

IST1005I *fieldname=value* [*fieldname=value*] [*fieldname=value*]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1001I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1006I *nametype* **NAMES DEFINED [IN LU** *luname*] **FOR** *applname*

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY LMTBL command. Possible message groups follow.

If MSGLVL=BASE is specified:

For a DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LUNAME command, the message group is as follows:

```
IST1006I nametype NAMES DEFINED FOR applname
IST988I  resourcename_1...resourcename_n
:
IST314I END
```

For a DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LOGMODE command, the message group is as follows:

```
IST1006I nametype NAMES DEFINED IN LU luname FOR applname
IST988I  resourcename_1...resourcename_n
:
IST314I END
```

If MSGLVL=V4R1 or above is specified:

For a DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LUNAME command, the message group is as follows:

```
IST1006I nametype NAMES DEFINED FOR applname
IST1154I resourcename_1...resourcename_n
:
IST314I END
```

For a DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LOGMODE command, the message group is as follows:

```
IST1006I nametype NAMES DEFINED IN LU luname FOR applname
IST1154I resourcename_1...resourcename_n
:
IST314I END
```

See "MSGLEVEL" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLEVEL start option.

See "MSGLVL" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLVL operand on the USSMSG macroinstruction.

IST1006I

Message IST1006I is a header for messages IST988I and IST1154I, which lists all LU or logon mode names defined for the partner LU in the LU-mode table.

nametype is either **LU** or **LOGMODE**, depending on the value of the TYPE operand in the DISPLAY LMTBL command.

luname is the name of the partner LU for this application program.

applname is the name of the LU 6.2 application program for which DISPLAY information was requested.

IST988I

If network-qualified names are not displayed, VTAM issues this message.

resourcename is the LU or logon mode name.

IST1154I

If network-qualified names are displayed, VTAM issues this message.

resourcename is the LU or logon mode name.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1007I   **PARTNER** = *luname*, **LOGMODE** = *logmode*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1040I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1008I   **CONVID** = *convid*, **STATUS** = *status*, **ETIME** = *etime*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1040I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1009I   **SID** = *sid*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1040I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1010I   **NO CONVERSATION(S) FOUND FOR** *applname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY CONVID command when no conversations for application program *applname* are found based on the specified operands.

applname is the name of the LU 6.2 application program for which DISPLAY information was requested.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1011I   **ENTRY** *entryname* **NOT FOUND IN** *tabletype tablename* **FOR** *resourcename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during session initiation if it cannot find a table entry for a resource. No *entryname* entry exists in the *tabletype* table *tablename* that is defined for the resource *resourcename*.

entryname is the entry that was specified on the LU, LOCAL, TERMINAL, or APPL definition statement.

tabletype is **MDLTAB** (model name table) or **ASLTAB** (associated LU table).

tablename is the name of the table.

resourcename is the 1–8 character resource name specified on the LU, LOCAL, TERMINAL, or APPL definition statement. *entryname* is defined for this resource.

System Action: If *tabletype* is **MDLTAB**, session establishment continues with no model name provided to the PLU.

If *tabletype* is **ASLTAB**, session establishment continues with no associated LU names provided to the PLU.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination. Provide the *entryname* and *tablename*.

Programmer Response: Verify that *tablename* is the correct table for *resourcename*. If it is not, do one of the following:

- Change the *tablename* in the logical unit definition and reactivate the logical unit.

- Enter a MODIFY TABLE command to associate the correct table with the logical unit.

If *tablename* is correct, verify that the *entryname* specified in the logical unit definition matches the *entryname* in the table. If the *entrynames* do not match, do one of the following:

- Change the *entryname* in the logical unit definition and reactivate the logical unit.

- Add, replace, or correct the *entryname* in the table and enter MODIFY TABLE to use the updated table.

IST1012I   **NO PARTNER LU(S) DEFINED FOR** *applname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY LMTBL, TYPE=LUNAME command when there are no LU entries defined in the LU-mode table of application program *applname*.

applname is the name of the LU 6.2 application program for which DISPLAY information was requested.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1013I   **NO LOGMODE(S) DEFINED IN LU** *luname* **FOR** *applname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY LMTBL, TYPE=LOGMODE command when there are no logon mode entries defined for *luname* in the LU-mode table of application program *applname*.

luname is the name of the specified LU.

applname is the name of the LU 6.2 application program for which DISPLAY information was requested.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1014I   *bp* **BUFFER POOL NOT BUILT —** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during VTAM initialization to signal a failure in a buffer pool allocation.

bp is an abbreviation of the buffer pool (as defined by IST154I).

reason is the cause of the failure and can be one of the following:

- BUFFER CANNOT SPAN PAGES
- PAGES NOT FIXED IN STORAGE
- SGA NOT AVAILABLE
- SGALIMIT EXCEEDED
- VTAM PRIVATE NOT AVAILABLE

System Action: The VTAM start command fails. VTAM is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the buffer pool parameters specified on the VTAM start options to see if too many buffers are requested. If SGALIMIT is exceeded, check the SGALIMIT option specified in the VTAM start options.

See "Setting Buffer Pool Allocations" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information on allocating buffers. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on storage-related problems. See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the for more information on VTAM start options.

IST1015I   **APPLICATION SUPPLIED** *parameter_name* = *parameter_value*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST663I. See the explanation of that message for a description of the entire message group.

This message is the first of a subgroup of messages within the IST663I group of messages. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST1015I APPLICATION SUPPLIED parameter_name = parameter_value
[IST1028I parameter_value]
```

This message subgroup is issued only to the operator of the host of the secondary logical unit.

parameter_name is the name of the parameter displayed in the message subgroup, and is one of the following:

DIAL NUMBER
> *parameter_value* displays the line number supplied by the application program for the switched connection. If *parameter_value* contains unprintable characters, the message will appear as follows:
>
> ```
> IST1015I APPLICATION SUPPLIED DIAL NUMBER=X'parameter_value'
> ```
>
> If the message contains any unprintable characters, the dial number is preceded by an "X." If the message contains only printable characters, the dial number is not preceded by an "X."

DLCADDR SUBFIELD
> *parameter_value* displays the DLCADDR subfield supplied by the application program for the switched connection. If *parameter_value* contains unprintable characters, the message will appear as follows:
>
> ```
> IST1015I APPLICATION SUPPLIED DLCADDR SUBFIELD=yy,X'parameter_value'
> ```
>
> If the message contains any unprintable characters, the DLCADDR subfield is preceded by an "X." If the message contains only printable characters, the DLCADDR subfield is not preceded by an "X."
>
> *yy* is the subfield ID.

DIRECT CALL LINE
> *parameter_value* displays the name of the line supplied by the application program for the switched connection.

IDBLK/IDNUM
> *parameter_value* displays the identification block (IDBLK) and identification number (IDNUM) supplied by the application program for the switched connection. IDBLK identifies the device type and IDNUM identifies the specific device or connection for the switched connection.
>
> For IDBLK/IDNUM, *parameter_value* is 64 characters long; there are no spaces between the values of IDBLK and IDNUM. This field is always displayed in hex. VTAM displays the first portion of *parameter_value* in IST1015I and the remainder in IST1028I. The message subgroup will appear as follows:
>
> ```
> IST1015I APPLICATION SUPPLIED IDBLK/IDNUM=X'parameter_value
> IST1028I parameter_value'
> ```

CPNAME
> *parameter_value* displays the control point (CP) name of the type 2.1 peripheral node supplied by the application program for the switched connection.

See "Switched Major Node" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the IDBLK, IDNUM, and CPNAME operands for switched major nodes.

System Action: The session initiation attempt fails.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the information in messages IST663I, IST664I, and IST889I to determine the cause of the error. Possibilities include dial numbers not in the correct form or an XID failure. This is not necessarily a system programmer error. If it is not, notify the application programmer.

IST1016I **DYNAMIC DEFINITION OF** *nodename* **FAILED**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when an error is detected while building a dynamic switched physical unit or logical unit. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1016I DYNAMIC DEFINITION OF nodename FAILED
[IST1061I FAILURE OCCURRED ON puname AT locaddr]
IST523I REASON = reason
IST314I END
```

IST1016I

> *nodename* is the name of the PU or LU that could not be built.

IST1061I

> VTAM issues message IST1061I when the SDDLU dynamic definition of an LU fails.
>
> *puname* is the name of the PU for which a dynamic LU could not be built.
>
> *locaddr* is the address of the LU that could not be built.

IST523I

> *reason* indicates the reason for the failure and is one of the following:

> **ERROR IN SDDLU EXIT OR EXIT NOT AVAILABLE**
> Either the selection of definitions for dependent LUs (SDDLU) exit routine has not been activated, or there was an error in SDDLU exit processing. Errors that the SDDLU exit routine can detect include:
>
> - The SDDLU exit routine could not generate an LU name.
> - The SDDLU exit routine could not determine which model LU name to use.

> **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
> Storage could not be obtained for the dynamic resource.

> **INVALID NAME**
> Either the node name or the model name returned by the configuration services XID exit routine or the SDDLU exit routine is not valid. Resource definition fails for the node with the name that is not valid.

> **INVALID RESOURCE TYPE**
> The definition for the independent LU was attempted. This is not a valid resource type.

> **MODEL LU GROUP** *lugroup* **NOT FOUND**
> The model LU group specified on the PU definition statement of *puname* is not active, or the LU group name entered on the VARY ACT command is not a valid VTAM name.

> **MODEL** *modelname* **NOT FOUND**
> The model PU or LU could not be found.

> **MODEL** *modelname* **TYPE DOES NOT MATCH NODE TYPE**
> The type of the model is incorrect. A PU model was specified when describing an LU node, or an LU model was specified when describing a PU node. *modelname* is the name of a model PU or LU.

> **NO MODEL MATCHES** *modelname*
> The model name of the powering on device does not match any of the model LUs within the LUGROUP specified on the PU. *modelname* is the machine type and model number.

puname **DOES NOT SUPPORT DEPENDENT LOGICAL UNITS**
Switched PU *puname* does not support dependent LUs because the link from the remote
PU is not configured to support dependent LUs (ACTPU is suppressed).

VALUE FOR LOCADDR NOT VALID
An address override of LOCADDR was requested but the new value was not valid.

System Action: The definition of this resource cannot be completed. If resource definition fails for an
LU, VTAM attempts to define any remaining LUs. If resource definition fails for a PU, VTAM does not
attempt to define any LUs associated with the failed PU.

Operator Response:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem
determination.

MODEL LU GROUP *lugroup* **NOT FOUND**
Enter a VARY ACT command to activate the LUGROUP definition that contains the *lugroup*
model LU group. Save the system log for problem determination.

MODEL *modelname* **NOT FOUND**
Enter a DISPLAY MODELS command to list all defined models. Either the model major node
has not been activated or the name requested by the exit is incorrect.

- Activate the model major node if it has not been activated. After the model major node
  has been activated, dial in can be attempted again.

  Note: The dial in must be done by the remote device; the operator generally cannot
  perform the dial in.

- If the model major node name is incorrect, save the system log for problem determination.

puname **DOES NOT SUPPORT DEPENDENT LOGICAL UNITS**
No action is necessary unless this host should be identified as the owner of dependent LUs off
of the remote PU. If this is the case, the remote PU must be reconfigured so it will indicate to
this host that ACTPU should not be suppressed.

All other *reasons*
Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

ERROR IN SDDLU EXIT OR EXIT NOT AVAILABLE
Verify that the exit is in the VTAMLIB and that the exit has been activated. If the exit is active,
there is an error in the exit that must be corrected. See *VTAM Customization* for more
information on the SDDLU exit routine.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Increase storage as required.

See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation*. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands
for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

INVALID NAME
Correct the name returned by the exit routine. After the exit routine has been corrected, dial in
can be attempted again.

INVALID RESOURCE TYPE
Ensure that the exit routine does not specify an LU model with a LOCADDR of 0 or an address
override of 0.

MODEL LU GROUP *lugroup* **NOT FOUND**
Activate the LUGROUP definition that contains the model LU group *lugroup*. Specify an active
LU group on the LUGROUP keyword in the PU definition statement for *puname*.

MODEL *modelname* **NOT FOUND**
> The switched connection installation exit routine, ISTEXCCS, incorrectly specified the model name. Ensure that the exit routine specifies a valid model name. After the exit routine has been corrected, dial in can be attempted again.

MODEL *modelname* **RESOURCE TYPE DOES NOT MATCH NODE TYPE**
> Ensure that the exit routine specifies a PU model when defining a PU, and an LU model when defining an LU. After the exit routine has been corrected, dial in can be attempted again.

NO MODEL MATCHES *modelname*
> Add a model LU definition statement under the appropriate LUGROUP that will match the model acronym in question.

VALUE FOR LOCADDR NOT VALID
> Correct the exit routine. After the exit routine has been corrected, dial in can be attempted again.

IST1017I   **MODELS:**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a model major node. Following this message, VTAM issues message IST089I once for each resource defined in the model major node. See the explanations of the other messages in this group for more information.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1018I   **MODEL MAJOR NODE** = *major_node_name*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY MODELS command. See the explanations of the other messages in this group for more information.

major node name is the name of the model major node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1019I   **USERVAR VALUE   CLASS TYPE   EXIT APPC**

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY USERVAR command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1019I USERVAR  VALUE          CLASS TYPE     EXIT APPC
IST1029I uservar  value          class type     exit {YES|NO}
 :
IST314I END
```

VTAM issues message IST1029I once for each USERVAR being displayed.

uservar is the name of the USERVAR.

value is the value of the USERVAR. *value* is a network qualified name in the form of *netid.name*.

exit can be **YES** or **NO**, indicating whether the USERVAR exit is used for this USERVAR.

class can be either **USER** or **AUTO**. If *class* is **AUTO**, VTAM maintains this USERVAR. If *class* is **USER**, the user maintains this USERVAR.

The values of *type* are as follows:

STATIC   The USERVAR needs to be queried by other SSCPs only once.

DYNAMIC The USERVAR needs to be queried by other SSCPs after an abnormal termination of a session using the USERVAR.

VOLATILE The USERVAR needs to be queried by other SSCPs when a session is initiated using the USERVAR.

APPC is either **YES** or **NO**, and indicates whether this USERVAR supports advanced program-to-program communications (APPC).

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1020I   **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE–DATA SPACE** *dspname* **FULL**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when data space *dspname* is full.

dspname is the name of the data space created by VTAM. The data space name is generated automatically when the data space is created by VTAM and is in one of the following formats:

ISTcccc	ccccc is **0-FFFFC**
ccccc**IST**	ccccc is **1-99999**

System Action: Processing continues. The action depends on why the requested storage was needed. Other messages may follow identifying the effect this storage condition has on VTAM.

Operator Response: `MVS,VSE` Enter a DISPLAY STORUSE command for *dspname*. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Usually this problem occurs when data is either coming in faster than the application can receive it or the application is not issuing RECEIVEs.

* Ensure that sessions with this application have proper pacing counts.

* Verify that the application is not having a problem that is preventing it from issuing RECEIVEs.

* If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

  - If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

  - If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

    `MVS,VSE` Provide the information in the output from the DISPLAY STORUSE command.

IST1021I   **MEDIUM =** *medium*, **ADAPNO =** *adapno*, **CUA =** *device_address*, **SNA SAP =** *snasap*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a DISPLAY ID command is entered for an external communication adapter (XCA) major node.

medium is the type of LAN represented by this XCA major node. The type is specified on the MEDIUM operand of the PORT definition statement. *medium* can be one of the following:

BOXMGR	3172 Problem Management
CSMA/CD	802.3 LAN
FDDI	Fiber distributed data interface
RING	Token-ring LAN

adapno is the decimal adapter slot number specified on the ADAPNO operand on the PORT definition statement. If *medium* is **BOXMGR**, VTAM displays ***NA***.

device_address is the hexadecimal channel device address specified on the CUADDR operand on the PORT definition statement.

snasap is the decimal SNA service access point address specified on the SAPADDR operand on the PORT definition statement. The SNA service access point address is displayed if an SNA line is defined within the XCA major node. If an SNA line is not defined, VTAM displays ***NA***. The default value (4) is shown if a value was not specified on the PORT definition statement and an SNA line is defined within the XCA major node. If *medium* is **BOXMGR**, VTAM displays ***NA***.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1022I   **WRBUF =** *wrbuf*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST577I. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST1023E   **START I/O TIMEOUT OCCURRED FOR CUA=**<i>device_address</i>

Explanation: VTAM initiated an I/O operation with a LAN channel station, and start I/O timeout occurred for one of the following reasons:

1. An interrupt was not received within the time specified for that I/O operation.

2. Certain asynchronous events did not occur within the time specified for that I/O operation.

3. The LAN channel station did not respond to a channel request from VTAM.

device_address is the hexadecimal address of the subchannel used to communicate with the LAN channel station.

System Action: Processing continues.

If the LAN channel station does not respond within the defined interrupt interval, data will be lost and all lines using this subchannel will become inoperative. The default interrupt interval is 3 minutes. For more information, see the description of the MIHTMOUT start option in Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

Operator Response:

- If the LAN channel station was stopped, normal operation will resume when you restart the LAN channel station.

- If the LAN channel station has failed, take the following actions:

  1. Deactivate all lines using this subchannel because the lines cannot be used.

  2. Check for a hardware problem:

     - Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP. If you use a network management application such as the NetView program, check to see whether an alert was recorded for this problem.

     - If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center. If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

Otherwise, no action is required.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1024I   **I/O ERROR ON READ FOR CUA =** *device_address***–BYTE COUNT MISMATCH**

Explanation: VTAM detected an input buffer error during a READ operation for a LAN channel station at *device_address*. The length of the buffer containing data units does not match the total length of all data units.

device_address is the hexadecimal address of the channel used to communicate with the hardware adapter.

System Action: The device is deactivated. Data will be lost and all lines using this device will become inoperative.

Operator Response: This is probably a hardware error. Save the system log for problem determination. Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.

If the failure continues, run a CCW trace to trace data from this device.

Programmer Response: If the output does not indicate a hardware problem, and you cannot determine the cause of the problem, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

  If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

IST1025I   **CPS DEFINITION TABLE NAME =** *name*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY CPS command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1025I  CPS DEFINITION TABLE NAME = name
IST1026I  SIGNAL = signal DELAY = delay RETRY LIMIT = limit
:
[IST1027I  CPS DEFINITION TABLE NOT LOADED]
```

IST1025

>*name* is the name of the call progress signal (CPS) table.

IST1026

>This message is displayed for each call progress signal (CPS) table entry.

>*signal* is the two-digit call progress signal.

>*delay* is the delay time before VTAM should attempt call retry.

>*limit* is the limit on the number of call retry attempts.

IST1027

>This message is displayed only if the CPS table has not been loaded by using either the CPSTAB start option or the MODIFY TABLE command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1026I	**SIGNAL** = *signal* **DELAY** = *delay* **RETRY LIMIT** = *limit*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY CPS command. The first message in the group is IST1025I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1027I	**CPS DEFINITION TABLE NOT LOADED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY CPS command. The first message in the group is IST1025I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1028I	*parameter_value*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. See the explanation of message IST1015I for a full description.

IST1029I	*uservar value* *class type* *exit* **{YES|NO}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1019I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST1030I	**USERVAR EXIT IS** *exitname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a MODIFY USERVAR command. The first message in the group is either IST825I or IST1283I. See the explanation of the first message for a complete description of the group.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5 for additional information.

IST1031I	**MODIFY COMMAND FAILED —** *uservar:* **EXIT FAILURE, CODE** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a MODIFY USERVAR command invokes a USERVAR exit and a failure occurs.

Possible values of *code* are:

X'0008' The exit is not defined.

X'0010' VTAM is already in the desired state.

X'0014' There is not enough storage to activate the USERVAR exit.

X'0018' Activation is not permitted by the requestor.

X'001C' An error occurred during activation or deactivation.

X'001E' The exit is being deactivated.

X'0020' ▐MVS▌ A storage failure occurred. This is the code issued by the default USERVAR exit for this situation. If another code is issued, save the system log for problem determination.

         ▐VM▌ Error loading the exit module.

X'0028' Activation of the exit is already in progress.

X'003A' ▐MVS▌ The invocation flag is not valid. This is the code issued by the default USERVAR exit for this situation. If another code is issued, save the system log for problem determination.

X'003C' ▐MVS▌ The entry code is not valid. This is the code issued by the default USERVAR exit for this situation. If another code is issued, save the system log for problem determination.

X'00F0' The exit is not active.

X'00F1' The exit is pending deactivation.

X'00F2' The exit abended.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. If *uservar* was previously defined, it retains its previous value. Otherwise, it will remain undefined until the reason for the failure is corrected. Other processing continues.

Operator Response:

X'0008' Ensure that you entered the name of the exit correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

X'0010' None.

X'0014' Ensure that you entered the name of the exit correctly. If problems persist, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command to verify that there is sufficient storage to activate the USERVAR exit. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

X'0018' Ensure that you entered the name of the exit correctly.

X'001C' Ensure that you entered the name of the exit correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

X'001E' Reactivate the exit if desired.

X'0020' Ensure that you entered the name of the exit correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

X'0028' None.

X'003A' Ensure that you entered the name of the exit correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

X'003C' Ensure that you entered the name of the exit correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

X'00F0' Activate the exit if desired.

X'00F1' None.

X'00F2' Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

X'0008' Ensure that the exit is correctly defined. Messages issued at VTAM initialization may provide additional information about the cause of the problem.

X'0010' None.

X'0014' Ensure that the operator entered the buffer pool or CSA start options as specified in the start procedures. You might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps.

X'0018' None.

X'001C' Check the exit for possible errors. See *VTAM Customization* for more information.

X'001E' None.

X'0020' **MVS** Check the exit for possible errors. See *VTAM Customization* for more information.

VM Error loading the exit module. Make sure the exit is properly installed in the VTAM library VTAMLIB.

X'0028' None.

X'003A' ⬛MVS Check the exit for possible errors. See *VTAM Customization* for more information.

X'003C' ⬛MVS Check the exit for possible errors. See *VTAM Customization* for more information.

X'00F0' None.

X'00F1' None.

X'00F2' Check the exit for possible errors. See *VTAM Customization* for more information.

IST1032I   *poolname* **BUFFER SIZE TOO SMALL—SIZE MUST BE AT LEAST** *minsize*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY ACT command when the buffers are too small. The buffer size of buffer pool *poolname* must be at least *minsize* for VTAM to activate a line.

poolname is the name of the buffer pool. See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

minsize is the minimum buffer size for the type of line you tried to activate.

System Action: Line activation fails. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Change the buffer size for *poolname* in the VTAM start list ATCSTR*xx*. After the VTAM start list is corrected, restart VTAM and enter a VARY ACT command for the line.

IST1033I   *uservar* **ALREADY DEFINED FOR APPC SESSIONS OF** *applname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY USERVAR command when APPC=YES is specified and *uservar* has already been defined for *applname*. Another USERVAR with APPC=YES cannot be defined for this application program.

uservar is the name of the USERVAR which is currently defined for this application program.

applname is the name of the application program specified in the MODIFY USERVAR command.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command and no changes are made to the USERVAR table. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Determine which USERVAR should be defined for the application program.

- If the currently defined USERVAR is incorrect, you must delete the currently defined USERVAR with a MODIFY USERVAR,OPTION=DELETE command. After deleting the incorrect USERVAR, issue a MODIFY USERVAR command to define the correct USERVAR for the application program.

  If *applname's* ACB was open while the incorrect USERVAR was defined, then the incorrect information was copied to the application program's control blocks. In this situation, VTAM issues message IST1034I when the MODIFY USERVAR command is entered for the correct USERVAR.

- If the currently defined USERVAR is correct, no action is required.

Programmer Response: If the MODIFY USERVAR command was issued through the program operator interface, determine which USERVAR should be defined for the application program and correct the mechanism that established the incorrect USERVAR definition.

IST1034I *applname* **ALREADY USING** *uservar* **FOR APPC SESSIONS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY USERVAR command when APPC=YES is specified and *applname* is already using *uservar*. Another USERVAR cannot be defined with APPC=YES for this application program.

applname is the name of the application program specified in the MODIFY USERVAR command.

uservar is the name of the USERVAR the application program is already using.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command and no changes are made to the USERVAR table. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Determine which USERVAR the application program should be using.

- If the application program is currently using an incorrect USERVAR, then the application program will need to terminate (CLOSE ACB) its connection to VTAM, which will remove all knowledge of the incorrect USERVAR. Once the application program's connection to VTAM has terminated, then the MODIFY USERVAR command can be issued to define the correct USERVAR and the application program can re-establish (OPEN ACB) its connection to VTAM.

- If the application program is currently using the correct USERVAR and is :

  - The active supplier of the services represented by the USERVAR, redefine the USERVAR with the MODIFY USERVAR,APPC=YES command.

  - Not the active supplier of the services represented by the USERVAR, no action is required.

Programmer Response: If the MODIFY USERVAR command was issued through the program operator interface, determine which USERVAR should be defined for the application program and correct the mechanism that established the incorrect USERVAR definition.

IST1035I **ERROR WHILE {ADDING|DELETING} NETWORK** *netid* **{TO|FROM} GWN** *gatewaynode*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the COS table name (defined by the COSTAB operand) or the maximum subarea value (defined by the MAXSUBA operand) on the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement could not be defined to VTAM. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1035I ERROR WHILE {ADDING|DELETING} NETWORK netid {TO|FROM} GWN gatewaynode
IST523I REASON = reason
```

IST1035I

- *netid* is the dynamic network to which a connection was attempted. When *gatewaynode* is activated, this statement is processed. For gateway nodes, this is a model network statement.

- *gatewaynode* is the gateway node for which network *netid* could not be added or deleted.

IST523I

- *reason* indicates the reason for the failure, and is one of the following:

  COSTAB NOT FOUND
      The COS table name associated with a model network could not be found when VTAM attempted to add network *netid*.

  COSTAB USE COUNT OVERFLOW
      VTAM has exceeded its ability to record *gatewaynode*'s sharing of the COS table coded on the COSTAB operand.

  DUPLICATE COSTAB
      The COS table for *netid* and for *gatewaynode* has already been defined on a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for *gatewaynode*.

  DUPLICATE MAXSUBA
      The maximum subarea value (MAXSUBA) has already been defined on a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for *gatewaynode* or another gateway node.

DUPLICATE SUBAREA
The subarea value has already been defined on a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for another gateway node.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Network *netid* cannot be added or deleted because of insufficient storage.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DEFINE COSTAB
The COS table name (COSTAB) cannot be defined because of insufficient storage.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DEFINE MAXSUBA
The maximum subarea value (MAXSUBA) cannot be defined because of insufficient storage.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DEFINE SUBAREA
The subarea cannot be defined because of insufficient storage.

MAXSUBA USE COUNT OVERFLOW
VTAM has exceeded its ability to record *gatewaynode*'s sharing of the maximum subarea value coded on the MAXSUBA operand.

MODEL NETWORK NOT FOUND
The model network coded on the NETWORK definition statement with COPIES= was not defined for *gatewaynode*.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE
An unexpected return code was found while adding or deleting network *netid*.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING COSTAB
An unexpected return code was found while defining the COS table.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING MAXSUBA
An unexpected return code was found while defining the maximum subarea value.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING SUBAREA
An unexpected return code was found while defining the subarea value.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING COSTAB
An unexpected return code was found while deleting the COS table.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING MAXSUBA
An unexpected return code was found while deleting the maximum subarea value.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING SUBAREA
An unexpected return code was found while deleting the subarea value.

System Action: If this message was issued because network *netid* could not be added, all cross-network sessions destined to network *netid* will fail except for SSCP-SSCP sessions and for LU-LU sessions that use the default blank COS entry.

The system action depends on the value of *reason*:

COSTAB NOT FOUND
Network *netid* is ignored for *gatewaynode*.

COSTAB USE COUNT OVERFLOW
The COS table name is ignored. Even though the class-of-service table is defined for other active NCPs, it still cannot be used for this NCP definition, since its usage cannot be recorded to VTAM.

DUPLICATE COSTAB
The COS table name is ignored. The original COS table name for the NETID defined in this NCP definition is used.

DUPLICATE MAXSUBA
The maximum subarea value is ignored. A different value has already been defined successfully to this host, and cannot be changed or redefined for the network identified by the coded NETID until all networks that depend on this maximum subarea value are deactivated.

DUPLICATE SUBAREA

The subarea name is ignored. The original subarea name for the NETID defined in this NCP definition is used.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Network *netid* cannot be added or deleted because of insufficient storage. Processing continues.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DEFINE COSTAB

The COS table name is ignored.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DEFINE MAXSUBA

The maximum subarea value is ignored. If this host resides in the gateway NCP's native network, and will own links or link stations in the network identified by the NETID operand, it will be impossible to activate those links or link stations without knowledge of that network's maximum subarea value. However, if the definition of another NCP has successfully defined the maximum subarea for the network, such link and link station activations will be possible, as long as that other NCP is not deactivated.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DEFINE SUBAREA

The subarea name is ignored.

MAXSUBA USE COUNT OVERFLOW

The maximum subarea value is ignored.

MODEL NETWORK NOT FOUND

The definition of network *netid* fails.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE

The definition of network *netid* fails.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING COSTAB

The COS table name is not defined.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING MAXSUBA

The maximum subarea value is not defined.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING SUBAREA

The subarea value is not defined.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING COSTAB

The COS table name is not deleted.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING MAXSUBA

The maximum subarea value is not deleted.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING SUBAREA

The subarea value is not deleted.

Operator Response:

- If *text* is **COSTAB NOT FOUND, DUPLICATE COSTAB**, or **COSTAB USE COUNT OVERFLOW**, enter a DISPLAY COS,ORIGIN=*gatewaynode*,NETID=* command, and save the system log for problem determination.

- If *text* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE...**, deactivate all links to network *netid*, then reactivate those links later when more storage is available. Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

- For all other *reasons*, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

COSTAB NOT FOUND

Review the output from the DISPLAY COS command and contact the IBM software support center.

COSTAB USE COUNT OVERFLOW

Review the output from the DISPLAY COS command. Restrict the usage of the COSTAB name for each network and NCP to less than 256. If many NCPs need to be active simultaneously, use different COSTAB names, each defining COSTABs for many other networks. Use the MODIFY TABLE command to correct problems.

DUPLICATE COSTAB

Identify the COSTAB name coded for the same NETID by reviewing all the BUILD and NETWORK definition statements preceding the definition statement specified for the indicated network, *netid*. Code only a single COSTAB name for any one network within this NCP definition. Use the MODIFY TABLE command to correct problems.

DUPLICATE MAXSUBA

Check to see if the maximum subarea value specified on the MAXSUBA keyword for the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for the indicated NETID start option, *netid* is valid. This value must also be identical to the maximum subarea values on all other BUILD or NETWORK definition statements in this or another NCP definition that have ever been activated.

DUPLICATE SUBAREA

Check all the BUILD and NETWORK definition statements preceding the definition statement specified for the indicated network to identify the subarea value coded for the same NETID. Code only a single subarea value for any one network within this NCP definition. Be sure to check all definition statements that are active.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE...

It may be necessary to cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network to prevent further losses. You might have to halt and restart VTAM if there are too many failures.

You might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "DISPLAY STORUSE Command," and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

MAXSUBA USE COUNT OVERFLOW

Contact the IBM software support center.

MODEL NETWORK NOT FOUND

This error can be caused in one of two ways:

1. The NCP was generated with a definition statement that included a model network, but the model network was removed before the definition was activated by VTAM. If this is the case, restore the model network and activate the corrected definition statement.

2. There is an error in the NCP that is causing it to generate requests for no reason. Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE

Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING COSTAB

Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING MAXSUBA
Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING SUBAREA
Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING COSTAB
Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING MAXSUBA
Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING SUBAREA
Contact the IBM software support center.

IST1036I   **NODE ABEND–UNUSABLE RESOURCE IS** *resource*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a resource defined in an external communication adapter (XCA) major node cannot recover from an abend.

resource contains the type and name of the abended resource. Possible values of *resource* are as follows:

LINE *linename*
Line *linename* within an XCA major node is unusable. All other lines within this major node are unaffected.

SAP *sapnum* **IN NODE** *nodename*
Service access point (SAP) *sapnum* within XCA major node *nodename* is unusable.

If *sapnum* is an SNA SAP, all lines associated with this SAP are unusable. Any VCNS line within this major node is unaffected.

If *sapnum* is a VCNS SAP, the specified SAP is unusable. All other SAPs associated with the VCNS line are unaffected. All SNA lines are unaffected.

NODE *nodename*
XCA major node *nodename* is unusable. All SNA and VCNS lines within this major node are unusable. Other VTAM major nodes are unaffected.

System Action: The resource identified in the message and all resources using it are marked unusable. Processing continues unchanged for all other resources.

Operator Response: Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and dump to assist you in determining the reason for the abend. To use the failed resource, you must halt and restart VTAM. If you need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center.

IST1037I   **NODE ABEND–INOP REPORTED FOR** *resource*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a resource defined in an XCA major node abends and recovers by processing an inoperative condition. The line or lines within the scope of the failing resource will eventually become inoperative.

resource contains the type and name of the abended resource. Possible values of *resource* are as follows:

LINE *linename*
Line *linename* within an XCA major node is processed as inoperative. All other lines within this major node are unaffected.

SAP *sapnum* **IN NODE** *nodename*
Service access point (SAP) *sapnum* within XCA major node *nodename* is processed as inoperative.

If *sapnum* is an SNA SAP, all lines associated with this SAP are processed as inoperative. Any VCNS line within this major node is unaffected.

If *sapnum* is a VCNS SAP, the specified SAP is processed as inoperative. All other SAPs associated with the VCNS line are processed as inoperative. All SNA lines are unaffected.

NODE *nodename*
XCA major node *nodename* is processed as inoperative. All SNA and VCNS lines within this major node are processed as inoperative. Other VTAM major nodes are unaffected.

System Action: The resource identified in the message and all resources using the identified resource are processed as inoperative.

Operator Response: When inoperative processing is complete, VTAM issues message IST259I. Restart the inoperative resources. If only a few resources are inoperative, you can restart them individually; otherwise, restart the XCA major node. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and dump to assist you in determining the reason for the abend. If you need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center. See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure. See "Capturing of Diagnosis Information with First Failure Support Technology (FFST)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about abend dumps.

IST1038I **MODIFY NOTRACE REJECTED–VIT IS NOT WAITING TO TERMINATE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=VTAM,OPTION=FORCE command when the VTAM internal trace (VIT) is not waiting to terminate. OPTION=FORCE is only valid when you previously tried (unsuccessfully) to stop the VIT using OPTION=END.

System Action: The MODIFY NOTRACE command is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter a MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=VTAM,OPTION=END command to stop the VTAM internal trace. This should terminate the VIT. If it does not, reenter the MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=VTAM,OPTION=FORCE command.

See "MODIFY NOTRACE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for more information. See Chapter 9, "Using the VTAM Internal Trace (VIT)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about deactivating the VIT.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1039I **SSCP TKOVR FOR ID = *nodename* FAILED — INACT GVBK SCHEDULED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a takeover for *nodename* failed and was overridden by a VARY INACT,TYPE=GIVEBACK command. If an error occurred during takeover processing, this message informs the operator that an internal VARY INACT,TYPE=GIVEBACK command was entered.

System Action: Nondisruptive deactivation of *nodename* and attached nodes continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the system log to determine the cause of the problem.

IST1040I **CONVERSATION(S) FOUND FOR *applname***

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY CONVID command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1040I CONVERSATION(S) FOUND FOR applname
IST1007I PARTNER = partner, LOGMODE = logmode
IST1008I CONVID = convid, STATUS = status, ETIME = etime
IST1009I SID = sid
IST924I  ---------------------------------------------------------------
IST1007I PARTNER = partner, LOGMODE = logmode
IST1008I CONVID = convid, STATUS = status, ETIME = etime
IST1009I SID = sid
IST924I  ---------------------------------------------------------------
  .
  .
  .
IST314I END
```

Message IST1040I provides the name of the LU 6.2 application program, *applname*, specified on the operator command. Messages IST1007I, IST1008I, and IST1009I provide information concerning an individual conversation with the LU 6.2 application program. Message IST924I is used as a line separator to separate the different individual conversations found for the LU 6.2 application program.

applname is the name of the LU 6.2 application program specified in the operator command.

partner is the name of the partner LU for which DISPLAY information was requested.

logmode is the logon mode name for which DISPLAY information was requested.

convid is the conversation identifier for the specified application program and its partner LU.

status is the status of the conversation. Possible values are given in the following list. If *status* ends with **/D**, deallocation is pending for the conversation. The **/D** modifier applies to persistent sessions only.

Status	Meaning
E_CONV	Half-duplex end conversation: the conversation is being deallocated.
F_SR	Full-duplex send/receive: the application program is capable of sending data to and receiving data from the partner LU.
F_SO	Full-duplex send only: the application program has received a deallocation request from the partner LU. The application program can send data to the partner LU and is expected to send a deallocation request to end the conversation.
F_RO	Full-duplex receive only: The application program has sent a deallocation request to the partner LU. The application program can receive data from the partner LU and is expecting to receive a deallocation request to end the conversation.
FP_SR_L	Full-duplex pending send/receive log: the application program has received an error notification accompanied by error log data. After the application receives the data, the conversation will return to a SEND/RECEIVE state.
FP_RO_L	Full-duplex pending receive only log: the application program has received an error notification accompanied by error log data. After the application receives the data, the conversation will return to a RECEIVE_ONLY state.
FP_RS_L	Full-duplex pending reset log: the end of the conversation is pending receipt of error log data. After the application program receives the error log data, the conversation will enter a RESET state.
F_R_FM5	Full-duplex receive FMH-5: the conversation is in a SEND/RECEIVE state; but there is an FMH-5 waiting to be received. After the application program receives the FMH-5, the conversation will become usable.
P_DEAL	Half-duplex pending deallocation: the application program is waiting for the partner LU to confirm the receipt of data.
P_E_LOG	Half-duplex pending end conversation log: the end of the conversation is pending the receipt of error log data.
P_R_LOG	Half-duplex pending receive log: the application program can receive error log data that does not precede the end of the conversation.

P_SEND	Half-duplex pending send: the application program has received data and the change direction command. The conversation will be placed in SEND state following the acceptance of data and a subsequent SEND operation.
R_CFM	Half-duplex receive confirmation: the application program is expected to reply to a confirmation request.
R_CFM_D	Half-duplex receive confirmation deallocate: the application program is expected to reply to a confirmation request that will also change the state to deallocate.
R_CFM_S	Half-duplex receive confirmation send: the application program is expected to reply to a confirmation request and has also received a change direction command, implying that the application program will be placed in a SEND state after the confirmation.
R_FMH5	Half-duplex receive FMH-5: the conversation is in a RECEIVE state, but there is an FMH-5 waiting to be received. After the application program receives the FMH-5, the conversation will become usable.
RECEIVE	Half-duplex receive: The application program is expecting information from the partner LU.
RESET	Full-duplex or half-duplex reset: The conversation has been deallocated.
SEND	Half-duplex send: The application program is capable of sending data to or requesting confirmation from the partner LU.

etime is the elapsed time, in minutes, since the last API operation was performed on the conversation. If the value of *etime* is greater than 99999, VTAM displays **99999**.

sid is the session identifier for the conversation.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1041I   *nodename nodetype*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to the following commands:

- DISPLAY TRACES,TYPE=NODES,ID=*nodename1, nodename2,...,nodenamen*
- DISPLAY TRACES,TYPE=NODES,ID=*
- DISPLAY TRACES,TYPE=ALL

A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = type
IST075I   NAME = nodename, TYPE = nodetype
IST1041I  nodename nodetype
[IST752I  GPT TRACE STATUS = status [ALSNAME = alsname]]
:
[IST1042I tracetype = status [- AMOUNT = value] [- SAVE = {YES|NO}]]
[IST924I  -------------------------------------------------------------]
IST1422I  SAVED TRACE REQUESTS FOR value
IST1041I  nodename nodetype
[IST1042I tracetype = status [- AMOUNT = value] [- SAVE = {YES|NO}]]
:
IST314I   END
```

If ID identifies multiple resources to be displayed or ID=*, the IST1041I subgroup is repeated for each resource that has active traces. Line separator message IST924I is issued to separate information for each major node.

IST075I

nodename is the name of the major or minor node that is associated with the trace data displayed in this message subgroup. If ID=* was entered on the DISPLAY TRACES command, *nodename* is a major node containing subordinate nodes with active traces.

nodetype is the resource type of the major or minor node. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for a description of *nodetype*.

- If *nodetype* is **CP**, **RESOURCE**, or **SSCP**, *nodename* is a resource that may not yet be defined to VTAM. In this case, *nodetype* is the IDTYPE specified on the MODIFY TRACE command, and *status* in IST1042I is always **SAVED**.

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. Possible values of *type* include:

TRACES,TYPE=NODES
The display contains the status of the BUF, GPT, IO, LINE, SIT, and TG trace for a particular resource and its subordinate nodes.

TRACES,TYPE=SMS
The display contains the status of the SMS buffer trace.

TRACES,TYPE=VTAM
The display contains the status of the VTAM internal trace.

IST752I

This message is displayed when the generalized PIU trace (GPT) is displayed for an independent LU. VTAM issues this message once for each adjacent link station (ALS) that the independent LU is using. VTAM issues this message only for adjacent link stations that exist in an NCP major node (or, for a switched connection, link stations that are connected through a link in an NCP major node).

status is the trace status code. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for more information on resource status codes.

alsname is the the name of the adjacent link station that the independent LU is using.

IST1041I

nodename can be one of the following:

- The major or minor node displayed in message IST075I.

- The name of a resource subordinate to the major or minor node displayed in message IST075I, if there is an active trace for that resource.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for a description of *nodetype*.

IST1042I

This message is always issued in this group except in the case when the GPT trace status is displayed for an independent LU. Then message IST752I is displayed.

tracetype is the name of an active trace and can be one of the following:

BUF	Buffer contents trace
GPT	Generalized PIU trace (GPT)
IO	Input/output trace
LINE	Line trace
SIT	Scanner Interface trace (SIT)
TG	Transmission group (TG) trace

status is the status of the displayed trace and can be one of the following:

ON *tracetype* is **BUF** or **IO**, and the trace is active for this resource.

SAVED *tracetype* is **BUF** or **IO**, and the trace command is saved for this resource. This status is displayed when SAVE=YES was specified on the MODIFY TRACE command, and the resource has not yet been defined to VTAM.

TRACT *tracetype* is **GPT**, **LINE**, **SIT**, or **TG**, and the trace is active for this resource.

TRPAR *tracetype* is **GPT**, **LINE**, **SIT**, or **TG**, and the trace is in the process of being activated.

For additional *status* information, see "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2.

TRPDR *tracetype* is **GPT**, **LINE**, **SIT**, or **TG**, and the trace is in the process of being deactivated.

For additional *status* information, see "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2.

AMOUNT = *value* is displayed only if the buffer contents trace is active (*tracetype* is **BUF**) and indicates how much of the buffer's contents are traceable.

value represents the **AMOUNT** operand value specified on the TRACE start option or the MODIFY TRACE command, and can be one of the following:

PARTIAL The trace record has a maximum size of 256 bytes including header information.

FULL All of the buffer's contents are traceable.

Note: If **AMOUNT** is not specified when the buffer contents trace is activated, the default *value* **PARTIAL** is displayed.

See "Buffer Contents Trace" in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

SAVE = {YES|NO} indicates the value that was specified on the SAVE operand of the MODIFY TRACE command and is displayed only if the buffer contents or I/O trace is active.

IST1422I

This message is displayed if there are traces saved for resources that are not active. Messages IST1041I and IST1042I are displayed following this message for each resource.

value is the value specified on the ID operand of the DISPLAY TRACES command. If **TYPE=ALL** was specified on the command, *value* is **.**.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1042I *tracetype* = *status* [– **AMOUNT** = *value*] [– **SAVE** = {YES|NO}]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. See the explanation of message IST1041I for a complete description of the group.

IST1043I **CP NAME** = *cpname*, **CP NETID** = *netid*, **DYNAMIC LU** = {YES|NO}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a PU type 2.1.

cpname is the name of the CP associated with the PU.

The meaning of *netid* is determined by the XNETALS start option and the NETID value specified on the PU definition statement. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information about the XNETALS start option.

If *cpname* or *netid* is not known, VTAM issues *****NA*****.

DYNAMIC LU indicates whether the PU supports dynamic independent LUs. This corresponds to the value of the DYNLU operand on the PU definition statement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1044I   **ALSLIST** = *alsname alsname alsname alsname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an independent LU.

The *alsnames* are the names of all adjacent link stations defined for the independent LU specified in the DISPLAY ID command. VTAM issues this message until all adjacent link station names are displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1045I   **NODE TYPE** = *nodetype*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of several different message groups. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for a description of *nodetype*.

IST1046I   *nodetype nodename* **ALSO EXISTS**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID=*name* command and indicates that more than one resource has the same name.

nodetype is one of the following:

CP   Control point *nodename* exists, in addition to the SSCP (or CDRM) displayed in IST075I.

SSCP   SSCP (or CDRM) *nodename* exists, in addition to the CP displayed in message IST075I.

nodename is the network-qualified name of the resource in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1048I   **COMPRESSION LEVEL – INPUT** = *input_level*, **OUTPUT** = *output_level*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST879I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1049I   **PERCENT REDUCTION – INPUT** = *input_percent*, **OUTPUT** = *output_percent*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST879I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1050I   **MAXIMUM COMPRESSION LEVEL – INPUT =** *input_level*, **OUTPUT =** *output_level*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command entered for an application. The message displays the maximum compression level for the application when the application is the primary logical unit (PLU).

input_level is the maximum compression level for input session traffic that is specified on the CMPAPPLI operand on the APPL definition statement.

output_level is the maximum compression level for output session traffic that is specified on the CMPAPPLO operand on the APPL definition statement.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the APPL definition statement. See "Data Compression" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on compression limits and compression levels.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: To change the maximum compression levels, use the MODIFY COMPRESS command. Otherwise, no action is necessary. See "MODIFY COMPRESS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for more information.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1051I   **EVENT CODE =** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is either IST530I or IST1436I. See the first message in the group for a complete description.

See Chapter 19, "Wait State Event Codes and IDs" on page 19-1 for a description of *code*.

IST1052I   **SYNTAX ERROR AFTER** *option*–**ALL FURTHER OPTIONS IGNORED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the start option after *option* contains a syntax error.

System Action: VTAM ignores any start options after *option*. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct start options.

Operator Response: Enter all start options after the last valid start option in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default values for all further start options.

Programmer Response: If *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, correct the syntax of the options following *option* in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1053I   **VALUE FOR** *option* **MUST BE 'YES' OR 'NO'**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when *option* contains a value other than **YES** or **NO**.

System Action: VTAM ignores *option*.

- If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator Response:

- If the error occurred during START processing, enter a value of **YES** or **NO** for *option* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer Response:

- If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference.*

IST1054I **VALUE FOR** *option* **MUST BE BETWEEN** *min* **AND** *max*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when the value of *option* is out of range. The value of *option* must be between *min* and *max*.

System Action: VTAM ignores *option*.

- If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator Response:

- If the error occurred during START processing, enter a value for *option* between *min* and *max* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer Response:

- If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference.*

IST1055I **VALUE FOR** *option* **MUST BE** *type*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when the value of *option* is not the correct *type*. Possible values for *type* are:

    NUMERIC The value for *option* must be a numeric value.
    TIMER The value for *option* must be in the form **xxI**, where **xx** is a numeric value and **I** is a character designation of a time interval (**S** = seconds, **M** = minutes, **H** = hours, **D** = days). Individual start options that use **TIMER** notation have different valid ranges. Refer to Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

System Action: VTAM ignores *option*.

- If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator Response:

- If the error occurred during START processing, enter a valid value for *option* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer Response:

- If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1056I   *option* **PARAMETER** *n* **MUST BE BETWEEN** *min* **AND** *max*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when the *n*th parameter specified for *option* is out of range. The value of this parameter must be between *min* and *max*.

System Action: VTAM ignores *option*.

- If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator Response:

- If the error occurred during START processing, enter a value between *min* and *max* for parameter *n* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer Response:

- If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1057I   *resourcename* **IS ALSO A REAL RESOURCE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to the following commands:

- DISPLAY SESSIONS

    VTAM displays information about sessions for the active network resource *resourcename*. This message follows IST113I or IST1156I and indicates that a USERVAR and an active network resource have the same name.

    resourcename is the network-qualified name of the resource in the form *netid.name*.

- DISPLAY ID=*displayname*,IDTYPE=LUALIAS or IDTYPE=USERVAR

    This message is part of a group of messages headed by IST075I. The name specified on the command identifies both an LUALIAS or USERVAR name **and** a network resource.

    - If IDTYPE=USERVAR was specified, *resourcename* is the name of the resource. If a network-qualified name was entered on the command for *displayname*, *resourcename* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

    - If IDTYPE=LUALIAS was specified, *resourcename* is not network-qualified.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

- DISPLAY SESSIONS

    For session information about the value of the USERVAR, enter a DISPLAY SESSIONS command for the USERVAR value in message IST113I or IST1156I. You can enter a DISPLAY USERVAR command to list the current active USERVARS defined in this network.

For information about additional sessions with the active network resource *resourcename*, rename your USERVAR.

- DISPLAY ID=*displayname*,IDTYPE=LUALIAS or IDTYPE=USERVAR

  You can display information about the network resource by entering the DISPLAY ID=*displayname*,IDTYPE=RESOURCE command, where *displayname* is the name of the resource.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1058I **MODEL LU GROUP** = *lugroup*, **LUSEED** = *pattern*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command entered for a PU that supports dynamic LU definitions.

lugroup is the model LU group used to define dynamic LUs for this PU. The value of *lugroup* corresponds to the LUGROUP keyword on the PU definition statement.

pattern is the character pattern passed to the selection of definitions for dependent LUs (SDDLU) exit. This pattern can be used to generate names for dynamically defined LUs. The value of *pattern* corresponds to the LUSEED keyword on the PU definition statement. See "LUSEED" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1059I **MODEL NAME** = *modelname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a dynamically defined resource. *modelname* is the name of the model that was used to build the resource.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1060I **LUGROUP MAJOR NODE** = *lugroupnode*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY LUGROUPS command. *lugroupnode* is the name of the LUGROUP major node being displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1061I **FAILURE OCCURRED ON** *puname* **AT** *locaddr*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1016I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1062I **EVENT ID** = *eventid*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is either IST530I or IST1436I. See the first message in the group for a complete description.

See Chapter 19, "Wait State Event Codes and IDs" on page 19-1 for a description of *eventid*.

IST1063I   **MODELS AFTER THE 255TH MODEL IN LUGROUP** *lugroup* **IGNORED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during the activation of LUGROUP *lugroup* when *lugroup* contains more than 255 model LU definitions. An LUGROUP cannot have more than 255 models.

System Action: Only the first 255 models in *lugroup* are defined; all models after the 255th model are ignored. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the definition of *lugroup*. An LUGROUP major node cannot contain more than 255 model LUs. See "LU Group Major Node" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

IST1064I   **TRACE IGNORED,** *nodename* **– STORAGE SHORTAGE**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when sufficient storage is not available to start the requested trace. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1064I   TRACE IGNORED, nodename – STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1045I   NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I    END
```

If a network-qualified name was entered on the start option or the MODIFY TRACE command, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for possible values.

System Action:

- If *nodename* is **VTAM** and you are trying to start an internal trace (for example, type=VTAM), initialization continues without a VTAM internal trace table.

- If *nodename* is anything other than **VTAM**, VTAM issues message IST1311A which prompts you to reenter any start option overrides.

Operator Response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

For a VTAM internal trace, enter a MODIFY TRACE command, specifying a smaller buffer size.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- **MVS,VM** CSALIMIT
- **VSE** SGALIMIT

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the **MVS,VM** common service area or **VSE** GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "DISPLAY STORUSE Command," and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1065I   **LOAD MODULE REQUESTED IPL ESTIMATED IPL**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY DISK command.

This message subgroup is displayed in a message group headed by IST951I. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

A complete description of this message subgroup follows.

```
IST1065I LOAD MODULE  REQUESTED IPL  ESTIMATED IPL
IST1066I load_module  requested_time estimated_time
  :
```

This subgroup is issued when an IPL has been scheduled for at least one load module on the disk. IST1066I is repeated for each load module.

- If there is only one load module with a scheduled IPL, VTAM issues message IST1066I for this load module. In addition, IST1066I is repeated for all load modules even if they do not have a scheduled IPL. An example follows:

```
IST1065I  LOAD MODULE  REQUESTED IPL  ESTIMATED IPL
IST1066I  load_module  requested_time  estimated_time
IST1066I  load_module  ***NA***        ***NA***
IST1066I  load_module  ***NA***        ***NA***
```

- If there are no load modules with a scheduled IPL, VTAM does not issue the subgroup.

IST1066I

load_module is the name of the load module on the disk.

requested_time is the time for which an IPL was scheduled as entered in a MODIFY LOAD command. This time reflects the time zone where MODIFY LOAD was entered, not the time zone where DISPLAY DISK was entered.

estimated_time is the time the IPL will take place as calculated by VTAM. This time reflects the time zone where DISPLAY DISK was entered. Differences between *requested_time* and *estimated_time* can be caused by the following:

- The MODIFY LOAD and DISPLAY DISK commands were entered in different time zones.

- There was a network delay between VTAM and NCP when the MODIFY LOAD was entered. In this case, *estimated_time* is the actual IPL time.

- There is a network delay between VTAM and NCP when the DISPLAY DISK is entered. In this case, the actual IPL time will be earlier than *estimated_time*.

- The host system clock was adjusted between the time MODIFY LOAD was entered and the time DISPLAY DISK was entered.

requested_time and *estimated_time* are in the format *date,hh:mm* and are the date and time for which an IPL was scheduled. *date* is issued in the format specified in the VTAM start parameters; the default is *mm/dd/yy*. *hh:mm* is in 24-hour time. For example, 1:00 p.m. is displayed as **13:00**.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1066I   *load_module requested_time estimated_time*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in this subgroup is IST1065I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1067I   **LOGICAL LINES:**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a PU that is the physical resource for one or more groups of logical lines. VTAM issues message IST080I to indicate the name and status of the logical lines associated with the preceding PU.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1068I   **PHYSICAL RESOURCE (PHYSRSC)** = *puname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a line or a line group.

puname is the name of the physical resource associated with the resource (a logical line or line group containing logical lines or a transport resource list element) that is being displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1069I   **PARAMETER** *n* **FOR** *option* **MUST BE** *type*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when the *n*th parameter specified for start option *option* is not the correct *type*. Possible values for *type* are:

NUMERIC   The value for *option* must be a numeric value.
TIMER   The value for *option* must be in the form **xxl**, where **xx** is a numeric value and **l** is a character designation of a time interval (**S** = seconds, **M** = minutes, **H** = hours, **D** = days). Individual start options that use **TIMER** notation have different valid ranges. Refer to Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

System Action: VTAM ignores *option*.

• If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.

• If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator Response:

• If the error occurred during START processing, enter a valid value for parameter *n* of *option* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.

• If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer Response:

• If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.

• If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1070I *value* **FOR** *option* **IS NOT VALID–START CONTINUES**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the value specified for start option *option* is not valid.

System Action: VTAM ignores *option*. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.

Operator Response: Enter a valid value for *option* in response to message IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.

Programmer Response: If *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, correct the value for *option* in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1071I **SONLIM OPTION PARAMETER 1 MUST BE GREATER THAN PARAMETER 2**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the second parameter for the SONLIM start option is greater than the first parameter.

System Action: VTAM ignores the values coded for SONLIM. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of SONLIM.

Operator Response: Enter the correct parameters for SONLIM in response to message IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for SONLIM.

Programmer Response: If SONLIM is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, correct the value for SONLIM in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1072I *option* **HAS TOO MANY PARAMETERS–START OPTION IGNORED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when too many parameters are specified for start option *option*.

System Action: VTAM ignores *option*.

- If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator Response:

- If the error occurred during START processing, enter the correct parameters for *option* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer Response:

- If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1073I *option2* **CAN ONLY BE SPECIFIED AFTER OPTION** *option1*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when start option *option2* for TRACE, NOTRACE, TNSTAT, or NOTNSTAT is out of sequence. Start option *option1* is TRACE, NOTRACE, TNSTAT, or NOTNSTAT. *option2* must be specified after *option1*.

System Action: VTAM ignores *option2*. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option1*.

Operator Response: Enter *option2* after a TRACE, NOTRACE, TNSTAT, or NOTNSTAT start option. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option1*.

Programmer Response: If *option2* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, move the value for *option2* after the value for *option1* in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1074I **PARAMETERS FOR** *option* **ARE NOT WITHIN THRESHOLD LIMITS**

Explanation: This message is issued when one of the following occurs while processing buffer pool start options:

- The base number (baseno) is less than the slow point (slowpt) or expansion point (xpanpt).

- The expansion point is not 0 and is less than the slow point. For SPBUF and LPBUF, the difference between the base number and the expansion point or between the base number and the slow point is less than or equal to five.

- **VM** For LPBUF, the difference between the base number and the expansion point or the base number and the slow point is less than or equal to 5.

System Action: VTAM ignores *option*. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.

Operator Response: Enter the correct values for *option* in response to message IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default values for *option*.

Programmer Response: If *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, correct the value for *option* in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1075I **PARAMETER** *n* **FOR** *option* **IS NOT VALID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when the *n*th parameter specified for start option *option* contains a value that is not valid.

System Action: VTAM ignores *option*.

- If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator Response:

- If the error occurred during START processing, reenter all values for *option* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer Response:

- If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1076I   **VALUE DEFINED FOR HOSTPU,** *value,* **IS A RESERVED KEYWORD**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the host subarea PU name defined on the HOSTPU start option is one of the following reserved words: VTAMSEG, VTAM, ISTNOP, ISTPDCLU, ISTGROUP, `VSE` TRACE, `MVS,VM` or ISTATA00.

value is the value defined for HOSTPU.

System Action: VTAM ignores the value of HOSTPU. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of HOSTPU.

Operator Response: Enter a valid value for HOSTPU in response to message IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for HOSTPU.

Programmer Response: If HOSTPU is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, correct the value for HOSTPU in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1077I   **OPTION** *option* **AFTER** *type keyword* **IS NOT VALID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an option specified after a certain type of TRACE/NOTRACE is not valid. *option* is a VTAM start option. *type* is the type of trace that is not valid. *Keyword* will be **TRACE** or **NOTRACE**.

System Action: VTAM ignores the TRACE or NOTRACE start option. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of the TRACE or NOTRACE option.

Operator Response: Enter the TRACE or NOTRACE again with all options in response to message IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default values for the TRACE or NOTRACE.

Programmer Response: If these start options are coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, correct the option value for the TRACE or NOTRACE in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1078I   **LIST START OPTION CANNOT BE IN START FILE–OPTION IGNORED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the LIST start option is found in an ATCSTR*xx* file. This start option can be entered only when prompted or on the VTAM START command. See "LIST" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the LIST start option.

System Action: VTAM ignores the specified start option. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Remove LIST=*xx* statements from any ATCSTR*xx* files.

IST1079I   *ncpname* **ACTIVATION CONTINUES–CANNOT ASSOCIATE** *groupname*

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues during the activation of NCP *ncpname.* A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST1079I ncpname ACTIVATION CONTINUES–CANNOT ASSOCIATE groupname
IST1117I PHYSICAL RESOURCE (PHYSRSC) puname {IS NOT KNOWN|IS NOT A PU}
```

IST1079I

ncpname is the name of the NCP that is being activated.

groupname is the name of the line group that is defined to have an association with physical resource *puname* in message IST1117I.

IST1117I

puname is the resource defined on the PHYSRSC operand of the GROUP definition statement.

This message describes the reason VTAM cannot associate *groupname* in message IST1079I and *puname*.

System Action: VTAM does not associate line group *groupname* or its subordinate resources with *puname*. *groupname* is activated as an independent line group.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the PHYSRSC operand on the GROUP statement for *groupname* specifies a PU statement in the same NCP definition and that the PU is owned by the host activating the NCP.

IST1080I   **{DUMP|LOAD} STATION NAME =** *station_name*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a PU type 4.

station_name is the DUMP or LOAD station name for an NCP. If the DUMP or LOAD station name is not available when the DISPLAY command is issued, VTAM displays *****NA***** in this field.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1081I   **ADJACENT LINK STATION =** *alsname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an LU.

alsname is the name of the adjacent link station associated with the LU specified in the DISPLAY ID command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1082I   **GENERATED ADDRESS FOR** *cdrscname* **DELETED FROM** *alsname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to an address mismatch error. VTAM attempts to delete cross domain resource *cdrscname* that was generated under adjacent link station *alsname*. This message indicates that *cdrscname* was deleted.

If the PU for *alsname* is not found, VTAM issues *****NA*****.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1083I   **ERROR ACTIVATING ADJCP** *adjcpname* **SENSE =** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when it encounters an error during the dynamic allocation of an adjacent control point.

adjcpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *adjcpname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

code indicates the reason for the error. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the information in the system log and the explanation of *code* to resolve the problem.

IST1084I	**START LIST IGNORED – *name* WILL BE USED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an error occurs while processing the start list in message IST1215I and LISTBKUP=*backup_list* or LISTBKUP=DEFAULTS has been specified.

name can be one of the following:

- If *backup_list* is specified on the LISTBKUP start option, *name* is the name of the backup start list that will be processed in the place of the start list in error.

- If DEFAULTS is specified on the LISTBKUP start option, *name* is either **VTAM DEFAULTS** or **ATCSTR00**.

  - If *name* is **VTAM DEFAULTS**, the error occurred while processing ATCSTR00, and start option values are reset to the IBM defaults.

  - If *name* is **ATCSTR00**, the error occurred while processing ATCSTR*xx*, and start option values are reset to their values prior to processing ATCSTR*xx*.

See "LISTBKUP" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the LISTBKUP start option. See "Starting VTAM," "Start Options," and "Start Option Processing" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information.

System Action: VTAM ignores the start list in error and uses *name*. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1085I	***type* ACTIVATION ERROR *resource* SENSE = *code***

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an error is encountered during the activation of a boundary function-based connection or a virtual route-based connection.

type indicates the type of transmission group connection that failed and is one of the following:

BF-TG	Boundary function-based connection
VR-TG	Virtual route-based connection

resource is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *resource* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form **CP** *netid.name*.

code indicates the reason for the error. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the information in the system log and the explanation of *code* to resolve the problem.

IST1086I	**APPN CONNECTION FOR *adjcpname* IS ACTIVE–TGN= *tgn***

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an APPN connection for an adjacent control point becomes active.

adjcpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *adjcpname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

tgn is the transmission group number.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1088I   **ADJCP** *adjcpname* **HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the deactivation of an adjacent control point major node is completed.

adjcpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *adjcpname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1089I   **MODIFY FAILED—TGP** *tgpname* **DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TGP command.

tgpname is the name of the transmission group profile that was entered on the command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered *tgpname* correctly. If the command fails again, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Verify that *tgpname* is correct, and that the resource is defined to VTAM. If not, update the TGP definition.

IST1090I   **TGP FOR** *type resource* **IS SET TO** *tgpname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TGP command.

Possible values of *type* and *resource* are:

Type	Resource
CDRM	*cdrmname*

cdrmname is the name of a CDRM capable of requesting a VR-based (virtual route-based) TG connection. *cdrmname* can be a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

type is CDRM when TGN=255 is specified on the MODIFY TGP command.

CP   *cpname(tgn)*

cpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If *cpname* is session-capable, VTAM issues *cpname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

tgn is the transmission group number.

type is CP when TGN is specified as anything other than 255 on the MODIFY TGP command.

LINE   *linename*

linename is the name of an active line (NCP/Token-Ring Interconnection [NTRI]) that has the connection network function defined.

PORT   *portname*

portname is the name of an active port (external communication adapter [XCA]) that has the connection network function defined.

PU   *puname*

puname is the name of an active type 2.1 physical unit.

tgpname is the name of the transmission group profile.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1091I	**MODIFY TGP FAILED** – *type resource* **IS UNKNOWN**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TGP command when *type resource* is not known to VTAM.

Possible values of *type* and *resource* are:

Type	Resource
CDRM	*cdrmname*

cdrmname is the name of a CDRM capable of requesting a VR-based (virtual route-based) TG connection. *cdrmname* can be a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

type is CDRM when TGN=255 is specified on the MODIFY TGP command.

CP	*cpname(tgn)*

cpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If *cpname* is session-capable, VTAM issues *cpname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

tgn is the transmission group number.

type is CP when TGN is specified as anything other than 255 on the MODIFY TGP command.

ID	*resourcename*

resourcename is the name of the resource. The type of resource is not known to VTAM.

type is ID when TGN is not specified on the MODIFY TGP command.

LINE	*linename*

linename is the name of an active line (NCP/Token-Ring Interconnection [NTRI]) that has the connection network function defined.

PORT	*portname*

portname is the name of an active port (external communication adapter [XCA]) that has the connection network function defined.

PU	*puname*

puname is the name of an active type 2.1 physical unit.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered *resource* correctly. If VTAM continues to issue this message, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Verify that *type resource* is correct and, if not, update the TGP definition. See "APPN Transmission Group Profile" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1092I	**MODIFY TGP FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message is response to a MODIFY TGP command when there is insufficient storage.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Retry the MODIFY TGP command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required.

See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY STORUSE command. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1093I   *start_option1* **IS IGNORED—ONLY VALID WHEN** *start_option2* **IS SPECIFIED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *start_option2*, which is required with *start_option1*, is not specified.

start_option2 is the name of the start option or the name of the start option with its required value.

System Action: *start_option1* is ignored. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Examine the VTAM start options contained in ATCSTR*xx* and verify that the correct options are specified. *start_option2* needs to be specified in order to specify *start_option1*. See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1094I   **GWSSCP VALUE FORCED TO NO–NODETYPE IS EN**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when both GWSSCP=YES and NODETYPE=EN are specified as start options. An end node (EN) cannot be used for intermediate routing. This message is also issued when the default value for GWSSCP is used and NODETYPE=EN is specified.

System Action: The GWSSCP start option is changed to NO. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Examine the VTAM start options contained in ATCSTR*xx* and verify that the correct options are specified.

Determine whether this node is to be used for intermediate routing.

- If it is, specify NODETYPE=NN.
- If not, use GWSSCP=NO.

See "GWSSCP (MVS, VM)" and "NODETYPE" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the GWSSCP and NODETYPE start options.

IST1095I   **INITIATION FAILED FOR** *cpname* **– NO LINK TO ADJCP**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command.

Session initiation failed because no usable link exists for a control point service manager (CPSVCMG) session to the adjacent CP. The cross-domain resource (CDRSC) representing the adjacent CP remains active because the adjacent CP can send a BIND to the host.

cpname is the name of the adjacent control point. VTAM issues *cpname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

Note: If this message is displayed as the result of a VARY ACT command for a CDRM on a VRTG connection, ignore this message. CP-CP sessions will become active once the SSCP-SSCP session becomes active.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the link supports CP-CP sessions by entering the DISPLAY ID=*cpname* command.

If your node does not support CP-CP sessions, reactivate the link and initiate the desired session by entering the VARY ACT,ID=*puname*,CPCP=YES command. This command will override your PU definition. If this is not successful, the other node does not support CP-CP sessions.

Programmer Response: If the other node does not support CP-CP sessions, the following steps are required:

1. Deactivate the other node
2. Change the PU definition(s) for the other node
3. Reactivate the other node.

IST1096I   **CP-CP SESSIONS WITH** *adjcpname* **ACTIVATED**

Explanation: The CP-CP sessions with the adjacent control point (CP) have been activated and are usable. This message may be issued in response to a command.

Note: CP-CP sessions refer to the contention winner and contention loser sessions of the CP-CP session pair.

adjcpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *adjcpname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1097I   **CP-CP SESSION WITH** *cpname* **TERMINATED**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a CP-CP session with an adjacent control point has been terminated. This message may be issued in response to a command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1097I  CP-CP SESSION WITH cpname TERMINATED
IST1280I  SESSION TYPE = sessiontype - SENSE = code
IST314I   END
```

IST1097I

> *cpname* is the name of the adjacent control point. If *cpname* is session-capable, VTAM issues *cpname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

IST1280I

> *sessiontype* indicates the session type of the CP-CP session that is terminating and is either **CONWINNER** (contention winner) or **CONLOSER** (contention loser).

> *code* is the sense code associated with the termination. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for an explanation of *code*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: You can take the following actions:

• If this is a nonswitched connection, display the status of the resources.

• Attempt to reactivate the CP-CP sessions by issuing a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1098I   *resource* **DEACTIVATED, DEPLETING IO BUFFER POOL**

Explanation: VTAM deactivates the logical unit in an SSCP-LU session or physical unit in an SSCP-PU session because the session is depleting the I/O buffer pool. This happens when VTAM detects a session using more of the buffer pool than allowed.

resource is the name of the LU or PU that is deactivated.

Message IST930I or IST1153I is displayed before this message and identifies the two session partners.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reactivate the session after you find and correct the reason for the depletion. For additional information, see message IST930I or IST1153I.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1099I   **SESSION TERMINATED, DEPLETING** *bp* **BUFFER POOL**

Explanation: VTAM terminates the LU-LU session because the session is depleting the *bp* buffer
pool.

bp is the name of the buffer pool and is either ▉VM▉ IO or LF. This can be an LU-LU or a CP-CP
session.

This occurs when VTAM detects a session using a percentage of the *bp* buffer pool that is greater than
or equal to the value specified on the HOTIOTRM start option.

Message IST930I or IST1153I is displayed before this message and identifies the two LU-LU session
partners.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reactivate the session after you find and correct the reason for the depletion.
For additional information, see message IST930I or IST1153I.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1100I   **ADJACENT CONTROL POINTS FROM MAJOR NODE** *majornode*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a
DISPLAY command for an adjacent control point major node. A full description of the message group
follows:

```
IST1100I  ADJACENT CONTROL POINTS FROM MAJOR NODE majornode
IST1102I  NODENAME   NODETYPE CONNECTIONS CP CONNECTIONS NATIVE
IST1103I  nodename    nodetype connections cp_connections native
:
IST314I   END
```

IST1100I

> *majornode* is the name of the adjacent control point major node.

IST1103I

> *nodename* is the network-qualified name of the minor node in the form *netid.name*.

> *nodetype* is the type of node and can be **EN** (end node), **NN** (network node), or **BN** (border node).
> ***NA*** is displayed in either of the following situations:

> • The device is connected and is a LEN node.

> • The node type has not been predefined for the adjacent CP. The correct node type will be
>   displayed when a connection to the node is made.

> *connections* is the number of active connections to the node.

> *cp_connections* is the number of active connections that show support for CP-CP sessions.

> *native* indicates whether *nodename* is in the same APPN topology subnetwork as the node issuing
> the DISPLAY command. Possible values are :

> **YES**   If *nodetype* is **NN** or **BN** and *nodename* shares APPN topology information with the
>   node issuing the DISPLAY command.
> **NO**   If *nodetype* is **NN** or **BN** and *nodename* does not share APPN topology information with
>   the node issuing the DISPLAY command.
> ***NA*** If *nodetype* is **EN**.

> See "VTAM Nodes" and "Connecting an APPN Node to the Network" in the *VTAM Network
> Implementation Guide* for more information on nodetypes and APPN connections.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1101I   **ADJCP DISPLAY SUMMARY FOR** *adjcpname*

Explanation: This message is the first of a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ADJCP command for an adjacent control point.

Possible message groups follow.

- If there are active TG connections, VTAM issues the following messages:

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT CONTROL POINT
IST486I   STATUS= ACTIV, DESIRED STATE= ACTIV
IST1197I  ADJCP MAJOR NODE = majornode
IST1101I  ADJCP DISPLAY SUMMARY FOR adjcpname
IST1102I  NODENAME    NODETYPE CONNECTIONS CP_CONNECTIONS NATIVE
IST1103I  nodename    nodetype connections cp_connections native
:
IST1104I  CONNECTION SUMMARY FOR adjcpname
IST1105I  RESOURCE STATUS    TGN  CP-CP  TG CHARACTERISTICS
IST1106I  resource status    tgn  cp-cp  tg_characteristics
:
IST314I   END
```

- If there are no active TG connections, VTAM issues the following messages:

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT CONTROL POINT
IST486I   STATUS= ACTIV, DESIRED STATE= ACTIV
IST1197I  ADJCP MAJOR NODE = majornode
IST1101I  ADJCP DISPLAY SUMMARY FOR adjcpname
IST1102I  NODENAME    NODETYPE CONNECTIONS CP_CONNECTIONS NATIVE
IST1103I  nodename    nodetype connections cp_connections native
:
IST1104I  CONNECTION SUMMARY FOR adjcpname
IST172I   NO CONNECTIONS ACTIVE
IST314I   END
```

IST1101I

adjcpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *adjcpname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

IST1102I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in message IST1103I.

IST1103I

nodename is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *nodename* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the type of node and can be **EN** (end node), **NN** (network node), or **BN** (border node). ***NA*** is displayed in either of the following situations:

- The device is connected and is a LEN node.

- The node type has not been predefined for the adjacent CP. The correct node type will be displayed when a connection to the node is made.

connections is the number of active connections to the node.

cp_connections is the number of active connections that show support for CP-to-CP sessions.

native indicates whether *nodename* is in the same APPN topology subnetwork as the node issuing the DISPLAY command. Possible values are :

YES   If *nodetype* is **NN** or **BN** and *nodename* shares APPN topology information with the node issuing the DISPLAY command.

NO   If *nodetype* is **NN** or **BN** and *nodename* does not share APPN topology information with the node issuing the DISPLAY command.

NA   If *nodetype* is **EN**.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on APPN connections and nodetypes.

IST1104I

adjcpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *adjcpname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

IST1105I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in message IST1106I.

IST1106I

resource is the name of the PU, CDRM, PORT, or LINE associated with the transmission group number.

status is the connection status and can be one of the following:

AC/N	Active, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services
AC/R	Active and reported to APPN topology and routing services
AO/N	Active with override but not reported to APPN topology and routing services
AO/R	Active with override and reported to APPN topology and routing services
AP/N	APPN connection pending, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services
AQ/N	Quiesced, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services
AQ/R	Quiesced and reported to APPN topology and routing services
IN/N	Inactive, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services
IN/R	Inactive and reported to APPN topology and routing services
NEV	Never reported to APPN topology and routing services

tgn is the transmission group number.

cp-cp is a user-defined value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, or PU definition statements or on the VARY ACT command. This value indicates whether the connection is capable of supporting CP-CP sessions.

- Possible values are **YES** or **NO**.

- For additional information on the CPCP operand, see Chapter 2, "Major Nodes" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

tg_characteristics is a 16-byte hexadecimal string representing the transmission group characteristics for *puname*. ****** NA ****** is displayed if *puname* is a low entry networking (LEN) node. LEN PUs do not have transmission groups associated with them.

Byte	Description
1	TG status and CP-CP session support.

Bit	Description
1	TG status

0	TG is not operational
1	TG is operational

Bit	Description
2	Reserved (zero)
3	TG status

0	TG is not quiescing
1	TG is quiescing

| 4–8 | Reserved (not always zero) |

2   Capacity. This value corresponds to the CAPACITY value coded in the TGP definition statement. The displayed value is an internal representation of the coded value. For more information on how the CAPACITY value coded in the TG profile is mapped to the internal representation used by VTAM, see"CAPACITY" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

3–7   Reserved (zero).

8   Cost per unit time. This value corresponds to the COSTTIME value coded in the TGP definition statement.

9   Cost per byte. This value corresponds to the COSTBYTE value coded in the TGP definition statement.

10   Reserved (zero).

11   Security. This value corresponds to the SECURITY value coded in the TGP definition statement as follows:

           X'01'   UNSECURE
           X'20'   PUBLIC
           X'40'   UNDERGRO
           X'60'   SECURE
           X'80'   GUARDED
           X'A0'   ENCRYPT
           X'C0'   SHIELDED

12   Propagation delay. This value corresponds to the PDELAY value coded in the TGP definition statement as follows:

           X'4C'   NEGLIGIB
           X'71'   TERRESTR
           X'91'   PACKET
           X'99'   LONG

13   Reserved (zero).

14–16   User-defined. These values correspond to the values coded for UPARM1, UPARM2, and UPARM3 respectively in the TGP definition statement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If there are transmission group characteristics (contained in *tg_characteristics*) that you do not want, recode the resource definition statements.

See "APPN Transmission Group Profile" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

IST1102I   **NODENAME   NODETYPE   CONNECTIONS CP CONNECTIONS NATIVE**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID=adjcpname command or a DISPLAY ADJCP command.

- DISPLAY ID=*adjcpname* command

  See the explanation of message IST1100I for a complete description of this message group.

- DISPLAY ADJCP command

  See the explanation of message IST1101I and message IST1197I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST11031   *nodename nodetype connections cp_connections native*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID=*adjcpname* command or a DISPLAY ADJCP command.

- DISPLAY ID=*adjcpname* command

  See the explanation of message IST1100I for a complete description of this message group.

- DISPLAY ADJCP command

  See the explanation of message IST1101I and message IST1197I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST11041   **CONNECTION SUMMARY FOR** *adjcpname*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ADJCP command. See the explanations of message IST1101I and message IST1197I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST11051   **RESOURCE STATUS TGN CP-CP TG CHARACTERISTICS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to the following commands:

- DISPLAY ID command for a type 2.1 PU, a CDRM with a virtual route-based transmission group, an external communication adapter (XCA) port that is part of a connection network, or a NCP/Token-Ring interconnected (NTRI) line that is part of a connection network. A complete description of this message group follows.

  ```
  IST1105I  RESOURCE STATUS    TGN  CP-CP  TG CHARACTERISTICS
  IST1106I  resource status    tgn  cp-cp  tg_characteristics
  :
  IST314I   END
  ```

- DISPLAY ADJCP command for an adjacent control point

  See the explanations of message IST1101I and message IST1197I for a complete description of possible message groups.

resource is the name of the PU, CDRM, port, or line associated with the transmission group

status displays the connection status and can be one of the following:

AC/N   Active, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

AC/R   Active and reported to APPN topology and routing services.

AO/N   Active with override but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

AO/R   Active with override and reported to APPN topology and routing services.

AP/N   APPN connection pending and not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

AQ/N   Quiesced, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

AQ/R   Quiesced and reported to APPN topology and routing services.

IN/N   Inactive, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

IN/R   Inactive and reported to APPN topology and routing services.

NEV   Never reported to APPN topology and routing services.

tgn is the transmission group number. ***NA*** is displayed if there is no TG number assigned to *puname*.

cp-cp is a user-defined value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, or PU definition statements or on the VARY ACT command. This value indicates whether the connection is capable of supporting CP-CP sessions.

- Possible values are **YES** or **NO**.

- For additional information on the CPCP operand, see Chapter 2, "Major Nodes" on page 19 in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

tg_characteristics is a 16-byte hexadecimal string representing the transmission group characteristics for *puname*. **** **NA** **** is displayed if *puname* is a low entry networking (LEN) node. LEN PUs do not have transmission groups associated with them.

Byte	Description
1	TG status and CP-CP session support.

	Bit	Description
	1	TG status

| | | 0 | TG is not operational |
| | | 1 | TG is operational |

| | 2 | Reserved (zero) |
| | 3 | TG status |

| | | 0 | TG is not quiescing |
| | | 1 | TG is quiescing |

| | 4–8 | Reserved (not always zero) |

Byte	Description
2	Capacity. This value corresponds to the CAPACITY value coded in the TGP definition statement. The displayed value is an internal representation of the coded value. For more information on how the CAPACITY value coded in the TG profile is mapped to the internal representation used by VTAM, see "CAPACITY" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.
3–7	Reserved (zero).
8	Cost per unit time. This value corresponds to the COSTTIME value coded in the TGP definition statement.
9	Cost per byte. This value corresponds to the COSTBYTE value coded in the TGP definition statement.
10	Reserved (zero).
11	Security. This value corresponds to the SECURITY value coded in the TGP definition statement as follows:

X'01' UNSECURE
X'20' PUBLIC
X'40' UNDERGRO
X'60' SECURE
X'80' GUARDED
X'A0' ENCRYPT
X'C0' SHIELDED

Byte	Description
12	Propagation delay. This value corresponds to the PDELAY value coded in the TGP definition statement as follows:

X'4C' NEGLIGIB
X'71' TERRESTR
X'91' PACKET
X'99' LONG

Byte	Description
13	Reserved (zero).
14–16	User-defined. These values correspond to the values coded for UPARM1, UPARM2, and UPARM3 respectively in the TGP definition statement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: If there are transmission group characteristics (contained in *tg_characteristics*) that you do not want, change the TGP definitions.

See "APPN Transmission Group Profile" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on defining TGP definitions.

IST1106I *resource   status   tgn cp-cp tg_characteristics*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a type 2.1 PU, a VRTG-capable CDRM, a PORT (XCA) that is part of connection network, or a LINE (NTRI) that is part of a connection network, or DISPLAY ADJCP command. The first message in the group is IST1105I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1107I **TGP NAME   TG CHARACTERISTICS**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TGPS command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1107I  TGP NAME TG CHARACTERISTICS
IST1108I  tgpname  tg_characteristics
:
IST314I   END
```

tgpname is the transmission group profile name.

tg_characteristics is a 16-byte hexadecimal string representing the transmission group characteristics for the PU associated with *tgpname*. **** **NA** **** is displayed if the PU is a low entry networking (LEN) node. LEN PUs do not have transmission groups associated with them.

Byte	Description
1	This byte is zero when you display a TG profile, but other values may appear when you display the TG characteristics for an active resource. (for example, the output of the DISPLAY ADJCP command).
2	Capacity. This value corresponds to the CAPACITY value coded in the TGP definition statement. The displayed value is an internal representation of the coded value. For more information on how the CAPACITY value coded in the TG profile is mapped to the internal representation used by VTAM, see the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.
3–7	Reserved (zero).
8	Cost per unit time. This value corresponds to the COSTTIME value coded in the TGP definition statement.
9	Cost per byte. This value corresponds to the COSTBYTE value coded in the TGP definition statement.
10	Reserved (zero).
11	Security. This value corresponds to the SECURITY value coded in the TGP definition statement as follows:

X'01'	UNSECURE
X'20'	PUBLIC
X'40'	UNDERGRO
X'60'	SECURE
X'80'	GUARDED
X'A0'	ENCRYPT
X'C0'	SHIELDED

12   Propagation delay. This value corresponds to the PDELAY value coded in the TGP
            definition statement as follows:

            X'4C'   NEGLIGIB
            X'71'   TERRESTR
            X'91'   PACKET
            X'99'   LONG

13   Reserved (zero).

14–16   User-defined. These values correspond to the values coded for UPARM1, UPARM2,
            and UPARM3 respectively in the TGP definition statement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1108I   *tgpname   tg_characteristics*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY
TGPS command. The first message in the group is IST1107I. See the explanation of that message
for a complete description.

IST1110I   **ACTIVATION OF CP-CP SESSION WITH** *cpname* **FAILED**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a CP-CP
session with *cpname* cannot be activated.

cpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If *cpname* is session-capable, VTAM issues *cpname*
as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

Subsequent messages in the group indicate the reason that VTAM cannot activate the CP-CP session
and include the following:

IST1002I RCPRI=*rcpri* RCSEC=*rcsec*
This message is issued when there is a non-zero value in either or both of the RCPRI or
RCSEC return code fields.

   rcpri is the value of the primary return code issued by VTAM.

   rcsec is the value of the secondary return code issued by VTAM.

See "RCPRI and RCSEC Return Codes for LU 6.2" on page 15-30 for a detailed explanation
of *rcpri* and *rcsec*.

IST1111I ADJACENT NODE DOES NOT SUPPORT UNSOLICITED BINDS
This message is issued in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command. The adjacent
node does not support receipt of unsolicited binds. It will not accept another node sending a
bind to it for CP-CP sessions, unless the bind flows as the result of link activation. The
adjacent node will only allow itself to start CP-CP sessions, not another node.

IST1112I CP ALREADY HAS A CP-CP SESSION WITH A NETWORK NODE
This message is issued in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command when an attempt is
made to establish CP-CP sessions for an end node (EN) which already has a CP-CP session
with a network node (NN). An EN may have CP-CP sessions with only one NN at a time.

IST1113I EN-EN SESSION IS NOT VALID
This message is issued in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command when an EN-EN
session was attempted. CP-CP sessions between ENs are not permitted.

IST1119I FAILURE REASON IS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
This message is issued in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname*,IDTYPE=CP command.
VTAM could not allocate storage for internal signals needed to establish CP-CP sessions.

IST1246I ADJACENT CP NOT DEFINED IN CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST

This message is issued at an end node when a network node attempts to establish CP-CP sessions and the network node cannot be used as a network node server according to the contents of the network node server list.

IST1247I ALL ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH A SESSION WERE UNSUCCESSFUL

This message is issued in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname*,IDTYPE=CP command. VTAM at an end node attempted to establish a CP-CP session with the network node specified on the command, but all attempts were unsuccessful.

IST1280I SESSION TYPE = *sessiontype* – SENSE = *code*

This message is issued when the CP-CP session activation failed for one of the following reasons:

1. An unrecoverable error occurred during session activation.

2. An error occurred during contention winner session activation, and the error remained after the maximum number of retries was attempted.

This message may be preceded by IST1356I. See the explanation of IST1356I that follows for more information.

sessiontype is either **CONWINNER** (contention winner) or **CONLOSER** (contention loser).

code is the sense code associated with the error. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

IST1356I NETWORK NODE DOES NOT PROVIDE REQUIRED SERVER FUNCTION

This message is issued at an end node when that end node has attempted to activate a CP-CP session with network node *cpname* and the following is true:

The end node's network node server list specifies that *cpname* must provide SLU-initiated session capability as one of the requirements of becoming its network node server. However, *cpname* has informed the end node that it does not support SLU-initiated sessions.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

IST1002I

Save the system log for problem determination.

IST1111I

Deactivate the link with the adjacent node which supports CP-CP sessions and then reactivate it. This will allow the other node to start the bind processing. This may cause CP-CP sessions to be activated.

IST1112I

This CP is an EN. Verify that the EN has a CP-CP session established with the correct NN.

IST1113I

None.

IST1119I

Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about the **VSE** system GETVIS area (SGA) or the **MVS,VM** common service area (CSA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

IST1246I

Enter the VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command and specify the desired server. VTAM will attempt to establish a CP-CP session with *cpname* even if *cpname* is not allowed by the current network node server list.

The network node server list should be modified. If the network node server list is left unchanged, then VTAM may not be able to acquire a new server if the current server fails. After the list has been modified, issue a VARY ACT,ID=*member_name* command where *member_name* is the member in the definition library that contains the edited network node server list.

IST1247I

You should determine that the adjacent nodes are working properly and check for any connection problems between the nodes.

Then enter the VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command and specify the desired server.

The network node server list should be modified to allow more network nodes to act as servers. After the list has been modified, issue a VARY ACT,ID=*member_name* command where *member_name* is the member in the definition library that contains the edited network node server list.

IST1280I

Save the system log for problem determination.

IST1356I

Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

IST1002I

Use the explanations of *rcpri* and *rcsec* to assist you in solving the problem.

IST1111I, IST1112I, and IST1113I

None.

IST1119I

Increase storage as required. You might want to redefine your CSA start options using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command. After the storage shortage problem is corrected, enter a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command and specify the desired server.

See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "DISPLAY STORUSE Command," and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for more information.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1246I and IST1247I

Additional network nodes can be defined as acceptable servers by modifying the network node server list. Add new NETSRVR definition statements for individual network nodes or add a NETSRVR definition statement that allows any known network node to act as the network node server.

For information on the NETSRVR definition statement, see "NETSRVR" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1280I

Use the explanation of the sense code to assist you in solving the problem.

IST1356I

The network node server list must be modified. Specify SLUINIT=OPT on the NETSRVR definition statement for either the network node server entry for *cpname* or the nameless entry.

Ask the operator to reactivate the modified network node server list before trying to activate the session again.

IST1111I   **ADJACENT NODE DOES NOT SUPPORT UNSOLICITED BINDS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1110I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1112I   **CP ALREADY HAS A CP-CP SESSION WITH A NETWORK NODE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1110I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1113I   **EN-EN SESSION IS NOT VALID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1110I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1114I   *option* **START OPTION IGNORED – NOT VALID FOR** *value*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *option* is not valid for the specified *value*.

option is the start option that is ignored.

value is one of the following:

- A specified node type that is not valid for *option*

- A specified start option and its value that conflict with *option*.

System Action: *option* is ignored. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Examine the VTAM start options contained in ATCSTR*xx* and verify that the correct options are specified. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM start options.

IST1115I   **CDRM NAME** *cdrmname* **IS DIFFERENT THAN SSCPNAME START OPTION**

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to an attempt to activate the host cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) major node with a name different than the host system services control point (SSCP) name specified in the start options.

A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST1115I  CDRM NAME cdrmname IS DIFFERENT THAN SSCPNAME START OPTION
IST1116I  SSCP NAME sscpname IS USED
```

IST1115I

cdrmname is the name specified in the CDRM major node definition.

IST1116I

sscpname is the name specified on the SSCPNAME start option.

System Action: The name specified for the host CDRM major node is ignored, and the SSCP name is used for the host CDRM name.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Change either the name in the host CDRM definition or the SSCP name specified in the START options so that the names match. If the START option is changed, VTAM must be restarted. If the name in the host CDRM definition is changed, you must deactivate and reactivate the major node to use the new definition.

IST1116I   **SSCP NAME** *sscpname* **IS USED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages. The first message in the subgroup is IST1115I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1117I   **PHYSICAL RESOURCE (PHYSRSC)** *puname* **{IS NOT KNOWN|IS NOT A PU}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1079I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1118I   **LINK DEFINITION FAILURE, CP =** *cpname* **TGN =** *tgn*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when an attempt to define the link to topology and routing services failed. The second message in the group gives the reason for the failure. Possible message groups follow.

```
IST1118I  LINK DEFINITION FAILURE, CP = cpname TGN = tgn
IST1119I  FAILURE REASON IS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST314I   END

IST1118I  LINK DEFINITION FAILURE, CP = cpname TGN = tgn
IST1261I  ABEND OCCURRED DURING LINK DEFINITION
IST314I   END
```

IST1118I

cpname is the name of the control point to which this link is attached. If *cpname* is session-capable, VTAM issues *cpname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

tgn is the transmission group number associated with this link.

IST1119I

There was not enough storage to define the link to topology and routing services.

IST1261I

An abend occurred before the link was defined to topology and routing services.

System Action: No sessions will be assigned to the link. Other processing continues.

Operator Response:

1. Enter the DISPLAY ADJCP,ID=*cpname*,E command and use the information displayed in messages IST1105I and IST1106I to identify the PU associated with the link specified by *cpname* and *tgn*.

2. Enter the VARY INACT command to deactivate the link. The link must be deactivated before another attempt at link definition is made. When the VARY INACT command has completed, enter a VARY ACT command to activate the link.

3. If VTAM continues to issue this message group, refer to the operator response for the second message.

IST1119I

Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

IST1261I

Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

IST1119I

Increase storage as required.

IST1261I

Review the contents of the system dump to determine the correct problem determination action.

IST1119I   **FAILURE REASON IS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of several different message groups. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST1120I   *macroname* **APPNCOS DEFINITION FAILED–INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to an APPN class-of-service (COS) definition failure. The definition statement failed because there was not enough private storage to process the request.

macroname is the name of the class of service being defined in the definition statement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and DISPLAY STORUSE commands. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1121I   **COSAPPN IN** *library errortype* **— PROCESSING CONTINUES**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the library member **COSAPPN** was empty, not found, or contained a syntax error.

library is the data definition name (DDNAME) specified for the definition library.

errortype indicates the type of error and can be **IS EMPTY**, **NOT FOUND**, or **IN ERROR** (contains a syntax error).

System Action: VTAM initialization continues. However, the IBM-supplied classes of service may not be available for APPN route selection.

Operator Response: If the APPN classes of service have been defined under a different member name and are activated by configuration list processing or by a VARY ACT command, then no action is necessary.

Otherwise, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- If **IS EMPTY** or **NOT FOUND** is displayed, verify that COSAPPN was either intentionally left empty or not found.

- If **IN ERROR** is displayed, see "APPN Class-of-Service Definitions" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information.

Note: If an alternate set of appropriate classes of service is not defined through another configuration file specified in the start options, attempting to activate APPN sessions will yield unpredictable results.

IST1122I   **CHKPT TO DATASET** *datasetname* **WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL, CODE** = *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to one of the following commands:

- MODIFY CHKPT
- MODIFY CHKPT,ALL
- MODIFY CHKPT,DIR
- MODIFY CHKPT,TOPO
- Z NET
- Z NET,QUICK

This message confirms that VTAM was unable to write either the APPN directory database or the APPN topology database to the specified *datasetname*.

code indicates the reason for the error and is one of following:

Code	Error
1	Insufficient storage.
2	The disk file is undefined.
3	A MODIFY CHKPT command was attempted before the initial database load was complete.
4	Disk I/O errors occurred. These errors may be reported in a separate message(s) issued prior to this message.
5	A Z NET or Z NET,QUICK command may have been entered before the initial database load was complete. Or, the disk I/O subtask is unavailable due to a previous abend or initialization error and termination processing has begun.
6	The MODIFY CHKPT command was not entered at a network node.
7	The APPN directory contains no resources to checkpoint.
10	The topology and routing services task abended while attempting to process the MODIFY CHKPT command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

Code	Response
1	Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
2	Save the system log for problem determination.
3	If you entered a MODIFY CHKPT command, wait a short time and reenter the command.
4	Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
5	Regardless of how termination processing began, do not attempt another checkpoint. If you did not enter a termination command, save the system log and dump for problem determination.
6	VTAM ignores the MODIFY CHKPT command because it was not entered at a network node. Ensure that you are working with a network node and reenter the command.
7	None.
10	Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

Code	Response
1	Increase storage as required.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and DISPLAY STORUSE commands. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

2	You must define the missing disk file. See the applicable sequential access method documentation and the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for additional information.
3	None.
4	See the applicable sequential access method documention for more information.
5	Use the messages issued prior to this message to determine the cause of the failure. This message is only informing you that the directory services or topology routing services database was not written to *datasetname*. VTAM can continue without the disk I/O subtask, but the checkpoint function will not be available.
6	None.
7	None.
10	Review the contents of the system dump to determine the correct problem determination action. See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure.

IST1123I **MODIFY CHKPT TO DATASET** *datasetname* **WAS SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to any one of the following commands:

    MODIFY CHKPT
    MODIFY CHKPT, DIR
    MODIFY CHKPT, ALL
    MODIFY CHKPT, TOPO
    Z NET
    Z NET, QUICK

This message indicates that either directory services or topology and routing services has completed writing out its database to the specified *datasetname*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1124I **UNABLE TO REGISTER RESOURCES WITH** *nodename*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when VTAM at this end node is unable to register resources with its network node server.

nodename is the network-qualified name of the network node server control point in the form *netid.name*.

The second message in the group indicates the reason that the end node is unable to register resources and can be one of the following:

    IST1125I END NODE IS NOT AUTHORIZED
       The end node is unable to register resources because the end node is not authorized at the network node server.

IST1126I END NODE NETID REJECTED

The network node server rejected the network ID of the end node because the network node exceeded the maximum number of network IDs allowed.

IST1127I UNRECOGNIZED REGISTRATION REQUEST

The network node *nodename* has repeatedly reported that it is unable to interpret registration requests from this end node. This is due to one of the following software errors:

* The end node software is failing and sending incorrect requests.

* The network node software is failing and unable to recognize the requests from the end node.

System Action:

IST1125I or IST1126I

VTAM stops registering resources until CP-CP sessions with network node server *nodename* are deactivated. CP-CP sessions with this server or any other network node are then activated.

IST1127I

CP-CP sessions with *nodename* are deactivated. Either VTAM or the operator may activate CP-CP sessions with another network node and VTAM will resume resource registration.

Operator Response:

IST1125I or IST1126I

Save the system log for problem determination.

IST1127I

Enter the MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=BUF,ID=*nodename* command. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

IST1125I

If CP-CP sessions are desired between the end node and network node *nodename*, modify the network node server list to define the end node as authorized at that network node. If necessary, include a NETSRVR definition statement for the selected network node in the network node server list, or include a NETSRVR definition statement that allows any known network node to act as the network node server for the end node.

After the list has been edited, issue VARY ACT,ID=*member_name*, where *member_name* is the name of the definition list member that contains the edited network node server list. Then, enter the VARY TERM,ID=*nodename* command to deactivate CP-CP sessions between this end node and network node *nodename*. VTAM will automatically reactivate CP-CP sessions, using the new network node server list.

IST1126I

Select a network node server that can accommodate the network ID. If necessary, include a NETSRVR definition statement for the selected network node in the network node server list, or include a NETSRVR definition statement that allows any known network node to act as the network node server for the end node.

IST1127I

Examine the system log and trace output. Verify the REGISTR and DELETE GDS variables against the published formats.

* See *SNA Formats* or *SNA Network Product Formats* for a description of the REGISTR and DELETE GDS variables and an explanation of GDS variable formats.

* See Chapter 8, "Using Traces" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about analyzing traces.

Alternatively, select a new network node to act as the server for this end node. If necessary, include a NETSRVR definition statement for the selected network node in the network node

server list, or include a NETSRVR definition statement that allows any known network node to act as the network node server for the end node.

After the list has been modified, issue VARY ACT,ID=*member_name*, where *member_name* is the name of the definition list member that contains the edited network node server list.

IST1125I   **END NODE IS NOT AUTHORIZED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when VTAM at this end node is unable to register resources with its network node server. The first message in the group is IST1124I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1126I   **END NODE NETID REJECTED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when VTAM at this end node is unable to register resources with its network node server. The first message in the group is IST1124I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1127I   **UNRECOGNIZED REGISTRATION REQUEST**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when VTAM at this end node is unable to register resources with its network node server. The first message in the group is IST1124I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1128I   **PATH *pathname* IGNORED, *nodename* – STORAGE SHORTAGE**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when sufficient storage is not available to update the dynamic path update set *pathname* for node *nodename*. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1128I  PATH pathname IGNORED, nodename - STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for possible values.

System Action: VTAM does not update the dynamic path update set *pathname*.

Operator Response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

For a VTAM internal trace, enter a MODIFY TRACE command, specifying a smaller buffer size.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- **MVS,VM** CSALIMIT
- **VSE** SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the **MVS,VM** common service area or **VSE** GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.

- See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "DISPLAY STORUSE Command," and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1129I   *command* **FAILED,** *nodename* **– DEACTIVATE PENDING**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the resource *nodename* that the operator specified on *command* has a deactivation request pending. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1129I  command FAILED, nodename - DEACTIVATE PENDING
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

If the *command* that failed was a VARY INACT command, the pending deactivation is of a stronger type (Immediate or Force).

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for possible values.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of the deactivation by using the DISPLAY command. When *nodename* is deactivated, reenter the VARY command.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1130I   *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED – STORAGE SHORTAGE**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when *command* for resource *nodename* failed because VTAM could not obtain enough storage to process the request. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1130I  command FOR nodename FAILED - STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for possible values.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Messages IST561I, IST562I, IST563I, IST564I, IST565I or IST566I may be issued prior to this message to indicate the type of storage affected.

Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display storage used by VTAM buffer pools and information about the **VSE** system GETVIS area (SGA) or the **MVS,VM** common service area (CSA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

If *nodename* is an independent logical unit that is being converted to a definition for a resource in another domain, then the NCP major node for *nodename* must be deactivated. Activate the NCP major node when the storage shortage no longer exists.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- `MVS,VM` CSALIMIT
- `VSE` SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the `MVS,VM` common service area or `VSE` GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "DISPLAY STORUSE Command," and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1131I **DEVICE = *devicetype* [– CONTROLLING LU = *luname*]**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command.

devicetype is the device type. If *devicetype* is **ILU/CDRSC**, the node is an independent LU that is represented by a CDRSC.

luname is the name of the controlling LU that was previously specified on the LOGAPPL operand of the definition statement or on the LOGON operand of the VARY LOGON command.

- If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *luname* in the form *netid.name*.

- If there is no controlling application program, VTAM does not display **CONTROLLING LU = *luname*.**

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1132I *nodename* **IS ACTIVE, TYPE = *nodetype***

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *nodename* has been successfully activated in response to a VARY command.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the type of node that is displayed. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for a description of *nodetype*.

Note: If you are expecting this message to confirm activation of a resource and it is not issued, this can occur if the VARY command was overridden by other VTAM processing.

For example, if an NCP INOPs prior to completion of a VARY ACT command and recovery is attempted, then VTAM activates the resource rather than the operator command. In this situation, message IST493I or IST1114I would be displayed indicating that the VARY ACT command was overridden.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1133I   *nodename* **IS NOW INACTIVE, TYPE** = *nodetype*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *nodename* has been successfully deactivated. In most cases, this is the result of a VARY INACT command. If *nodename* is a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) in another domain, then deactivation could be the result of a deactivation request from the domain of *nodename*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the type of node that is displayed. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for a description of *nodetype*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1134I   *nodename* **NOW HAS CONTROLLING LU** *luname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when processing of the LOGON operand of either a VARY ACT or VARY LOGON command has been completed.

When logical unit *nodename*, or the logical units associated with *nodename*, are not in session with another application program, VTAM will automatically log them on to application program *luname*. Resources must be active in order for the logon to complete. This does not mean that a session with the application program has been initiated.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the ID operand of the command, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the LOGON operand of the command, VTAM issues *luname* in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1135I   **FORCED VARY INACT SCHEDULED FOR** *nodename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command to deactivate node *nodename*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: VTAM issues a VARY INACT command for node *nodename*.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1136I   **VARY INACT** *nodename* **SCHEDULED – UNRECOVERABLE ERROR**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a VARY INACT command for resource *nodename* has been scheduled because one of the following occurred:

- An unrecoverable error occurred in a communication controller, physical unit, logical unit, link, or link station.

- VTAM scheduled an internal VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command because the maximum RU size was exceeded on the SSCP-LU session or the SSCP-PU session.

VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: VTAM automatically issues a VARY INACT command for resource *nodename*.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Run your operating system service aid program, and contact IBM for service. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

IST1137I   *command* **FAILED,** *nodename – reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* failed for the specified *reason*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

reason indicates the cause of the failure and can be one of the following:

ALSNAME NOT GIVEN
   A MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=GPT command was entered for *nodename*. No ALSNAME was specified, and a default ALSNAME could not be determined because of one of the following:

   • The adjacent link station list for *nodename* contains no entries.

   • The adjacent link station list for *nodename* contains two or more entries (other than ISTAPNPU).

ALSNAME NOT VALID
   A MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=GPT command was entered for *nodename*. The adjacent link station name (ALSNAME) that was either specified or used by default was not in a valid state when the command was entered. If ISTAPNPU was used by default because it was the only entry in the adjacent link station list, then this is the reason the command failed. ISTAPNPU is the name of the generic APPN adjacent link station. A real adjacent link station name must be specified for the command to succeed.

CDRSC IS DYNAMIC
   nodename is a dynamic cross-domain resource; this is not valid for the TRACE command you entered.

CDRSC NOT ACTIVE
   Giveback processing or internal delete for node *nodename* failed. VTAM found a predefined CDRSC to be **not** active, and VTAM was not able to transfer the active sessions from the LU to the CDRSC.

CDRSC NOT ALLOCATED
   Giveback processing or internal delete for node *nodename* failed. VTAM has insufficient resources to allocate a cross-domain resource or does not support a dynamic CDRSC and was not able to transfer the active sessions from the LU to a CDRSC.

DEACTIVATE PENDING
   VTAM rejected a VARY INACT, TYPE=GIVEBACK or VARY REL, TYPE=GIVEBACK command because a logical unit subordinate to *nodename* has LU-LU sessions and is pending deactivation.

EXIT IS NOT FOUND
   The operator entered a DISPLAY EXIT command for a VTAM installation-wide exit which could not be located.

FUNCTION NOT OPERATIONAL
   The Cryptographic Facility is not available to process a MODIFY ENCR command.

INSTALL EXIT REJECT
   The operator entered a MODIFY ENCR command for *nodename*, and VTAM rejected the MODIFY ENCR command because of user-written routines related to the GENKEY function of the IBM Programmed Cryptographic Facility licensed program.

MODEL LU NOT VALID

The operator entered a DISPLAY LUGROUPS command for *nodename*. Model LU *nodename* was not found in the LUGROUP specified on the GROUP operand of the DISPLAY LUGROUPS command.

NODE KEY UNDEFINED

The operator entered a MODIFY ENCR command for *nodename* and the node *nodename* does not have a properly defined cryptographic key in the cryptographic key data set.

MUST BE APPLICATION

A MODIFY ENCR command was entered for *nodename* to set the encryption level to CONDITIONAL. The CONDITIONAL encryption level is valid only if *nodename* is an application program.

MUST BE MORE SECURE

The operator entered a MODIFY ENCR command for *nodename* to lower (make less secure) the level of cryptographic session for the logical unit or application program indicated by *nodename*. The level of cryptographic session for a logical unit or application program can only be raised (made more secure). For example, if you have defined an LU as *selective*, you cannot modify it to *optional*. You can modify it to *required*.

RESOURCES NOT FOUND

The operator entered a VARY ACQ or a VARY REL command, but it had no effect on the NCP.

Either all the resources were acquired or released already or the OWNER specified on the command did not match any of the owner names specified on the NCP's resources. Two different networks cannot share the same native resources.

SECURITY DATA ERROR

VTAM detected a mismatch of the encrypted security data fields during the XID exchange. This mismatch may be caused by:

* An unauthorized subarea dial physical unit attempting to establish a connection over a switched line.

* The absence of the PRTCT operand

* Not having the correct password coded for both the caller and receiver

* One of the subarea nodes is of a level that does not support call security verification.

SECURITY ERROR

A security error occurred while VTAM was processing the command *command*.

STORAGE SHORTAGE

The operator entered a MODIFY ENCR command for *nodename* and the VTAM address space has insufficient storage.

SUPPORT UNAVAILABLE

The security manager is not available or the resource class APPCLU is not active.

VTAM ABEND

One of the following occurred:

* VTAM abended while processing a MODIFY PROFILES command.

* **MVS** VTAM abended while processing a MODIFY ENCR command for *nodename*. The error may be due to the improper cleanup of the cryptographic facility (that is, the operator cancelled the cryptographic facility via the CANCEL command).

System Action: The command is not completed. Processing continues.

CDRSC IS DYNAMIC or CDRSC NOT ALLOCATED

LU *nodename* remains known to VTAM in an inactive state with active sessions.

FUNCTION NOT OPERATIONAL
The command is not executed.

SECURITY DATA ERROR
VTAM terminates the switched connection and deactivates the PU.

SECURITY ERROR or SUPPORT UNAVAILABLE
VTAM does not refresh the profiles and continues to use the profiles that are in storage.

Operator Response: The *reason* determines the response:

ALSNAME NOT GIVEN
Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* to determine the correct adjacent link station, and reenter the command.

ALSNAME NOT VALID
Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* to determine the correct adjacent link station, and reenter the command.

The state (active or inactive) of the PU with which the independent LU is associated must be as follows:

- Active if it has been dynamically reconfigured within the NCP
- Active if it is on an NCP switched line
- Active or inactive if it is on an NCP nonswitched line.

CDRSC IS DYNAMIC or CDRSC NOT ALLOCATED
Activate a CDRSC major node that defines a CDRSC with *nodename*.

DEACTIVATE PENDING
Wait until all subordinate nodes have completed deactivation and retry the command.

FUNCTION NOT OPERATIONAL
Make sure the Cryptographic Facility is installed and operational.

MODEL LU NOT VALID
Check that *nodename* is correct and retry the command. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

RESOURCES NOT FOUND
Verify that all of the NCP resources have been acquired or released or that the OWNER specified on the command matches the owner name specified on the resource(s) to be acted upon.

SECURITY DATA ERROR
Monitor the console for further occurrences of this message. If VTAM continues to issue this message, use the VARY ANS command to take the line out of answer mode.

SECURITY ERROR
Retry the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, contact the security administrator.

VTAM ABEND
Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

If the error was due to the improper cleanup of the cryptographic facility, enter the STOP command to stop the cryptographic facility, and then save the system log for problem determination.

All other *reasons*
Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: The *reason* determines the response:

CDRSC IS DYNAMIC
Reenter the TRACE command with a resource that is not a dynamic cross-domain resource. You cannot trace a dynamic cross-domain resource.

CDRSC NOT ALLOCATED
Take VTAM down, and restart it so that it supports dynamic CDRSCs.

EXIT IS NOT FOUND
Make sure the VTAM installation-wide exit that could not be found has been installed on your system.

INSTALL EXIT REJECT
See *IBM Programmed Cryptographic Facility General Information*.

MODEL LU NOT VALID
Check the definition of *nodename* to ensure that it is correct.

NODE KEY UNDEFINED
Define the cryptographic key for node *nodename* in the cryptographic key data set. For information about defining cryptographic keys, see the *OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility Installation Guide* and the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

MUST BE APPLICATION
Make sure *nodename* is the correct node name. If *nodename* is the correct name, see *VTAM Operation* for more information on valid encryption levels. Otherwise, reenter the MODIFY ENCR command with the correct value for *nodename*.

MUST BE MORE SECURE
If you wish to lower the cryptographic session level of a node, you must redefine the system definition cryptographic option in SYS1.VTAMLST and reactivate the major node that contains *nodename*.

SECURITY DATA ERROR
Verify that all nodes involved in the dial process are at a level that supports call security verification. The passwords used to verify the identity of the caller and the receiver must match. Refer to the PRTCT keyword on the PU statement in the switched major node definition.

STORAGE SHORTAGE
If this error occurs often, review the VTAM storage allocation. Increase storage as required.

- Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* program to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

VTAM ABEND
See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center.

MVS If the error was due to the improper cleanup of the cryptographic facility, start the cryptographic facility if it is not already started.

For all other *reasons*, no further action is recommended.

IST1138I   **REQUIRED** *resource* [*luname*] *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when a resource requests a session, and the session initiation request fails for one of the reasons listed below. The first message in the group is IST663I.

Message IST664I, which is part of the IST663I message group, shows the names of the partners for which a session could not be established.

The combination of *resource* and *reason* may be any of the following:

ADJSSCP TABLE	**UNDEFINED**
COS NAME *cosname*	**UNDEFINED**
LOGMODE NAME *logmode*	**UNDEFINED**
RESOURCE *luname*	**UNDEFINED**
RESOURCE *luname*	**NOT ACTIVE**
RESOURCE *luname*	**UNSTABLE** (device-type LUs only)
RESOURCE *luname*	**DISABLED**
RESOURCE *luname*	**QUIESCING**
RESOURCE *luname*	**BLOCKING LOGONS** (for application PLUs only)
STORAGE	**NOT AVAILABLE**

luname is displayed when *resource* is **RESOURCE**. *luname* is the real name of the LU or application that was in error. If the SLU is not known, ***NA*** is displayed for *luname*.

- If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *luname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

- If *luname* is the SLU, the resource is undefined, not active, disabled, or quiescing.

- If *luname* is the PLU, the resource is undefined, not active, disabled, quiescing, or blocking logons.

- For *cosname*, no COS (class-of-service) entry with that name has been defined. *cosname* is blank if the default class of service was used.

- For *logmode*, the logon mode is not valid for the SLU because:

  - The logon mode is not in the logon mode table for the SLU in the VTAM definition statements.

  - No logon mode table is associated with the SLU, and the logon mode is not included in the default logon mode table.

  - No valid logon mode table is associated with the SLU, and no default logon mode table exists.

- If *logmode* is not provided or contains blanks, IST264I is still issued. ***NA*** is displayed for *logmode*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the session initialization request. The session setup fails.

Operator Response: Follow the appropriate action:

- If the required resource is **UNDEFINED**, enter a VARY ACT command to activate the resource major node in which the resource is defined.

- If the required resource is **NOT ACTIVE**, enter a VARY ACT command to activate the resource. If the resource is an application program, start it.

- If the required resource is **UNSTABLE**, it may be going through some type of error recovery process. This can be due to ERP, an INOP, or session termination. Display the resource and retry the request after it has recovered.

- If the required resource is **DISABLED** and it is a device type LU, check to see if it is powered on.

- If the required resource is **DISABLED** and it is an application program, start the application program or ensure that the application has issued SETLOGON START.

- If the required resource is an application program and is **QUIESCING**, SETLOGON QUIESCE is in effect. The application program is shutting down and cannot accept new sessions unless VTAM closes and reopens the ACB.

- If the required resource is an application program, and the ACB was opened with MACRF=NLOGON, it is **BLOCKING LOGONS**. The only LU-LU sessions allowed for the

application program are those initiated by the application program itself using OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE.

- For a **LOGMODE** problem, verify that the resource specified the correct logon mode on the request. You can use the DISPLAY ID command to determine the table identified for the resource. You can use the MODIFY TABLE command to change the logon mode table name associated with a resource.

- If **STORAGE** is **NOT AVAILABLE**, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- For a **COS** problem, verify that you have defined the class of service.

- For a **LOGMODE** problem, either correct the logon mode table currently assigned to the SLU or assign a different logon mode table that does contain the correct mode.

- For a **STORAGE** problem, allocate more storage to the pageable system queue area (SQA). one of the following:

    VSE VTAM partition size or VPBUF

    MVS Pageable system queue area (SQA)

    VM VTAM virtual machine.

  For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

    - See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

    - See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "DISPLAY STORUSE Command," and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

    VSE If the operation is essential, you may have to stop VTAM and restart it with a larger partition size.

IST11391   *runame* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED – SENSE:** *code*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the request *runame* for node *nodename* failed with sense code *code*. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1139I  runame FOR nodename FAILED - SENSE: code
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

IST11391

> *runame* is the request that was entered for *nodename*. See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *runame*.
>
> If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *nodename* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
>
> *code* is the sense code and indicates the reason for the error. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

IST10451

> *nodetype* is the resource type of *nodename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for possible values.

System Action: VTAM does not perform the request *runame*.

When VTAM receives a failing activation request for RUs such as ACTLINK, CONTACT, ACTLU, or ACTPU, VTAM usually deactivates the resource and all subordinate resources, regardless of whether the resource was being activated or deactivated.

Operator Response:

- Attempt to activate or trace the node again.

- If a failure still occurs, save the system log for problem determination.

- If VTAM issues this message repeatedly, disable the line. Save the system log for problem determination.

- If *code* indicates a storage problem, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display storage used by VTAM buffer pools and information about the **VSE** system GETVIS area (SGA) or the **MVS,VM** common service area (CSA). Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

  Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

- **Sense Code 081C*nnnn***

  Correct the cause indicated by the user portion of the sense code (*nnnn*), and retry the command.

Programmer Response:

- If *code* indicates a storage problem, increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

  - Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.

  - See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

  - See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "DISPLAY STORUSE Command," and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

  - See "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

  - See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

- **Sense Code 081C*nnnn***

  If an ACTLINK request failed on a VARY ACT request with the sense code of **081C*nnnn***, check the CUADDR operand of the PU (local SNA) or PCCU definition statement to make sure that the correct channel unit address (CUA) was specified for the node *nodename*.

  If sense code 081C0010 is received and message IST1386I is issued, refer to the return code and reason code in IST1386I to determine the cause of the failure.

- **Sense Code 08A30001**

  If VTAM issues sense code 08A30001 repeatedly, determine the subarea node that is attempting to establish a switched connection. If the SSCP is authorized to request that connection, verify that both SSCPs have identical PRTCT operands coded for their PU statements on the switched major nodes. Also verify that both nodes and their SSCPs are of a level that supports call security verification.

  VTAM might issue this message with sense code 08A30001 because an unauthorized subarea node is attempting to establish a switched connection to the host that received the message.

- You might need to include the LUDRPOOL macroinstruction in the NCP generation.

- Make sure that the device is available to the system and that there are no hardware problems.

IST1140I *command* **FAILED** *nodename* **– STATE** *state* **NOT VALID**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the *command* is rejected because the resource *nodename* was not in a state that is valid for the request. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1140I  command FAILED nodename - STATE state NOT VALID
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

IST1140I

  See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

  If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

  state is the status of *nodename* at the time of the request. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *state*.

IST1045I

  nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for possible values.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY ID command to monitor the progress of the node. When processing is completed, enter the commands required to obtain the network configuration or device state required.

Programmer Response: Check the system log to determine the series of events that caused the problem.

IST1141I *command1* **FOR** *nodename* **OVERRIDDEN BY** *command2*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command2* overrides *command1*, even though *command1* was entered first.

VTAM may have issued *command2* when it could not complete *command1*. For example:

- A VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command for a physical unit causes VTAM to reject a VARY REL command for the same device. The VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command is processed, and the VARY REL command is not executed, because the release processing is part of the deactivation processing.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command1* and *command2*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: VTAM rejects *command1*. Processing of *command2* continues.

Operator Response: VTAM cannot process *command1* and *command2* concurrently. *command1* is always rejected. Check the system log to determine the reason for the sequence in which the two commands were entered.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1142I   **TRACE REQUEST FAILED – *nodename* NOT VALID**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY TRACE command or TRACE start option. The trace for resource *nodename* failed because *nodename* does not exist or is not valid for the type of trace requested. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1142I  TRACE REQUEST FAILED – nodename NOT VALID
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line or start option, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for possible values.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered *nodename* correctly. If problems persist, verify that *nodename* is valid for the type of trace requested.

For more information on the MODIFY TRACE command or TRACE start option, see *VTAM Operation*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1143I   **TRACE TERMINATED FOR *nodename* [ALSNAME = *alsname*]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY NOTRACE command when the trace activity on resource *nodename* has stopped. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1143I  TRACE TERMINATED FOR nodename [ALSNAME = alsname]
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

alsname is the name of the adjacent link station (ALS) over which the LU is traced. *alsname* is displayed if the traced node is an independent LU.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for possible values.

System Action: VTAM stops tracing *nodename*. Processing continues.

Note: If MODIFY NOTRACE is entered with the SCOPE=ALL operand, VTAM also stops all traces on subordinate nodes to *nodename*.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1144I   **TRACE INITIATED FOR *nodename* [ALSNAME = *alsname*]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY TRACE command when trace activity for the node *nodename* has successfully started. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1144I  TRACE INITIATED FOR nodename [ALSNAME = alsname]
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

alsname is the name of the adjacent link station (ALS) over which the LU is traced. *alsname* is displayed if the traced node is an independent LU.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for possible values.

System Action: VTAM starts tracing *nodename*.

Note: If you coded the SCOPE=ALL operand on the MODIFY TRACE command, VTAM initiates traces on all subordinate nodes as well.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1145I **TRACE REQUEST FAILED,** *nodename* **– STORAGE SHORTAGE**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a MODIFY TRACE command, MODIFY NOTRACE command, TRACE start option, or NOTRACE start option is entered to activate or deactivate a VTAM trace for resource *nodename*, but sufficient storage is not available to build a parameter list. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1145I  TRACE REQUEST FAILED, nodename - STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line or start option, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for possible values.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command or start option. Processing continues.

Operator Response:

- If VTAM issues this message in response to a command, wait a few minutes, and reenter the command. If the error persists, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

- If VTAM issues this message during startup, wait until VTAM is initialized, and enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

   VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- **MVS,VM** CSALIMIT
- **VSE** SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the **MVS,VM** common service area or **VSE** GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, **MVS,VM** CSA, or **VSE** SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.

- See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

- See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps.

IST11461   *nodename command* **U** = *operand* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command* failed for *nodename* because an unacceptable *operand* was entered.

- If *operand* is b (blank), a line in a channel attachment major node or a local SNA PU was defined without a channel unit address, and the channel unit address was not specified with the **U** operand on the VARY ACT command.

- If *operand* is *cua*, a VARY ACT command specifying **U**=*cua* was entered for a line in a channel attached major node or a local SNA PU that was not active. This error occurs when *cua* does not match the channel unit address currently in use.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response:

If *operand* is   (blank), reenter the VARY ACT command specifying the channel unit address on the U operand.

If *operand* is *cua*, and *cua* is the correct channel unit address, deactivate the line or PU and reenter the command.

Programmer Response:

If *operand* is   (blank), you may want to specify a default channel unit address for the line or PU.

If *operand* is *cua*, no action is required.

IST11471   *nodename command* **LOGON**= *operand* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a **VARY ACT** or **VARY** LOGON command. *command* failed for *nodename* because an unacceptable *operand* was entered.

If *operand* is a controlling LU, a controlling LU name was specified on the **LOGON** operand of a VARY ACT command for an application. Controlling LUs are only valid for logical units.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the ID operand of the command, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the LOGON operand of the command, VTAM issues *operand* in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: If *operand* is a controlling LU, see *VTAM Operation* for information on the correct syntax of the VARY ACT command.

Programmer Response: None.

IST11481   *nodename command* **RNAME** = *operand* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command* failed for *nodename* because an unacceptable *operand* was entered.

The command failed for one of the following reasons:

- **RNAME** = *nodename* was specified during activation of a communication controller where *nodename* is the name of a logical unit and therefore is not valid.

- The value specified in the **RNAME** *operand* is not a valid link station name.

- **RNAME** = *backup* was specified, but VTAM was not able to process backup link station *backup*.

- The value specified in the **RNAME** *operand* does not match the Network Control Program (NCP) definition.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command specifying a valid nodename or value for *operand*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1149I   **VARY** *command* **PROCESSING FOR NODE** *nodename* **COMPLETE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the specified VARY command processing has completed for resource *nodename*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1150I   *uservar* **CHANGED:** *value1* **TO** *value2*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues when a MODIFY USERVAR command is used to change the value of a USERVAR. The first message in the group is IST1283I. See that message for a complete description of the group.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5 for additional information.

value1 is the original value of *uservar*. If a network-qualified name was entered on the previous MODIFY command, VTAM issues *value1* in the form *netid.name*.

value2 is the new value of *uservar*. If a network-qualified name was entered on the current MODIFY command, VTAM issues *value2* in the form *netid.name*.

Any subsequent session requests to *uservar* are routed to the application named in *value2*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1151I   **USERVAR** *uservar* **DEFINED: VALUE** = *value*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a MODIFY USERVAR command is used to define a USERVAR. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST1151I USERVAR uservar DEFINED: VALUE = value
[IST1030I USERVAR EXIT IS exitname]
 IST314I  END
```

Note: This message group is percolated. See "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5 for additional information.

IST1151I

   uservar is the name of the USERVAR.

   The value of *uservar* has been initialized to *value*. If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *value* in the form *netid.name*.

   Any subsequent session requests to *uservar* are routed to the resource named in *value*.

IST1030I

   exitname is the name of the USERVAR exit. If no USERVAR exit is defined, VTAM does not issue this message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1152I   *nodename* **CONTROLLING LU** [*luname*] **REMOVED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when processing of the VARY NOLOGON command has been completed. Resource *nodename* will no longer be automatically logged on to *luname* when *nodename* is not in session with or queued for a session with another PLU. *luname* may or may not be included depending on how the LU is specified in the NOLOGON command.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the ID operand of the command, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the NOLOGON operand of the command, VTAM issues *luname* in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1153I   *nodename1 nodename2* **SESSION** *bp*BUF **USE** *percentage*

Explanation: VTAM detected that the session indicated is using 10 percent or greater of the ▐VM▌ ▐VSE▌ *bp*BUF buffer pool.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5 for additional information.

nodename1 and *nodename2* are the session partners for the session using the largest percentage of the pool. VTAM issues *nodename1* and *nodename2* as network-qualified names in the form *netid.name*. If VTAM does not know a node name, the node ID is presented in the form *subarea/element*, where *subarea* is the subarea and *element* is the element portion of the network address.

▐VM,VSE▌ *bp*BUF is the name of the buffer pool.

percentage is the percentage of this buffer pool used by this session.

If the session between *nodename1* and *nodename2* is not using a large percentage of the buffer pool, the size of the buffer pool was probably underestimated.

If the session between *nodename1* and *nodename2* is using a large percentage of the buffer pool, one of the following conditions probably exists:

- Either *nodename1* or *nodename2* is malfunctioning. This could be a hardware, microcode, or application program error that causes VTAM to be flooded with data.

- Neither *nodename1* nor *nodename2* is malfunctioning, but a large amount of data is being transmitted on this session with no pacing in effect.

System Action: Message IST154I, IST1098I, or IST1099I is displayed with this message.

- If message IST154I is displayed, the buffer pool is not expanded at this time. When more storage becomes available, VTAM may try again to expand the buffer pool. VTAM may be adversely affected by this failure to obtain more buffers.

- If message IST1098I or IST1099I is displayed, processing continues.

  - If the session is an SSCP-LU session, then the LU is deactivated, and message IST1098I is displayed.

  - If the session is an LU-LU session (including CP-CP) then the session is terminated, and message IST1099I is displayed.

Once VTAM has determined that a session is using greater than 10 percent of the buffer pool, a determination is made whether to automatically terminate the session. If the percentage is greater than or equal to the HOTIOTRM start option value, VTAM initiates termination of all the sessions between *nodename1* and *nodename2*. VTAM issues message IST1099I when sessions are automatically terminated.

Operator Response:

- If it appears that the problem is caused by a malfunctioning device LU, try to deactivate the device using the VARY INACT command. In extreme cases, you may have to physically disconnect or power-off the device.

- If it appears that the problem is caused by a VTAM application program, take a dump of that program and terminate it. Save the system log for problem determination.

- If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- Ensure that session pacing is in effect for the session using the largest percentage of the buffer pool. The BIND request unit contains the values used for each session. See Chapter 6, "Getting Started with VTAM - Detail" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information about session pacing.

- If message IST154I is displayed before this message, and the session between *nodename1* and *nodename2* is not using a large percentage of the buffer pool, the size of the buffer pool was probably underestimated.

- If message IST154I was issued, use the explanation of *code* in that message to determine which buffer pool you need to modify.

- You might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- If you want VTAM to automatically terminate these sessions, specify the HOTIOTRM start option with a value that is less than or equal to *percentage*. This start option can be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

- For additional information, refer to:

  - "Buffer Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

  - Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the HOTIOTRM start option and other VTAM start options.

  - "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation* for more information.

  - See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1154I   *resourcename_1 ... resourcename_n*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TABLE command. The first message in the group is either IST986I or IST1006I. See the explanation of those messages for a complete description.

IST1155I   *nodename* **VARY NOLOGON** = *applname* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY NOLOGON command. The command failed because a controlling relationship existed for *nodename* with a different application than the specified *applname*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the ID operand of the command, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the NOLOGON operand of the command, VTAM issues *applname* in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* to verify that a controlling relationship exists. Reenter the VARY NOLOGON command with the indicated *applname*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1156I   USERVAR *uservar* IN *netid* HAS VALUE *value*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to one of the following commands:

- DISPLAY SESSIONS

  This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command when the resource name specified on the command is the name of a USERVAR.

- DISPLAY ID

  This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command when the resource name specified on the ID operand is the name of a USERVAR. The first message in the group is IST075I.

uservar is a user-defined name for a network resource in network *netid* with the value of *value*. If *uservar* has a network-qualified USERVAR value, VTAM issues *value* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

If *uservar* is both a user variable and a network resource, VTAM will display the resource and ignore the user variable value. Otherwise, VTAM will display the resource represented by the value of the USERVAR, *value*. If this message is issued in response to a DISPLAY ID command, message IST075I contains the name of the resource being displayed.

Note: If IDTYPE=USERVAR is entered on the command, VTAM displays the USERVAR *value* in message IST075I and not the real resource.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1157I   DUPLICATE REGISTRATION *endnode1 endnode2*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when it receives registration requests for the same resource from two different end nodes *endnode1* and *endnode2*. This happens when one of the following conditions occurs:

- The resource has been moved from one end node to another, and the first end node has failed to delete the resource from the network node server. This is not an error condition.

- Both end nodes have a definition for the same resource, and have specified that the resource should be registered. This is an error condition.

A full description of the message group follows:

```
IST1157I  DUPLICATE REGISTRATION endnode1 endnode2
IST1194I  DUPLICATE RESOURCE IS resourcename
IST314I   END
```

IST1157I

  endnode1 and *endnode2* are the network-qualified names of the two end node control points, in the form *netid.name*.

IST1194I

  This message identifies the resource that has been registered twice.

  resourcename is the network-qualified name of the resource, in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: The information in the second registration request replaces the information from the first registration request. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that duplicate resource definition has not taken place.

IST1158I **MODIFY TOPO COMMAND FAILED, ID =** *nodename* **[TGN =** *tgnumber*]

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a MODIFY TOPO command fails.

nodename is the name of the resource specified on the ID operand of the command. If a network-qualified name was entered on the command, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

tgnumber, if specified, is the transmission group (TG) number on the TGN operand of the command. **TGN =** *tgnumber* is not displayed if the second message in the group is IST1159I.

The second message in the group explains the reason for the failure and can be one of the following:

> **IST1159I HOST NODE DATABASE ENTRY CANNOT BE DELETED**
> This message is issued when *nodename* is the same node from which the command is entered. In this message group, *nodename* in message IST1158I is the same node as **HOST NODE** in message IST1159I. You cannot delete the topology database entry representing the host node.

> **IST1160I TYPE=FORCE MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR LOCAL TG OR ADJACENT NODE**
> This message is issued when TYPE=FORCE was not specified on the command, and the resource is a locally attached TG or an adjacent node. TYPE=FORCE is required to delete the topology database entry for a locally attached TG or an adjacent node.

> **IST1248I DEACTIVATE LOCAL LINK BEFORE DELETING**
> This message is issued when you attempt to delete locally attached TG *tgnumber*, and it is active. VTAM does not allow you to delete an active locally attached TG.

> **IST1308I RESOURCE WAS NOT FOUND IN THE TOPOLOGY DATABASE**
> This message is issued when *nodename* or *tgnumber* cannot be found in the topology database.

System Action: The topology database is not changed. Other processing continues.

Operator Response:

IST1159I

Verify that *nodename* was entered correctly. If *nodename* is the same node from which the command is entered, you cannot delete the topology database entry for this resource.

IST1160I

To delete the local TG *tgnumber* or the adjacent node *nodename*, enter the command again specifying TYPE=FORCE.

IST1248I

To delete TG *tgnnumber*, enter a VARY INACT command to deactivate the link first, and then reenter the MODIFY TOPO,FUNCTION=DELETE command.

IST1308I

Verify that *nodename* and *tgnumber*, if applicable, were entered correctly.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1159I **HOST NODE DATABASE ENTRY CANNOT BE DELETED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1158I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1160I	**TYPE=FORCE MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR LOCAL TG OR ADJACENT NODE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1158I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1161I	**SSCP SESSIONS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command. The first message in the group is either IST873I or IST878I. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST1162I	*sessiontype = count*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command. The first message in the group is either IST873I or IST878I. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST1163I	**RSN**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1164I	*rsn*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1165I	**{REMOTE|LOCAL}** *network_type* **ADDRESS** = *connection_address*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS,SID command. See message IST879I for a complete description of the message group.

IST1166I	**VIRTUAL NODE** *nodename* **CONNECTION ACTIVATION FAILED**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a VARY ACT for a line when the activation of the logical connection with the virtual node fails. Possible message groups follow:

```
IST1166I  VIRTUAL NODE nodename CONNECTION ACTIVATION FAILED
IST1334I  TGN NOT AVAILABLE
IST314I   END

IST1166I  VIRTUAL NODE nodename CONNECTION ACTIVATION FAILED
IST1226I  TOPOLOGY UPDATE FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST314I   END

IST1166I  VIRTUAL NODE nodename CONNECTION ACTIVATION FAILED
IST1346I  NCP DOES NOT SUPPORT CONNECTION NETWORK FUNCTION
IST314I   END
```

This message group is issued when one of the following has occurred:

- A transmission group (TG) number could not be assigned because all of the TG numbers for the connection network are being used.

- The topology update for the active logical connection failed due to insufficient storage.

- The NCP does not support the connection network function because it is running on a version prior to Version 6 Release 3.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

IST1334I

Save the system log for problem determination.

IST1226I

Enter the DISPLAY BRFUSE command to display information about the common service area (CSA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I.

Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

IST1346I

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

IST1334I

Make additional TG numbers available using one of the following methods:

• Deactivate one or more lines in order to free up TG numbers.

• Define a new virtual node by specifying a new VNNAME on one or more of the lines and reactivate the line. Each virtual node must be defined on both sides of the line.

IST1226I

Increase storage as required.

See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation*.

IST1346I

Verify that the NCP is at a level that supports the connection network function (Version 6 Release 3 or higher). Refer to the appropriate NCP manual for more information.

IST1167I   VN *nodename* **CONNECTION DEACTIVATION FAILED**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages VTAM issues when the deactivation of the logical connection with the virtual node fails because the topology update for the inactive logical connection did not complete successfully. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1167I   VN nodename CONNECTION DEACTIVATION FAILED
IST1226I   TOPOLOGY UPDATE FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST314I    END
```

nodename is the name of the virtual node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY BRFUSE command to display information about the common service area (CSA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I.

Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Increase storage.

For more information see "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* and "Storage Problem Procedure (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

IST1168I   VIRTUAL NODE *nodename* **CONNECTION ACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY ACT command for a line when the logical connection with the virtual node becomes active.

nodename is the name of the virtual node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1169E *poaname* **REPLY ID FOR MESSAGE** *msgid* **NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: VTAM has a write-to-operator with reply (WTOR) message *msgid* to send to the program operator application (POA) *poaname*, but a reply ID is not available for this *poaname*. This can occur for either of the following reasons:

- The POA is not issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions quickly enough to receive outstanding WTOR messages.

- The outstanding WTOR messages have been received by the POA, but replies have not been received by VTAM.

poaname is the name of the POA that is to receive the VTAM message.

msgid is the ID of the failing message.

System Action: Message *msgid* and all subsequent WTOR messages will be rerouted to the system console until a reply ID becomes available for this *poaname*.

Operator Response:

1. Issue DISPLAY ID=*poaname* and save the system log for problem determination. Message IST271I will provide the *jobname* related to the *poaname*.

2. Request a dump of the application program (*jobname*) and VTAM for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- If the POA is not issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions quickly enough, you can clear the VTAM message queue for *poaname* by issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions with OPTCD=NQ until the queue is empty.

- If RCVCMD macroinstructions are being issued quickly enough, examine the dump and the VTAM internal trace (if available) to determine why the messages are not being received or responded to quickly enough.

- The POA must issue a SENDCMD macroinstruction to send a REPLY command to VTAM for each of the outstanding WTOR messages. Check to ensure that the RCVCMD and SENDCMD macroinstructions are being received by VTAM.

- You might need to change the POA RCVCMD processing so that RCVCMDs are issued more frequently.

- You can also change the dispatching priority of the POA. Refer to your operating system documentation for information on dispatching priority.

- You can cancel the job related to *poaname*. This will clear the VTAM message queue for *poaname*.

Refer to program operator coding requirements in *VTAM Programming* for information on program operator applications, RCVCMD and SENDCMD macroinstructions, and VTAM reply IDs.

IST1176I **BASIC   FROZEN**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS command when TYPE=COMPRESS is specified. See the explanation of message IST1435I for a complete description of the group.

IST1177I *level input*   *basic frozen*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY STATS command when TYPE=COMPRESS is specified. See the explanation of message IST1435I for a complete description of the group.

IST1183I   *exitname* **EXIT RETURNED A CODE OF** *usercode* [*label diagcode*]

Explanation: This message is issued by VTAM in response to a condition identified in the exit routine.

exitname is the name of a user-written exit routine.

usercode is the hexadecimal return code in register 15 passed by the exit routine.

label and *diagcode* are not issued for all exits.

   label is message text specific to *exitname* that labels the VTAM diagnosis code *diagcode*.

   diagcode is a VTAM-generated code for the user-written exit *exitname*.

System Action: The system action depends on the hexadecimal *usercode* for *exitname*. If *diagcode* is displayed, the system action might depend on this code.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use *exitname*, the exit return code *usercode*, *label*, and *diagcode* when referencing *VTAM Customization* to determine the meaning of the code(s) and to ensure that the proper codes are defined in the exit routine.

If you are using the IBM-supplied USERVAR exit routine specific to the Transaction Processing Facility (TPF) environment, refer to "Return Codes" in the *VTAM Customization* for return codes.

If *VTAM Customization* requires no specific exit return code from the exit, check with the author of the exit routine for a description of the user-written codes.

IST1184I   **CPNAME** = *cpname* – **NETSRVR** = *network_node_server*

Explanation: This message is part of several groups of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY DIRECTRY or DISPLAY ID=*cdrsc* command.

- If DISPLAY DIRECTRY is issued, the first message in the group is IST1186I. See the description of IST1186I for more information.

- If DISPLAY ID=*cdrsc* is issued, IST1184I may be issued alone or in a message subgroup or both.

   – IST1184I may be issued with other messages displaying CDRSC information:

```
IST1184I  CPNAME = cpname - NETSRVR = ***NA***
```

   – IST1184I may be issued in the following subgroup:

```
[IST075I   NAME = nodename, TYPE = nodetype]
 IST1186I  DIRECTORY ENTRY = entrytype resourcetype
 IST1184I  CPNAME = cpname - NETSRVR = network_node_server
[IST1402I  SRTIMER = srtimer  SRCOUNT = srcount]
[IST1401I  RESOURCE NOT FOUND-RETRY IN time SEC(S) OR number REQUEST(S)]
 IST314I   END
```

Note: If the IDTYPE operand was specified on the DISPLAY ID command, information about subarea resources might precede the IST1186I subgroup. See "DISPLAY ID Command" in *VTAM Operation*.

IST075I

   This message is only displayed for a DISPLAY ID command.

   nodename is the resource name specified on the ID operand of the command.

   nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for a description of *nodetype*.

IST1184I

   cpname is the network-qualified name of the owning control point in the form *netid.name*.

   In the combined APPN and subarea network, the owning CP may actually be an SSCP or a network node in a different APPN subnetwork. All owning CPs found in or through a subarea netowrk are represented to the origin CP as an end node being served by the interchange node through which the resource was found.

network_node_server is the network-qualified name of the network node server in the form netid.name. network_node_server represents the network node in the host's APPN subnetwork that should be contacted to locate the target resource. If DISPLAY ID=cdrsc is issued, network_node_server may be ***NA***, indicating that this information is not applicable.

IST1186I

This message indicates that the resource has been found in the directory database and displays information about the resource.

entrytype is one of the following:

DEFINED   The resource was pre-defined to the directory database.

DYNAMIC   The resource was learned of as the result of a dynamic search request and was stored.

REGISTERED   The resource was registered to the directory database through end node resource registration.

resourcetype represents the resource type known by the host APPN directory and may be different from the actual type of the resource. resourcetype is one of the following:

EN Represents an end node, which is also known as the owning control point (CP) of a resource.

LU Represents a logical unit.

NN Represents the network node in the host's APPN subnetwork.

IST1401I

VTAM issues this message when the SRCHRED start option is ON, and the resource being displayed represents a search reduction entry. Searches will be limited for this resource as indicated by the time and number fields. See the VTAM Network Implementation Guide for more information on the processing of a search reduction entry.

time is the remaining number of seconds that VTAM will limit searches for the resource it previously was unable to locate. Once the specified number of seconds expire, subsequent searches for the resource will not be limited.

number indicates the amount of requests necessary before VTAM will search for the resource with no search reduction limitations.

- If **NEXT** is displayed, VTAM will not limit the next search request for the resource.

- Otherwise, VTAM will limit the search until number requests have been received. For example, if number is **2**, VTAM will limit the first request received, but will not limit the second request received.

A value of ***NA*** for time or number means **Not Applicable**. This value will appear when the timer or counter has been set to 0.

The SRTIMER and SRCOUNT threshold values being used for this resource are displayed in message IST1402I.

IST1402I

VTAM issues this message when the SRCHRED start option is ON. The SRCOUNT and SRTIMER values that are being used for the displayed resource are shown.

srtimer is the amount of time in seconds that VTAM will limit searching for a resource that it previously was unable to locate.

srcount is the number of requests that VTAM limit searching for the resource that it was previously unable to locate.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None

Programmer Response: None.

IST1185I   **NAME** = *resourcename* – **DIRECTORY ENTRY** = *entrytype resourcetype*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY DIRECTRY command. The first message in the subgroup is IST1184I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1186I   **DIRECTORY ENTRY** = *entrytype resourcetype*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command or a DISPLAY DIRECTRY command.

- If DISPLAY DIRECTRY is issued, the following message group is displayed:

```
[IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = DIRECTORY]
 IST1186I  DIRECTORY ENTRY = entrytype resourcetype
 IST1184I  CPNAME = cpname - NETSRVR = network_node_server
[IST1402I  SRTIMER = srtimer  SRCOUNT = srcount]
[IST1401I  RESOURCE NOT FOUND-RETRY IN time SEC(S) OR number REQUEST(S)]
[IST1185I  NAME = resourcename - DIRECTORY ENTRY = entrytype resourcetype]
[IST1315I  DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT MAX = number]
 IST314I   END
```

- If DISPLAY ID is issued, the following message group may be displayed:

```
[IST075I   NAME = nodename, TYPE = nodetype]
 IST1186I  DIRECTORY ENTRY = entrytype resourcetype
 IST1184I  CPNAME = cpname - NETSRVR = network_node_server
[IST1402I  SRTIMER = srtimer  SRCOUNT = srcount]
[IST1401I  RESOURCE NOT FOUND-RETRY IN time SEC(S) OR number REQUEST(S)]
 IST314I   END
```

Note: If the IDTYPE operand was specified on the DISPLAY ID command, information about subarea resources might precede the IST1186I subgroup. See "DISPLAY ID Command" in *VTAM Operation*.

IST075I

This message is only displayed for a DISPLAY ID command.

nodename is the resource name specified on the ID operand of the command.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for a description of *nodetype*.

IST350I

This message is only displayed for a DISPLAY DIRECTRY command and is always **DIRECTORY**.

IST1184I

cpname is the network-qualified name of the owning control point in the form *netid.name*.

In the combined APPN and subarea network, the owning CP may actually be an SSCP or a network node in a different APPN subnetwork. All owning CPs found in or through a subarea netowrk are represented to the origin CP as an end node being served by the interchange node through which the resource was found.

network_node_server is the network-qualified name of the network node server in the form *netid.name*. *network_node_server* represents the network node in the host's APPN subnetwork that should be contacted to locate the target resource. If DISPLAY ID=*cdrsc* is issued, *network_node_server* may be *****NA*****, indicating that this information is not applicable.

IST1185I

This message is issued only when there are resources subordinate to *cpname* in message IST1184I, and is repeated for each subordinate resource.

resourcename is the network-qualified name of a resource that is subordinate to *cpname* in message IST1184I. VTAM issues *resourcename* in the form *netid.name*.

entrytype is one of the following:

DEFINED The resource was pre-defined to the directory database.

DYNAMIC The resource was found as the result of a dynamic search request and was stored.

REGISTERED The resource was registered to the directory database through end node resource registration.

resourcetype represents the resource type known by the host APPN directory and may be different from the actual type of the resource. *resourcetype* is one of the following:

EN Represents the owning control point (CP) of a resource.

In a combined APPN and subarea network, the owning CP may actually be an SSCP or a network node in a different APPN subnetwork. All owning CPs found in or through a subarea network are represented to the origin CP as an end node being served by the interchange node through which the resource was found.

LU Represents a logical unit.

NN Represents the network node in the host's APPN subnetwork that should be contacted to locate the target resource.

See "DISPLAY DIRECTRY Command" in *VTAM Operation*.

IST1186I

This message indicates that the resource has been found in the directory database and displays information about the resource.

entrytype is one of the following:

DEFINED The resource was pre-defined to the directory database.

DYNAMIC The resource was learned of as the result of a dynamic search request and was stored.

REGISTERED The resource was registered to the directory database through end node resource registration.

resourcetype represents the resource type known by the host APPN directory and may be different from the actual type of the resource. *resourcetype* is one of the following:

EN Represents an end node, which is also known as the owning control point (CP) of a resource.

LU Represents a logical unit.

NN Represents the network node in the host's APPN subnetwork.

IST1315I

VTAM issues this message when the number of resources to be displayed exceeds the value specified for the MAX operand on the DISPLAY DIRECTRY command.

number is the value specified for the MAX operand on the DISPLAY DIRECTRY command. See "DISPLAY ID Command" in *VTAM Operation*.

IST1401I

VTAM issues this message when the SRCHRED start option is ON, and the resource being displayed represents a search reduction entry. Searches will be limited for this resource as indicated by the *time* and *number* fields. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on the processing of a search reduction entry.

time is the remaining number of seconds that VTAM will limit searches for the resource it previously was unable to locate. Once the specified number of seconds expire, subsequent searches for the resource will not be limited.

number indicates the amount of requests necessary before VTAM will search for the resource with no search reduction limitations.

- If **NEXT** is displayed, VTAM will not limit the next search request for the resource.

- Otherwise, VTAM will limit the search until *number* requests have been received. For example, if *number* is **2**, VTAM will limit the first request received, but will not limit the second request received.

A value of ***NA*** for *time* or *number* means **Not Applicable**. This value will appear when the timer or counter has been set to 0.

The SRTIMER and SRCOUNT threshold values being used for this resource are displayed in message IST1402I.

IST1402I

VTAM issues this message when the SRCHRED start option is ON. The SRCOUNT and SRTIMER values that are being used for the displayed resource are shown.

srtimer is the amount of time in seconds that VTAM will limit searching for a resource that it previously was unable to locate.

srcount is the number of requests that VTAM limit searching for the resource that it was previously unable to locate.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None

Programmer Response: None.

IST1187I *value* **NOT VALID–APPN NOT SUPPORTED BY** *resourcename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the specified command or operand is not valid because *resourcename* does not support advanced peer-to-peer networking* (APPN).

value is one of the following:

- The name of the command that failed. For a description of *value*, see Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1.

- The name of the operand that caused the command to fail.

For more information on *value*, see Chapter 2, "VTAM Operator Commands" in *VTAM Operation*.

resourcename is the name of the resource.

- If ID=*resourcename* was specified, *resourcename* is the network-qualified name of the resource that was specified on the command.

- If ID=*resourcename* was not specified, *resourcename* is the network-qualified name of the host where the command was entered.

VTAM issues *resourcename* in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

If ID=*resourcename* was specified, print the major node definition for *resourcename*.

Programmer Response: If ID=*resourcename* was specified, verify that *resourcename* supports APPN.

IST1188I **ACF/VTAM** *level* **STARTED AT** *time* **ON** *date*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command.

Possible message groups follow.

1. This message group is issued in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command when FORMAT=CURRENT is specified or defaulted on the command.

```
IST1188I  ACF/VTAM level STARTED AT time ON date
IST1349I  COMPONENT ID = dddd-ddddd-ddd
IST1348I  VTAM STARTED AS nodetype
IST1189I  option = current_value [option = current_value]
   :
IST314I   END
```

2. This message group is issued in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command when FORMAT=MODIFIED or FORMAT=COMPLETE is specified on the command.

   - If FORMAT=MODIFIED is entered, VTAM displays information about start options that have been modified since VTAM initialization.

   - If FORMAT=COMPLETE is entered, VTAM displays information about all specified options.

```
IST1188I  ACF/VTAM level STARTED AT time ON date
IST1349I  COMPONENT ID = dddd-ddddd-ddd
IST1348I  VTAM STARTED AS nodetype
IST1309I  START OPTION   CURRENT VALUE      ORIGINAL VALUE    ORIGIN
IST1310I  option         current_value      original_value    origin
   :
IST314I   END
```

See "DISPLAY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation*.

IST1188I

level is the version (x), release (y), and modification (if applicable) of VTAM that is being run. For example, **VxRy** is displayed for ACF/VTAM Version x Release y.

time is the time (*hh:mm:ss*) that VTAM was started, and is expressed in 24-hour time.

date is the date that VTAM was started. The format of *date* is based on the DATEFORM start option and can be one of the following:

DATEFORMIDATEFRM=DMY
  date is **DD/MM/YY**.

DATEFORMIDATEFRM=MDY (default)
  date is **MM/DD/YY**.

DATEFORMIDATEFRM=YMD
  date is **YY/MM/DD**.

See "DATEFORM" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1189I

option is the name of a VTAM start option.

- This message is repeated to display all options specified on the command.

- If OPTION=* is specified, VTAM displays the value of all start options.

See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for the names of possible *options*.

current_value is the current value of *option*.

- If *current_value* represents time, this message displays this value in seconds. For example, if a value of 1 minute is specified for the CDRSCTI start option, VTAM displays *current_value* as **60S**.

- If *current_value* is ***NA***, this indicates that *option* is not applicable for the host configuration. For example, if the host is configured as a subarea node without any APPN function, an APPN *option* cannot be specified.

- If *current_value* is ***BLANKS***, this indicates that no value was entered, and the default is blanks.

IST1309I and IST1310I

option is the name of the VTAM start option.

- This message is repeated to display all options specified on the command.

- If OPTION=* is specified, VTAM displays the value of all start options.

See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for the names of possible *options*.

current_value is the current value of *option*.

original_value is the original value that was specified for *option*.

- If *current_value* and *original_value* represent time, this message displays those values in seconds. For example, if a value of 1 minute is specified for the CDRSCTI start option during start processing, VTAM displays *current_value* as **nS** and *original_value* as **60S**.

- If *current_value* and *original_value* are ***NA***, this indicates that *option* is not applicable for the host configuration. For example, if the host is configured as a subarea node without any APPN function, an APPN *option* cannot be specified.

- If *current_value* and *original_value* are *BLANKS*, this indicates that no value was entered, and the default is blanks.

origin indicates where *original_value* was specified. Possible values are:

ATCSTRxx	The start list.
DEFAULT	The IBM-supplied default start options.
OPERATOR	The start options entered by the operator.
NA	*current_value* and *original_value* are ***NA***.

IST1348I

nodetype indicates the node type of this host and is determined by start options that are specified or defaulted. Possible values include:

- **END NODE**
- **INTERCHANGE NODE**
- **MIGRATION DATA HOST**
- **NETWORK NODE**
- **SUBAREA NODE**

IST1349I

dddd-ddddd-ddd is the component identifier assigned by VTAM. This identifier is used by IBM for VTAM program maintenance. See Chapter 4, "Opening and Closing an Application Program" in *VTAM Programming* for a description of vector lists and more information about the component identifier.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1189I   *option = current_value [option = current_value]*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command. The first message in the group is IST1188I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1190I   **OPEN FAILED FOR** *datasetname* **ABEND** = *abendcode* **RC** = *returncode*

Explanation: The sequential access method OPEN function failed for the specified dataset.

datasetname is the DDNAME for the dataset.

abendcode is the abend code associated with the OPEN failure. The values for *abendcode* are found in the applicable operating system documentation.

returncode is the return code associated with the abend code. The values for *returncode* are found in the applicable operating system documentation.

System Action: VTAM processing continues. *datasetname* is not available for use.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that *datasetname* is defined in the VTAM start procedure and is available for use. The dataset characteristics should be compatible with those specified in "Preparing Your Operating System" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*. For further responses, consult the applicable sequential access method documentation.

IST1191I   **I/O ERROR ON** *datasetname* {**ERROR** = *description* | **ABEND** = *abendcode* **RC** = *returncode*}

Explanation: An I/O error occurred for the specified data set.

datasetname is the DDNAME for the dataset.

description is the error description portion of the message generated by the sequential access method SYNADAF macro.

abendcode is the abend code associated with the failure. The values for *abendcode* are found in the applicable operating system documentation.

returncode provides the return code associated with the abend code. The values for *returncode* are found in the applicable operating system documentation.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

If an abend code and a return code are provided, refer to your operating system documentation for an explanation of the codes. Use the codes in conjunction with your applicable sequential access method documentation to resolve the problem.

If the error description portion of the message generated by the SYNADAF macro is provided, refer to the applicable sequential access method documentation for more information.

IST1192I   **CLOSE FAILED FOR** *datasetname* **ABEND** = *abendcode* **RC** = *returncode*

Explanation: The sequential access method CLOSE function failed for the specified dataset.

datasetname is the DDNAME for the dataset.

abendcode is the abend code associated with the CLOSE failure. The values for *abendcode* are found in the applicable operating system documentation.

returncode is the return code associated with the abend code. The values for *returncode* are found in the applicable operating system documentation.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Consult the applicable sequential access method documentation for appropriate responses.

IST1193I   *sessiontype* **SESSION DEACTIVATION FAILURE FOR** *resource*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when it is unable to complete the *sessiontype* session deactivation due to lack of storage.

- If *sessiontype* is **CP-CP**, *resource* is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *resource* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

- If *sessiontype* is **CP-SVR**, *resource* is the name of the CDRSC representing the dependent LU requester (DLUR). If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *resource* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

- If *sessiontype* is **CP-CP**, issue a DISPLAY ID=*resource*,CPNODE=YES,E command to determine whether CP-CP sessions are still active with *resource*. If they are, issue a VARY INACT,ID=*resource*,CPNODE=YES command to bring the CP-CP sessions down. When the CP-CP sessions are successfully deactivated, message IST1097I will appear.

- If *sessiontype* is **CP-SVR**, issue a DISPLAY ID=*resource* command to determine whether CP-SVR sessions are still active with *resource*. If they are, issue a VARY INACT,ID=*resource* command to bring the CP-SVR sessions down. When the CP-SVR sessions are successfully deactivated, message IST1133I will appear.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1194I   **DUPLICATE RESOURCE IS** *resourcename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when VTAM has received registration requests for the same resource from two different end nodes. The first message in the group is IST1157I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1196I   **APPN CONNECTION FOR** *resourcename* **INACTIVE – TGN =** *tgn*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an APPN connection for an adjacent control point becomes inactive. The major node to which the adjacent control point was attached has been deactivated.

resourcename is the network-qualified name of the adjacent control point in the form *netid.name*.

tgn is the transmission group number.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1197I   **ADJCP MAJOR NODE =** *majornode*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ADJCP command for an adjacent control point. Possible message groups follow.

- If SCOPE=ALL was specified on the command, VTAM issues the following message group:

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT CONTROL POINT
IST486I   STATUS= ACTIV, DESIRED STATE= ACTIV
IST1197I  ADJCP MAJOR NODE = majornode
IST1101I  ADJACENT CP DISPLAY SUMMARY FOR adjcpname
IST1102I  NODENAME         NODETYPE CONNECTIONS CP CONNECTIONS NATIVE
IST1103I  nodename         nodetype connections cp_connections native
IST1104I  CONNECTION SUMMARY FOR adjcpname
IST1105I  RESOURCE STATUS    TGN  CP-CP  TG CHARACTERISTICS
IST1106I  resource status    tgn  cp-cp  tg_characteristics
:
IST314I   END
```

 • If SCOPE=ALL was not specified on the command, VTAM issues the following message group:

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT CONTROL POINT
IST486I   STATUS= ACTIV, DESIRED STATE= ACTIV
IST1197I  ADJCP MAJOR NODE = majornode
IST314I   END
```

IST1197I

 majornode is the network-qualified name of the major node which contains the resources. VTAM issues *majornode* in the form *netid.name*.

IST1101I

 For a description of this message subgroup, see the explanation of IST1101I on page 6-341.

 System Action: Processing continues.

 Operator Response: None.

 Programmer Response: None.

IST1198I   *resourcename* **DELETED FROM DIRECTORY**

 Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the MODIFY DIRECTRY,ID=*name* command changed the owning CP's name (CPNAME) for *resourcename* to this host's CP name.

 Resources owned by this host are not duplicated in the APPN resource directory so *resourcename* has been deleted from the APPN resource directory.

 resourcename is the network-qualified name of the resource in the form *netid.name*.

 System Action: Processing continues.

 Operator Response: None.

 Programmer Response: None.

IST1199I   *command* **FOR** *resourcename* **FAILED, UNKNOWN RESOURCE**

 Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to one of the following commands:

 • MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE which attempted to change the owning CP or the network node server for *resourcename*. The name specified on either the CPNAME, ID or NETSRVR operand is unknown to the APPN directory and cannot be modified.

 • MODIFY DIRECTRY,DELETE which attempted to delete resource *resourcename*. The name specified on the ID operand is not known to the APPN directory and cannot be modified.

 command is always **F DIRECTRY** which refers to the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE or MODIFY DIRECTRY,DELETE commands.

 resourcename is the network-qualified name of the resource in the form *netid.name*. *resourcename* can be the same resource that was specified on the ID operand of the MODIFY DIRECTRY command or a resource that is subordinate to the resource named on the command.

 • If *resourcename* is the same as the name specified on the ID operand, then *resourcename* is not known to the APPN directory.

 • If *resourcename* is not the same as the name specified on the ID operand, then the name specified on the ID operand is a CDRSC major node. VTAM is in the process of changing the owning CP or network node server for all the minor nodes subordinate to the CDRSC major node. The *resourcename* minor node is no longer known to the APPN directory.

 System Action: Processing continues.

 Operator Response:

 • If *resourcename* is the same as the name specified on the ID operand of the MODIFY DIRECTRY command, ensure that you entered *resourcename* correctly.

 • If *resourcename* is not the same as the name specified on the ID operand of the MODIFY DIRECTRY command, then no further action is needed.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1200I   *tsouserid* **TSO USERID, TRACE = {ON|OFF}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to one of the following commands:

- DISPLAY TRACES, TYPE=TSO,ID=*tsouserid*
- DISPLAY TRACES, TYPE=TSO,ID=*
- DISPLAY TRACES, TYPE=ALL

This message indicates whether the TSO trace for *tsouserid* is active or inactive.

- For DISPLAY TRACES, TYPE=TSO,ID=*tsouserid* and DISPLAY TRACES, TYPE=TSO,ID=*, the following message group is displayed:

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = TRACES,TYPE=TSO
IST1200I tsouserid TSO USERID, TRACE = {ON|OFF}
  :
IST314I  END
```

- For DISPLAY TRACES, TYPE=ALL, VTAM issues additional messages displaying the output for TYPE=NODES, TYPE=TSO, and TYPE=VTAM.

    For additional information and examples of command displays, see "DISPLAY TRACES Command" in *VTAM Operation.*

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1201I   **COMMAND REJECTED BY ISTCMMND EXIT**

Explanation: The user command verification exit (**ISTCMMND**) rejected the operator command. This message always refers to the command last entered. See *VTAM Customization* for more information on the user command verification exit.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the command issued was supposed to fail.

- If the command was programmed to fail, there is no action; the command and verification exit is working as designed.
- If the command was not programmed to fail, review the command and verification exit to ensure proper execution.

IST1202I   **VALUE** *resourcename* **FOR** *operand* **IS NOT A VALID NAME**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the value *resourcename* of *operand* is not a valid resource name because it is syntactically incorrect. This message is issued in response to the following commands:

- DISPLAY APPLS
- DISPLAY CDRMS
- DISPLAY CDRSCS
- DISPLAY CLSTRS
- DISPLAY GROUPS
- DISPLAY LINES
- DISPLAY PENDING
- DISPLAY TERMS

System Action: If *operand* is **ID**, and at least one valid resource name has been specified, processing of the DISPLAY command will continue.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If problems persist, see *VTAM Operation* for information on the correct syntax of DISPLAY commands.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1203I   **VALUE** *resourcename* **FOR** *operand* **IS UNKNOWN RESOURCE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the value *resourcename* of *operand* is a resource that is syntactically correct, but is not defined to VTAM. This message is issued in response to the following commands:

• DISPLAY APPLS
• DISPLAY CDRMS
• DISPLAY CDRSCS
• DISPLAY CLSTRS
• DISPLAY GROUPS
• DISPLAY LINES
• DISPLAY PENDING
• DISPLAY RSCLIST
• DISPLAY TERMS

System Action: If *operand* is ID, and at least one valid resource name has been specified, processing of the DISPLAY command will continue.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If problems persist, save the system log and print the major node definition for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Add a definition statement for the major node of the resource. To use the new definition, you must deactivate and reactivate the major node. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on definition statements.

IST1204I   **VALUE** *resourcename* **FOR** *operand* **NOT VALID FOR REQUEST**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the value *resourcename* for *operand* is a resource that is defined to VTAM, but cannot be specified for this particular command, operand, or configuration. This message is issued in response to the following commands:

• DISPLAY APPLS
• DISPLAY CDRMS
• DISPLAY CDRSCS
• DISPLAY CLSTRS
• DISPLAY GROUPS
• DISPLAY LINES
• DISPLAY PENDING
• DISPLAY TERMS

System Action: If *operand* is ID, and at least one valid resource name has been specified, processing of the DISPLAY command will continue.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If problems persist, refer to *VTAM Operation* for a description of the type of resources that are valid for the ID operand of the DISPLAY command you are using.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1205I   **MANAGEMENT SERVICES TRANSPORT UNAVAILABLE**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the management services transport is not available.

The second message in the group indicates the reason that the management services transport is not available and can be one of the following:

IST1206I LOAD FAILED FOR THE PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE
VTAM is unable to load the program-to-program interface module (CNMCNETV). This module is needed to send management services transport data to network management.

IST1207I NETWORK MANAGEMENT IS INACTIVE
VTAM is unable to use the management services transport because a network management application, such as the NetView program, is inactive.

IST1208I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE IS INACTIVE
VTAM is not able to send management services transport data to network management because the program-to-program interface module is not initialized.

IST1209I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE STORAGE SHORTAGE
VTAM is unable to send management services transport data to network management because the program-to-program interface module is out of storage.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

IST1206I
Save the system log for problem determination.

IST1207I
Ensure that network management has been started. When network management connects to the network management interface module, then VTAM continues initialization for the Management Services Transport. Refer to your network management documentation for details on how to start network management.

IST1208I
Ensure that the program-to-program interface module has been initialized. VTAM will continue trying to connect to the program-to-program interface module repeatedly for the first hour, and then once every hour. Refer to your program-to-program interface documentation for details on how to initialize the interface module.

IST1209I
Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

IST1206I
Ensure that the program-to-program interface module CNMCNETV resides in LPALIB. You must restart VTAM to use the management services transport.

IST1207I
None.

IST1208I
None.

IST1209I
You might need to increase the buffer queue limit for the program-to-program interface module. Refer to your program-to-program interface documentation for more details.

IST1206I   **LOAD FAILED FOR THE PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when the management services transport is not available. The first message in the group is IST1205I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1207I   **NETWORK MANAGEMENT IS INACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when the management services transport is not available. The first message in the group is IST1205I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1208I **PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE IS INACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when the management services transport is not available. The first message in the group is IST1205I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1209I **PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE STORAGE SHORTAGE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when the management services transport is not available. The first message in the group is IST1205I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1211I **I/O ERROR** *terminalname command ncp_response*[*bsc_status*]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an I/O error occurred on a BSC 3270 terminal or control unit. This is probably a hardware error.

terminalname is the name of a terminal or control unit. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *terminalname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

command is the basic transmission unit (BTU) command and modifier. It represents the command that the NCP received when the I/O error occurred. For more information, see *NCP and EP Reference Summary and Data Areas* for the 3725 and 3745.

ncp_response is the system and extended response that the NCP sends upon receiving the command. For more information, see *NCP and EP Reference Summary and Data Areas* for the 3725 and 3745.

bsc_status is the BSC status information. For more information, see the *3174 Functional Description*.

System Action:

* For an I/O error on a BSC 3270 terminal, VTAM sends an error indication to the application program.

* For an I/O error on a BSC 3270 control unit, VTAM may resume polling for the data from the control unit.

Operator Response: If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as determined by the problem determination output.

IST1212I **{ACBNAME|LUNAME} =** *nodename* **STATUS =** *status*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TSOUSER command. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST075I  NAME = nodename, TYPE = TSO USERID
IST486I  STATUS = currentstatus, DESIRED STATE = desiredstate
IST576I  TSO TRACE = {ON|OFF}
IST1212I ACBNAME = nodename STATUS = status
IST1212I LUNAME = nodename STATUS = status
IST314I  END
```

IST075I

This message displays the name of the TSO user ID associated with the application and the logical unit (LU).

IST486I

This message indicates the current status of the TSO user ID and the state that is desired. If VTAM cannot determine the desired state, *desiredstate* will be ***NA***.

IST576I

This message indicates whether the TSO trace is on or off for a particular TSO user.

IST1212I

This message appears twice in the group:

- With **ACBNAME** displaying the application status *status* of the application name *nodename* with which the TSO user ID is associated

- With **LUNAME** displaying the status *status* of the logical unit *nodename*.

If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *nodename* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *status*.

If the TSO user ID has been disconnected from the LU, the LU *status* will still be **ACT/S** (active and in session) if it is in session with another application. To find the LU's session partner, enter a DISPLAY ID command for the logical unit *nodename*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1213I *profilename* **LU-LU VERIFY ERROR** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an LU 6.2 application program requests that a session be established, but a session level LU-LU verification violation or error occurred.

profilename is the name of the security manager profile defined for the LU pair. The format of *profilename* is *local_netid.local_name.partner_netid.partner_name* where:

  local_netid is the local network ID

  local_name is the ACB name of the local application program

  partner_netid is the network ID of the session partner

  partner_name is the LU name of the session partner.

code is the type of security violation that occurred.

03   The security manager locked the profile.

04   The profile contains an invalid session key.

05   *partner_name* rejected the session due to a security related error.

06   *local_name* was defined with REQUIRED session level LU-LU verification, but one of the following occurred:

- *local_name* is the PLU, but no password was defined for *profilename*.
- *partner_name* is the PLU requesting a session without using session level LU-LU verification.

07   Session level LU-LU verification data for the session between *local_name* and *partner_name* matched the data for an outstanding session activation request.

08   *local_name* was defined with optional verification, and a password was defined for *profilename*, indicating that session level LU-LU verification is necessary. *partner_name* requested a session without verification.

09   *local_name* was defined with optional verification, and no password was defined for *profilename*, indicating that session level LU-LU verification should not be used. *partner_name* requested a session with verification.

0B   The profile was changed during session activation.

0C   The password for the profile has expired.

0D   local_name was defined to use only the enhanced protocol (SECLVL=LEVEL2 is specified on the APPL definition statement). partner_name does not support the enhanced protocol.

20   The security manager component is either not available or overloaded (received a large number of requests in a short period of time).

24   ▇▇ The IUCV connection failed.

3C   The security manager component failed.

System Action: Session activation failed.

Operator Response:

For codes **03, 04, 0B**, and **0C**, enter the MODIFY PROFILES command for the local LU. If VTAM issues this message repeatedly, notify the security administrator of code and profilename.

For code **05**, consult message IST970I or message IST1213I issued to the partner LU for specific actions.

For codes **06, 08**, and **09**, enter the MODIFY PROFILES command for the local LU. If VTAM issues this message repeatedly, save the system log for problem determination.

For codes **07** and **0D**, notify the security administrator of code and profilename.

For codes **20 ,24**, and **3C**, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

For code **05**, consult message IST970I or message IST1213I issued to the partner LU for specific actions.

For codes **06, 08**, and **09**, check the VERIFY operand specified on the APPL statements to identify the correct level for the two LUs.

For code **20**, verify that the security manager is installed and resource class APPCLU is active.

If the security manager is installed and resource class APPCLU is active, the problem may be that the security manager is overloaded. Lowering the value of AUTOSES on the LU definition statements may solve the problem.

For code **24** and **3C**, verify that the security manager is installed and resource class APPCLU is active.

IST1214I   **FFST** text

Explanation: VTAM attempted to establish an interface to First Failure Support Technology (FFST*) and was unsuccessful. The failure is related to the FFST installation on the operating system.

text is one of the following:

SUBSYSTEM IS NOT INSTALLED
The FFST Subsystem is not installed on your operating system. VTAM can be initialized without it.

INITIALIZATION MODULE IS NOT FOUND
The FFST Subsystem is installed but the initialization module cannot be found.

INTERFACE MODULE IS NOT FOUND
The FFST Subsystem is installed but the interface module cannot be found.

VTAM CONFIGURATION MODULE IS NOT FOUND
The FFST Subsystem is installed but the VTAM configuration module cannot be found.

System Action: VTAM initialization continues, but FFST will not be available to support VTAM diagnostics.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Determine whether FFST support is desired for VTAM. If so, then verify that ISTRACZF was installed during VTAM installation.

You must restart VTAM if FFST support is desired for diagnosis.

IST1215I   **ERROR IN START LIST** *list – reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an error occurs while processing the start list *list*.

list is the start option list that contains the error.

reason can be one of the following:

I/O ERROR
An error occurred while reading the start list *list*.

MEMBER NOT FOUND
The start list *list* could not be found in the VTAM definition library.

START OPTION NOT VALID
There is an error in a start option.

SYNTAX ERROR
The start list *list* contains invalid syntax.

System Action: This message is followed by either message IST1216A or message IST1084I.

- Message IST1216A prompts you for a response, and VTAM will wait for a reply.

- Message IST1084I indicates whether VTAM defaults, ATCSTR00, or a specific start list will be used. Processing continues.

Operator Response: If prompted by message IST1216A, enter 1, 2, or 3. Otherwise, no response is needed.

Programmer Response:

I/O ERROR
Message IST117I is issued prior to this message. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

MEMBER NOT FOUND
Message IST116I is issued prior to this message. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

START OPTION NOT VALID
There are several messages that may be issued prior to this message depending on the reason for the problem. Possible messages include IST057I, IST058I, IST059I, IST092I, IST176I, IST652I, IST1052-1056I, IST1064I, and IST1069I-1078I. See the explanation of the appropriate message(s) for additional information.

SYNTAX ERROR
Message IST052I, IST115I or IST1249I is issued prior to this message. See the explanation of the appropriate message for additional information.

IST1216A   **ENTER 1 TO CONTINUE–2 TO REENTER LIST–3 TO TERMINATE VTAM**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an error occurs in a start list. Message IST1215I is issued prior to this message and indicates the name of the start list and the reason for the failure. See that message for additional information.

System Action: VTAM waits for a response.

- If **1** is entered, VTAM will continue processing. The *reason* in message IST1215I determines the action.

    I/O ERROR
    The start list is not processed.

    MEMBER NOT FOUND
    All start options in the list are ignored.

START OPTION NOT VALID

Valid start options in the list are processed, and message IST1311A is issued to prompt for new start options.

SYNTAX ERROR

All start options processed before the syntax error is encountered are processed. Message IST1311A is issued to prompt for new start options.

- If **2** is entered, VTAM issues message IST015A to prompt for a new start list ID.

- If **3** is entered, all processing is stopped and VTAM is terminated.

Operator Response: Enter 1, 2, or 3.

1 to continue
2 to reenter a new start list ID when prompted by IST015A
3 to terminate VTAM.

Programmer Response: None

IST1217A **RESPONSE NOT VALID: REENTER 1, 2, OR 3**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when 1, 2, or 3 is not entered in response to message IST1216A. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

IST1218I **ACB ERROR FIELD =** *acberflg*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when VTAM is terminated because an access method control block (ACB) macroinstruction failed. The first message in the group is IST049I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1219I **RTNCD =** *rtncd*, **FDB2 =** *fdb2*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when VTAM is terminated because a SETLOGON macroinstruction failed. The first message in the group is IST049I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1220I **SSCPNAME NETID   CURRENT STATE ROUTING STATUS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST611I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1221I **{WRITE|READ} DEV =** *device_address* **STATUS =** *status*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY ID command to identify the operational status of all **WRITE** and **READ** subchannels. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST075I  NAME = nodename, TYPE = LINE
IST486I  STATUS = currentstatus, DESIRED STATE = desiredstate
IST087I  TYPE = LEASED, CONTROL = MPC
IST134I  GROUP = groupname, MAJOR NODE = nodename
IST1221I WRITE DEV = device_address STATUS = status
  :
IST1221I READ DEV = device_address STATUS = status
  :
IST314I  END
```

Note: VTAM displays all **WRITE** subchannel addresses for *nodename* followed by all **READ** subchannel addresses.

IST075I

nodename is the name of the resource that was entered on the DISPLAY ID command.

Node type is always **LINE** for this message group.

IST486I

> *currentstatus* is the current status of the node. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for status information.

> *desiredstate* is the node state that is desired. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for status information. If VTAM cannot determine the desired state, *desiredstate* will be *****NA*****.

IST087I

> Line type is always **LEASED** for this message group.

> Line control is always **MPC** (multipath channel) for this message group.

IST134I

> *groupname* is the name of the line group to which the *nodename* displayed in IST075I belongs.

> *nodename* in this message is the name of the major node for the line.

IST1221I

> *device_address* is the hexadecimal address of the **WRITE** or **READ** subchannel that is displayed.

> *status* is the condition or state of the **WRITE** or **READ** subchannel that is displayed. Possible values include the following:

> | | |
> |---|---|
> | **ACTIVE** | Subchannel is active. |
> | **INOP** | Subchannel path is inoperative. |
> | **RESET** | Subchannel path is not ready. |
> | **SLOWDN** | Subchannel path is in slowdown. |

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1222I {WRITE|READ} DEVICE *device_address* IS INOPERATIVE, NAME IS *resource_name*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a **WRITE** or **READ** path to or from an adjacent subarea is no longer active. It provides information about potential problems and may be issued prior to the deactivation of a line.

device_address is the hexadecimal address of the **WRITE** or **READ** subchannel that is displayed.

resource_name is either:

- The name of a leased line defined for a type 5 physical unit.

- The name of an element in the active transport resource list, also called a TRLE name.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

- If *resource_name* is a transport resource list element (TRLE) name, you might want to deactivate the APPN host-to-host channel PU that is using this TRLE, and then activate the PU again. If *resource_name* is a line, you might want to take the line down and restart the line. If *resource_name* is neither a TRLE name or a line, no action is necessary. Note that the efficiency of data transfer might be affected.

- If the inoperative subchannel path is critical to your network, save the system log for problem determination.

  - Message IOS000I or other related messages may be issued and can provide additional information.

  - If there are no available paths and the line is deactivated, VTAM issues additional error messages. Also check for messages on the console log of the VTAM on the other side of the multipath channel.

- Check for any FFST probe output. See "First Failure Support Technology (FFST) for VTAM (MVS) (VM)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about FFST. For a description of FFST probes, see Appendix C, "First Failure Support Technology (FFST) Probes (MVS)(VM)" in *VTAM Diagnosis.*

- Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

- If you use a network management application such as the NetView program, check to see whether an alert was recorded for this problem.

Programmer Response: If the output does not indicate a hardware problem, and you cannot determine the cause of the problem, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

  If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

IST1223I   **BN   NATIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1224I   *bn   native*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1225I   **VIRTUAL NODE** *nodename* **CONNECTION INACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY INACT for a line when the logical connection with the virtual node becomes inactive.

nodename is the name of the virtual node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1226I   **TOPOLOGY UPDATE FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: This message is part of a group messages that VTAM issues in response to a VARY ACT for a line when the activation of the logical connection to the virtual node fails. The failure occurred because the topology update for the active logical connection failed due to insufficient storage. The first message in the group is IST1166I or IST1167I. See the explanation of those messages for a complete description.

IST1227I   *id   value   = description*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY STATS command. See the explanation of IST1345I for a complete description of the message group.

IST1228I   *command* **FOR** *resourcename* **FAILED, CODE** = *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command which attempted to change the owning CP or the network node server for *resourcename*. The name specified for either the CPNAME or NETSRVR operand is not consistent with the information found in the APPN directory.

command is always **F DIRECTRY** which refers to the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command.

resourcename is the network-qualified name of the resource in the form *netid.name*. *resourcename* can be the same resource that you entered on the ID operand of the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command or a resource that is subordinate to the resource named on the command.

The following list of values for *code* describes the failure:

Code	Error
1	*resourcename* was identified in the APPN directory as a network node. Attempting to change the owning CP or network node server of a network node is not valid.
2	*resourcename* was identified in the APPN directory as an end node and the CPNAME operand was specified on the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command. Attempting to change the owning CP of an end node is not valid.
3	*resourcename* was identified as a non-control point in the APPN directory and the CPNAME operand was not specified on the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command. When *resourcename* is a non-control point, the CPNAME operand is required to identify the resource's owning control point (CP).

System Action: The hierarchy for *resourcename* is not updated. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY ID command to obtain the current type of *resourcename*. Then, reenter the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command with the proper operands specified. Refer to "MODIFY DIRECTRY Command" in *VTAM Operation* for more information on the MODIFY DIRECTRY command.

Programmer Response: None

IST1229I   *command* **FAILED,** *resourcename* **IS NOT A {CP|EN|NN}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command for **one** of the following reasons:

- The MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command included the operand CPNAME=*resourcename* which attempted to specify *resourcename* as a **CP** (control point). *resourcename* is not identified as a **CP** in the APPN directory.

- The MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command included the operands CPNAME=*resourcename* and NETSRVR=*name* which indicates that *resourcename* is a **EN** (end node). *resourcename* is not identified as a **EN** in the APPN directory.

- The MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command included the operand NETSRVR=*resourcename* which attempted to specify *resourcename* as a **NN** (network node). *resourcename* is not identified as a **NN** in the APPN directory.

command is always **F DIRECTRY** which refers to the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command.

resourcename is the network-qualified name specified on either the CPNAME operand or the NETSRVR operand, in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: VTAM ignores the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that *resourcename* is spelled correctly, and reenter the command.

Enter the DISPLAY ID command to verify the current type of *resourcename*. If *resourcename* is expected to be either a control point or a network node, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

You can change the type of *resourcename* type in the APPN directory with the following actions:

- Enter the MODIFY DIRECTRY,DELETE,ID=*resourcename* command.
- Change *resourcename*'s type in the definition list and activate the list.
- Reenter the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command with either the CPNAME or NETSRVR operand, depending upon the desired result.

IST1230I   **TIME = *time* DATE = *date* ID = *id***

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1230I TIME   = time      DATE     = date      ID = id
IST1231I IPIU   = ipiu      OPIU     = opiu
IST1232I TSWEEP = tsweep    QSWEEP   = qsweep
IST1233I DEV    = dev       DIR      = dir
IST1234I BSIZE  = bsize     MAXBYTES = maxbytes
IST1235I SIO    = sio       SLOWDOWN = slowdown
IST1236I BYTECNTO = bytecnto BYTECNT = bytecnt
IST924I  -------------------------------------------------------
IST1233I DEV    = dev       DIR      = dir
IST1234I BSIZE  = bsize     MAXBYTES = maxbytes
IST1235I SIO    = sio       SLOWDOWN = slowdown
IST1236I BYTECNTO = bytecnto BYTECNT = bytecnt
  :
IST314I  END
```

Note: This message group displays tuning statistics for all subchannel addresses for linename *id*. IST1233I, IST1234I, IST1235I, and IST1236I are repeated for each subchannel address for linename *id*.

IST1230I

time is the time when the record was reported.

- *hh* is the hour
- *mm* is the minutes
- *ss* is the seconds
- *pp* is hundredths of a second.

date is the date that the record was reported. The format of *date* is based on the DATEFORM start option and is one of the following:

> **DATEFORMIDATEFRM=DMY**
> *date* is **DD/MM/YY**.

> **DATEFORMIDATEFRM=MDY (default)**
> *date* is **MM/DD/YY**.

> **DATEFORMIDATEFRM=YMD**
> *date* is **YY/MM/DD**.

id is the name of the link for which tuning statistics are being recorded, and is the name specified on the LINE definition statement in the associated channel-attached major node.

IST1231I

ipiu is the total number of inbound PIUs received.

opiu is the total number of outbound PIUs sent.

IST1232I

tsweep is the number of sweeps initiated due to a time-out. A sweep is a special data block that is exchanged with the adjacent host to verify that data has not been lost. Only the host with the highest subarea number will initiate timer sweeps.

qsweep is the number of sweeps initiated due to excessive receive queue depth.

- Receive queue depth represents the number of bytes of data waiting to be passed to the next layer.

- Excessive receive queue depth usually indicates a problem with reserialization of the data segment. Possible causes are a mismatch in the speed of the read subchannels or a lack of available I/O buffers.

IST1233I

dev is the hexadecimal subchannel address of the device for which tuning statistics are being recorded. It corresponds to one of the subchannel addresses coded on the READ or WRITE statement on the LINE definition statement.

dir is the direction of this device (**READ** or **WRITE**).

IST1234I

bsize is the maximum buffer size supported by this device.

maxbytes is the number of bytes used in the largest channel program. This field provides information about the utilization or packing of data into the transmit or receive buffer. As this number approaches *bsize*, this indicates that maximum instantaneous utilization of the device's buffer has occurred.

IST1235I

sio is the number of start I/O operations counted for the subchannel. This number is cumulative (from the time that the node was last activated) and is expressed in decimal. The value of *sio* is never larger than 65535. If *sio* is 65535, its value is reset to 0 when the next start I/O operation takes place.

slowdown is the number of times slowdown mode has been entered. If *slowdown* is incrementing, this indicates a lack of available I/O buffers.

- If **DIR = READ** in message IST1233I, *slowdown* is incremented every time the channel program cannot be reinitiated immediately due to a lack of I/O buffers to unpack the inbound data.

- If **DIR = WRITE** in message IST1233I, *slowdown* is ****N/A****.

IST1236I

bytecnto is byte count overflow. This counter is incremented by one each time the value of *bytecnt* exceeds the maximum value allowed for this field (**9999999999**). *bytecnto* and *bytecnt* are used to calculate the total number of bytes successfully transferred for the subchannel.

bytecnt is byte count. This value represents the accumulated number of bytes sent for the **WRITE** subchannel or read for the **READ** subchannel in message IST1233I. *bytecnto* is incremented by one and *bytecnt* set to zero each time *bytecnt* exceeds the maximum value allowed for this field (**9999999999**).

To calculate the total number of bytes transferred for the subchannel, multiply the value of *bytecnto* by **9999999999**. Add the result to the value of *bytecnt*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: To discontinue statistics recording, enter the MODIFY NOTNSTAT command.

Programmer Response: For additional information on tuning and analyzing tuning statistics, see Chapter 11, "Tuning VTAM for Your Environment" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

IST1231I   **IPIU =** *ipiu* **OPIU =** *opiu*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. The first message in the group is IST1230I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1232I   **TSWEEP =** *tsweep* **QSWEEP =** *qsweep*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. The first message in the group is IST1230I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1233I   **DEV =** *dev* **DIR =** *dir*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. The first message in the group is IST1230I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1234I   **BSIZE =** *bsize* **MAXBYTES =** *maxbytes*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. The first message in the group is IST1230I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1235I   **SIO =** *sio* **SLOWDOWN =** *slowdown*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. The first message in the group is IST1230I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1236I   **BYTECNTO =** *bytecnto* **BYTECNT =** *bytecnt*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. The first message in the group is IST1230I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1237I   *state = number* [*state = number*]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS,LIST=SUMMARY command. The first message in the group is IST873I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1238I   **DSPNAME CURRENT MAXIMUM QUEUED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY STORUSE,DSPNAME=*dspname* command requesting information for a specific network management application.

A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = STORAGE USAGE
IST1238I DSPNAME   CURRENT    MAXIMUM    QUEUED
IST1239I dspname   current    maximum    queued
IST1315I DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT NUM = number
IST314I  END
```

Note: If DISPLAY STORUSE,DSPNAME=* is entered, VTAM displays storage usage for all network management applications and all other data spaces.

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information in the display and is always **STORAGE USAGE** for this message group.

IST1238I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST1239I.

IST1239I

dspname is the name of a data space created by VTAM and is the network management data space specified on the DISPLAY STORUSE command. The data space name is generated automatically when the data space is created by VTAM and is in one of the following formats:

IST*ccccc*   *ccccc* is **0–FFFFC**

*ccccc*IST   *ccccc* is **1–99999**

current is the current storage usage, and is expressed in kilobytes.

maximum is the maximum storage usage since the data space was created, and is expressed in kilobytes.

queued is the current storage usage of requests queued for processing, and is expressed in kilobytes.

IST1315I

This message indicates the number of lines displayed if output was truncated.

number represents either the number specified on the NUM operand of the DISPLAY STORUSE command, the value of the DSPLYMAX start option, or the default DSPLYMAX value. See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1239I   *dspname   current   maximum   queued*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST1238I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1240I   **DSPNAME   CURRENT   MAXIMUM   JOBNAME   APPL   COUNT**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY STORUSE command. A complete description of the message group follows.

- This message group is issued for the following commands:

    DISPLAY STORUSE,DSPNAME=*dspname*
       Displays storage usage for a specific data space.

    DISPLAY STORUSE,JOBNAME=*jobname*
       Displays storage usage for a specific VTAM application job.

    DISPLAY STORUSE,APPL=*applname*
       Displays storage usage for a specific application.

    DISPLAY STORUSE,APPL=*
       Displays storage usage for all applications.

    ```
    IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = STORAGE USAGE
    IST1240I DSPNAME  CURRENT  MAXIMUM  JOBNAME  APPL     COUNT
    IST1241I dspname  current  maximum  jobname  applname applcount
    IST1315I DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT NUM = number
    IST314I  END
    ```

- DISPLAY STORUSE,DSPNAME=*

Displays storage usage for all data spaces.

- DISPLAY STORUSE,JOBNAME=*

Displays storage usage for all VTAM application jobs.

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information in the display and is always **STORAGE USAGE** for this message group.

IST1240I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST1241I.

IST1241I

dspname is the name of a data space created by VTAM.
The data space name is generated automatically when the data space is created by VTAM and is in one of the following formats:

| **IST**ccccc | ccccc is **0–FFFFC** |
| ccccc**IST** | ccccc is **1–99999** |

current is the current storage usage, and is expressed in kilobytes.

maximum is the maximum storage usage since the data space was created, and is expressed in kilobytes.

jobname is the name of one of the VTAM application jobs that can store information in the data space *dspname*.

applname is the name of one of the VTAM applications that can store information in the data space *dspname*.

applcount is the number of active VTAM applications that can store information in the data space *dspname*.

IST1315I

This message indicates the number of lines displayed if output was truncated.

number represents either the number specified on the NUM operand of the DISPLAY STORUSE command, the value of the DSPLYMAX start option, or the default DSPLYMAX value. See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1241I   *dspname current maximum jobname applname applcount*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST1240I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1242I   **POOL   CURRENT MAXIMUM [POOL   CURRENT MAXIMUM]**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup in response to a DISPLAY STORUSE command.

Examples of possible message groups follow.

- DISPLAY STORUSE,POOL=*poolname*

  This message group displays information for a specific storage pool.

  ```
  IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = STORAGE USAGE
  IST1242I POOL     CURRENT  MAXIMUM
  IST1243I poolname current  maximum
  IST1315I DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT NUM = number
  IST314I  END
  ```

- DISPLAY STORUSE,POOL=* command.

  This message group displays storage usage for all storage pools. Message IST1244I is displayed at the end of this message group and summarizes private and common storage pool usage.

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = STORAGE USAGE
IST1242I POOL     CURRENT MAXIMUM   [POOL     CURRENT MAXIMUM]
IST1243I poolname current  maximum   [poolname current  maximum]
IST924I  ----------------------------------------------------------------------
IST1244I TOTAL    storage_type   POOL STORAGE USAGE:   current maximum
IST1244I TOTAL    storage_type   POOL STORAGE USAGE:   current maximum
[IST981I  VTAM PRIVATE: CURRENT = currentK, MAXIMUM USED = maximumK]
[IST1315I DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT NUM = number]
IST314I  END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information in the display and is always **STORAGE USAGE** for this message group.

IST981I

*current*K is the amount of VTAM private storage currently in use. This does not reflect the amount of private storage required to load the VTAM modules.

*maximum*K is the maximum amount of VTAM private storage ever in use since VTAM was started.

See "DISPLAY STORUSE Pools" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information about storage pools.

If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST1242I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST1243I.

IST1243I

poolname is the name of the storage pool specified on the DISPLAY STORUSE command.

current is the total current storage usage and is expressed in kilobytes.

maximum is the total maximum storage usage since VTAM was initialized and is expressed in kilobytes.

IST1244I

storage_type is either **PRIVATE** (private storage) or SGA (system GETVIS area) or **COMMON** (common storage).

current is the total current storage usage and is expressed in kilobytes.

maximum is the total maximum storage usage since VTAM was initialized and is expressed in kilobytes.

IST1315I

This message indicates the number of lines displayed if output was truncated.

number represents either the number specified on the NUM operand of the DISPLAY STORUSE command, the value of the DSPLYMAX start option, or the default DSPLYMAX value. See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1243I   *poolname current maximum [poolname current maximum]*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST1242I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1244I   **TOTAL** *storage_type* **POOL STORAGE USAGE:** *current maximum*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STORUSE,POOL=* command requesting storage usage for all private and common storage pools. See message IST1242I for a complete description of this message group.

■ MVS,VM ■ *storage_type* is either **PRIVATE** (private storage) or **COMMON** (common storage).

■ VSE ■ *storage_type* is either **PRIVATE** (private storage) or **SGA** (system GETVIS area).

current is the total current storage usage, and is expressed in kilobytes.

maximum is the total maximum storage usage since VTAM was initialized, and is expressed in kilobytes.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1245I   **NO NETWORK NODE SERVER IS AVAILABLE FOR CP-CP SESSIONS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:

• VTAM attempted to activate a CP-CP session with a network node, the attempt failed, and no other suitable network node servers were found. This attempt was not made in response to an operator command.

• An active CP-CP session with a network node was lost, and VTAM could not find another suitable network node server. In this situation, the original CP-CP session could have been activated by an operator command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the VARY ACT,ID=*adjcpname* command and specify the desired server. VTAM will attempt to establish a CP-CP session with *adjcpname* even if *adjcpname* is not allowed by the current network node server list.

Programmer Response: You should modify the network node server list to define additional network nodes as acceptable servers. Either add new NETSRVR definition statements for individual network nodes or add a NETSRVR definition statement that allows any known network node to act as the network node server.

After the list has been modified, issue a VARY ACT,ID=*member_name* command where *member_name* is the member in the definition library that contains the edited network node server list.

If the network node server list is left unchanged, VTAM may not be able to acquire a new server if the current server fails.

IST1246I   **ADJACENT CP NOT DEFINED IN CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when this end node is unable to establish a session with a network node. The first message in the group is IST1110I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1247I   **ALL ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH A SESSION WERE UNSUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when this end node is unable to establish a session with a network node. The first message in the group is IST1110I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1248I   **DEACTIVATE LOCAL LINK BEFORE DELETING**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1158I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1249I	**SYNTAX ERROR AT RECORD** *record_number* **IN MEMBER** *member*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a syntax error is detected in a statement in the definition library. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1249I SYNTAX ERROR AT RECORD record_number IN MEMBER member
IST258I  STMT IN ERROR = text
IST314I  END
```

record_number is the number of logical records of *member* that had been processed when the error was detected. This number is equivalent to the line or record number seen for that record when *member* is viewed in an editor.

member is the member of the definition library containing the statement that is in error.

text is the text of the statement containing the syntax error. The error could be any assembler coding error, such as a non-blank character in column 72 followed by a blank in column 16 of the continuation line. A common error is a comma missing before a continuation symbol in column 72.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement in error. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on correct syntax for definition statements.

IST1250I	**NAME LEVEL MODULE STATUS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY EXIT,NAME=*exitname* or DISPLAY EXIT,NAME=* command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = EXIT
IST1250I  NAME      LEVEL     MODULE      STATUS
IST1251I  exitname exitlevel module      status
 :
[IST199I  OPTIONS = {NONE|optionlist}]
 :
IST314I   END
```

Note: If the command specifies NAME=*, IST1251I is repeated to display the status of all exits. If the command specifies NAME=ISTEXCAA, and the exit is active, IST199I is repeated to display all functions supported by this exit.

IST350I

    This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, the display type is always **EXIT**.

IST1250I and IST1251I subgroup

    exitname is the name of a user-written exit routine.

    exitlevel is the internal exit version identifier. See *VTAM Customization* for the explanation of *exitlevel* for *exitname*. If *exitlevel* is not coded, ***NA*** is displayed.

    module is the module name of a user-written exit routine.

    status is the state of *exitname* when the DISPLAY EXIT command was issued, and can be one of the following:

        ACTIVE
            The exit is operational.

        INACTIVE
            The exit is not available for use.

        PENDING ACTIVE
            The exit is in the process of being activated.

PENDING ACTIVE REPLACE
The exit is in the activation phase of a MODIFY EXIT,ID=*exitname*,OPT=REPL command.

PENDING INACTIVE
The exit is in the process of being deactivated and is available only for termination activity.

PENDING INACTIVE REPLACE
The exit is in the deactivation phase of a MODIFY EXIT,ID=*exitname*,OPT=REPL command.

IST199I

optionlist can include the following options:

ACCTING	Initial and final accounting
ADJ_DSRL	Adjacent SSCP selection for DSRLST processing
ADJSSCP	Adjacent SSCP selection
ALIAS	Alias translation
ALL	All functions of the exit are traced
ALS	Adjacent link station selection
ALS_CDRS	Adjacent link station selection for CDRSCs
ALS_DSRL	Adjacent link station selection for DSRLST processing
BEGIN	Begin function
END	End function
GWPATH	Gateway path selection
INIT_IO	Initial authorization for INIT OTHER CD
INITAUTH	Initial authorization
REPL	Exit replacement and replaced function
SECAUTH	Secondary authorization
VRSEL	Virtual route selection
XRF	XRF session switch

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

ACTIVE
None.

INACTIVE
This value of *status* is displayed in two situations:

- The exit is installed but is not available for use.

  Use the MODIFY EXIT command to activate *exitname*. See "MODIFY EXIT Command" in *VTAM Operation* for information on the MODIFY EXIT command.

- The exit is not installed.

  Save the system log for problem determination.

PENDING ACTIVE, PENDING ACTIVE REPLACE, PENDING INACTIVE, and PENDING INACTIVE REPLACE
If *exitname* remains in a pending state, there may be a problem. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If the exit is necessary for your operation, you may have to halt VTAM and fix the problem with the user-written exit before continuing. See *VTAM Customization* for additional information.

IST1251I   *exitname exitlevel module status*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST1250I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1252I	**DEFINED NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST, NAME = *nnslist***

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY NETSRVR command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I    DISPLAY TYPE = NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST
IST1252I   DEFINED NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST, NAME = nnslist
IST1253I   {nodename|****NAMELESS****|NONE}     [SLUINIT=REQ|SLUINIT=OPT]
:
IST924I    ----------------------------------------------------------------
[IST1254I  SERVER LIST PROCESSED ORDER = {FIRST|NEXT}
IST924I    ---------------------------------------------------------------]
[IST1255I   OTHER NETWORK NODES ALLOWED AS SERVERS
IST1253I   {nodename|NONE}      [SLUINIT=REQ|SLUINIT=OPT]]
:
IST924I    ----------------------------------------------------------------
IST1256I   CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER
IST1253I   {nodename|NONE}      [SLUINIT=REQ|SLUINIT=OPT]
IST314I    END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information in the display and is always **NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST** for this message group.

IST1252I and IST1253I subgroup: List of Network Nodes Defined as Servers

This message subgroup displays all network nodes that are explicitly defined in the network node server list *nnslist*.

nodename is the network-qualified name of an adjacent network node in the form *netid.name*.

****NAMELESS**** is displayed if the network node server list contains a nameless entry.

NONE is displayed if no network nodes have been explicitly defined as potential servers, and the network node server list does not contain a nameless entry.

SLUINIT=REQ or **SLUINIT=OPT** is displayed for *nodename*, and is the value specified on the NETSRVR definition statement.

IST1254I: Order for Processing the Network Node Server List

This message is displayed when one or more network nodes have been explicitly defined to act as a server for this end node. It indicates the order in which the network node server list is processed.

FIRST indicates that the search for a server begins with the first network node specified on the list.

NEXT indicates that the search for a server begins with the network node on the list that follows the last entry that was successfully or unsuccessfully tried.

IST1255I and IST1253I subgroup: List of Other Network Nodes Allowed as Servers

This message subgroup is only displayed if SCOPE=ALL was specified on the command. It displays all the network nodes that can act as a network node server for this end node but are not explicitly defined in the network node server list.

nodename is the network-qualified name of an adjacent network node in the form *netid.name*.

NONE is displayed in either of the following situations:

* The network node server list does not contain a nameless entry.
* The network node service list contains a nameless entry, but there are no other known adjacent network nodes that support CP-CP sessions.

SLUINIT=REQ or **SLUINIT=OPT** is displayed for *nodename*, and is the value specified on the NETSRVR definition statement.

IST1256I and **IST1253I** subgroup: Network Node Currently Acting as Server

This message subgroup displays the name of the network node currently acting as this end node's network node server.

nodename is the network-qualified name of an adjacent network node in the form *netid.name*.

NONE is displayed if this end node does not currently have a network node server.

SLUINIT=REQ or **SLUINIT=OPT** is displayed for *nodename*, and is the value specified on the NETSRVR definition statement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If this message group displays the network node server list as expected, no response is necessary.

If the message group displays unexpected results, save the system log for problem determination.

IST1256I and **IST1253I** subgroup:

If *nodename* is not the desired server but the network node server list is correct, then deactivate the session to the current server and reactivate the list.

Programmer Response: If the message group displays unexpected results:

1. Correct the network node server list.

2. Ask the operator to reactivate the modified list by entering the VARY ACT,ID=*member_name* command where *member_name* is the name of the definition list member that contains the network node server list.

IST1252I and **IST1253I** subgroup:

If a specific node is missing from the list, add a NETSRVR definition statement that explicitly adds that node to the group of network node server list definition statements.

Note: List all NETSRVR definition statements that explicitly name a network node **before** a NETSRVR definition statement that allows any network node to act as server.

IST1254I:

If **ORDER** does not display the desired value, then change the VBUILD,TYPE=NETSRVR definition statement to specify the correct order of server selection.

IST1255I and **IST1253I** subgroup:

By default, when no network nodes are explicitly defined as servers, any network node can be used as long as SLUINIT=OPT is defined on the nameless entry.

Also, if a NETSRVR definition statement without a specific network node name is included at the end of the definition statements, then any network node is allowed to act as server as long as SLUINIT=OPT is defined on the nameless entry.

To use only explicitly defined network nodes as servers, build the network node server list with the VBUILD,TYPE=NETSRVR definition statement and explicitly name each network node on an individual NETSRVR definition statement.

IST1256I and **IST1253I** subgroup:

If *nodename* is not the desired server and the network node server list is not correct, then modify the network node server list with the VBUILD,TYPE=NETSRVR definition statement and explicitly name each network node on an individual NETSRVR definition statement.

For information on building the network node server list, see "Network Node Server List" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1253I	{*nodename*I****NAMELESS****INONE} [SLUINIT=REQISLUINIT=OPT]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY NETSRVR command. The first message in the group is IST1252I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1254I	**SERVER LIST PROCESSED ORDER = {FIRSTINEXT}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY NETSRVR command. The first message in the group is IST1252I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1255I	**OTHER NETWORK NODES ALLOWED AS SERVERS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY NETSRVR command. The first message in the group is IST1252I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1256I	**CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY NETSRVR command. The first message in the group is IST1252I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1257I	**SEQUENCE NOT VALID, STATEMENT IGNORED, SKIPPING TO EOF**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the network node server list contains NETSRVR statements that are out of order. All NETSRVR statements that explicitly name a network node to act as server must **precede** a NETSRVR statement that does not explicitly name a network node.

A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST1257I   SEQUENCE NOT VALID, STATEMENT IGNORED, SKIPPING TO EOF
IST701I    CONFIG configname LABEL = labelname
           STMT TYPE = statementname
IST314I    END
```

IST701I

> *configname* is the name assigned to the VBUILD statement.

> *labelname* is the name of the network node specified on the NETSRVR statement.

> *statementname* is the NETSRVR statement.

System Action: Any NETSRVR statements following the NETSTVR statement that does not explicitly name a network node are ignored. Processing continues.

Operator Response: The system programmer should modify the network node server list. After the list has been modified, issue VARY ACT,ID=*member_name*, where *member_name* is the name of the definition list member that contains the edited network node server list.

Programmer Response: Correct the ordering of the NETSRVR definition statements that comprise the network node server list. Refer to "Network Node Server List" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on building the network node server list.

IST1258I	*value* **IS NOT VALID FOR** *nodetype*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the command or operand is not valid for the node.

value is one of the following:

- The name of the command that failed. For a description of *value*, see Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1.

- The name of the operand that caused the command to fail.

For more information on *value*, see *VTAM Operation*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If necessary, correct the NODETYPE start option for this end node or network node. Then, reactivate the system. For information on the NODETYPE start option, see "NODETYPE" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST12591   **VBUILD TYPE = *type1* IS ONLY VALID FOR *type2***

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:

- If *type1* is **NETSRVR**, VTAM issues this message at this network node when an attempt is made to build a network node server list. Network nodes function as their own servers. In this case, *type2* is **EN**.

- If *type1* is **ADJCLUST** or **BNCOSMAP**, VTAM issues this message when a VBUILD statement is defined for a node that is not a border node. In this case, *type2* is **BN**.

System Action: The VBUILD statement is ignored. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

If *type1* is **NETSRVR**:

- To define this node as a network node, delete the network node server list definition from the network node system definitions.

- To define this node as an end node, correct the start options to define this node as an end node. See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

If *type1* is **ADJCLUST** or **BNCOSMAP**:

- To define this node as a border node, modify the start options as needed.

- If you do not want to define this node as a border node, delete the appropriate ADJCLUST or COSMAP definition statements.

IST12601   ***type* TRUNCATED–INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a lack of storage prevents VTAM from creating a complete internal representation of the specified resource type.

A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST1260I    type TRUNCATED-INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST701I     CONFIG configname LABEL = labelname STMT TYPE = statementname
IST314I     END
```

type indicates the specified resource and can be one of the following:

    NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST
    ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE
    COSMAP TABLE

IST701I

This message identifies where within the resource the truncation occurred.

    If *type* is **NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST**:

- *configname* is the name assigned to the VBUILD definition statement.
- *labelname* is the name of the network node specified on the NETSRVR definition statement.
- *statementname* is the NETSRVR definition statement.

    If *type* is **ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE** or **COSMAP TABLE**:

- *configname* is the name assigned to the VBUILD definition statement.

- *labelname* is the name specified by NETID on the NETWORK definition statement.
- *statementname* is the NETWORK definition statement.

The VTAM definition statements and tables are described in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

System Action: VTAM uses as many of the entries as it is able to process successfully and ignores the rest.

If *type* is **NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST**, an entry indicating that any known network node can act as the network node server is added at the end of the truncated list.

Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about the VSE system GETVIS area (SGA) or the common storage area (CSA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

If *type* is **ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE** or **COSMAP TABLE** , enter a DISPLAY ADJCLUST command or a DISPLAY COSMAP command to determine which entries were recorded.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

VSE Provide the system programmer with the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required.

If *type* is **NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST**, after the storage shortage problem is corrected:

- Ask the operator to enter the VARY ACT,ID=*member_name* command where *member_name* is the name of the definition list member that contains the network node server list.

See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for more information.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1261I **ABEND OCCURRED DURING LINK DEFINITION**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group when an attempt to define the link to APPN Topology and Routing Services has failed. The first message in the group is IST1118I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1262I **MODULE** *modulename* **LOAD FAILED –** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY EXIT command when the module *modulename* fails to load.

modulename is the name of the module that failed to load.

reason provides information about the cause of the load failure and can be one of the following:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Not enough storage was available to process the load request.

I/O ERROR LOADING MODULE
An I/O error occurred when loading *modulename*.

I/O TIMEOUT LOADING MODULE
An attempt was made to load *modulename*, but a system or hardware problem has caused the module load facility to time out while waiting for I/O to complete.

LOADER INOPERATIVE
This can occur for one of the following reasons:

- A previous module load never completed.

- The VTAM-directed load subtask, ISTINMLS, abnormally ended during a load request.

     • The VTAM-directed load subtask, ISTINMLS, has not completed its initialization.

LOCK PROTOCOL VIOLATION
    A locking protocol violation occurred while VTAM was trying to satisfy the load request.

MODULE NOT FOUND
    The resource identified by *modulename* does not exist.

System Action:

• If *reason* is **LOADER INOPERATIVE**, all subsequent commands that require the loader will fail. If the I/O load operation eventually succeeds, load operations are again enabled.

• For all other *reasons*, the MODIFY EXIT command is ignored, and VTAM uses the old exit.

Operator Response:

• If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. When more storage is available, reenter the command.

• If *reason* is **MODULE NOT FOUND**, ensure that you entered the command correctly. See "MODIFY EXIT Command" in *VTAM Operation*.

• For the following values of *reason*, save the system log for problem determination.

    – **I/O ERROR LOADING MODULE**
    – **I/O TIMEOUT LOADING MODULE**
    – **LOADER INOPERATIVE**
    – **LOCK PROTOCOL VIOLATION**

Programmer Response:

• If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, use the information in the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to review VTAM storage requirements. See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

    If the operation is critical, deactivate some major nodes in order to free up storage for the command, and then reenter the command.

• If *reason* is **I/O ERROR LOADING MODULE** or **I/O TIMEOUT LOADING MODULE**, examine your VTAMLST file to make sure the requirements for the VTAM system are correct for your system.

• If *reason* is **LOADER INOPERATIVE** or **LOCK PROTOCOL VIOLATION**, contact the IBM software support center.

IST1263I   *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FORCED COLD,** *datasetname*

{EMPTY|ERROR}

Explanation: VTAM activated *nodename* to its initial (cold) status because the configuration restart data set (checkpoint data set) for the node *nodename* contained no records or an error occurred.

command is either **START** or **VARY ACT**.

nodename is the name of the affected node. If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

MVS *datasetname* is the DDNAME for the checkpoint data set.

VSE *datasetname* is the FILENAME of the DLBL statement of the checkpoint data set.

• An empty configuration restart data set indicates that the node has not been previously activated with checkpointing. You cannot perform a warm activation for a node that was not previously activated.

• If the message indicates an error, a previous message will give an explanation of the error.

NO DATA SET
The checkpoint data set does not exist

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1264I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED DURING DEFINITION**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* entered to activate or acquire the major node *nodename* failed during network definition.

command is the command that failed. Possible values of *command* and the cause of the error can be one of the following:

VARY ACT or VARY ACQ
The VARY ACT or VARY ACQ command for a major node definition is in error.

VARY DRDS
Processing of a VARY DRDS (dynamic reconfiguration data set) command failed, and the entire definition was rejected.

MODIFY DR
A MODIFY DR command failed.

nodename is the name of the major node that was specified on the command. If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: The command fails. The major node or DRDS definition and its resources remain inactive, and VTAM cannot use them.

Operator Response: Save the system log and print the major node definition for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Previous messages provide information about the cause of the failure.

• If this is a definition error, correct the major node definition or DRDS definition to resolve the problem before the operator reenters the command.

• If this is not a definition error, tell the operator to reenter the command using the correct major node name. See *VTAM Operation* for more information about *command*.

IST1265I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED –** *reason*

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY ACT command *command* with the WARM operand for the node *nodename*.

command is the command that failed.

nodename is the name of the node specified on the command. If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

VTAM rejected the command for one of the following *reasons*:

cpdsname **EMPTY**	Configuration-restart data set (checkpoint data set) *cpdsname* contained no records. (An empty configuration-restart data set generally indicates that the node has not been previously activated with checkpointing. You cannot reactivate a node to a warm status if the node was not previously activated.)
cpdsname **ERROR**	VTAM encountered an error while processing the configuration-restart data set (checkpoint data set) *cpdsname*. A previous message provides an explanation of the error.
NO DATA SET	The checkpoint data set does not exist.

System Action: The command fails. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: To activate the node to initial (cold) status, reenter the VARY ACT command without the WARM operand.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1266I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **AFFECTS NEW SESSIONS ONLY**

Explanation: The operator entered the MODIFY ENCR *command* and changed the cryptographic session level of *nodename*. However, node *nodename* is in session or has queued sessions. The change will not affect the current or queued sessions, but will affect future sessions for *nodename*.

nodename is the name of the node specified on the command. If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: VTAM retains the new cryptographic session level specified in the MODIFY ENCR command and uses it when processing subsequent session-establishment requests.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1267I *command* **FAILED – CANNOT DEFINE** *nodename*

Explanation: VTAM stopped processing the *command*. VTAM could not define the resource *nodename* for one of the following reasons:

* *nodename* has the same name as another resource in this domain.

* *nodename* has the same network address as another resource in this domain.

* The value for VNNAME for *nodename* matches the value for CPNAME on a PU in this domain.

* The value for VNNAME for *nodename* refers to an ADJCP for which VN=YES is not specified.

command is the command that failed. See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

nodename is the name of the resource specified on the command. If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Display *nodename*:

* If the resource already exists, *command* failed because the resource was already defined.

* If *nodename* is a communication controller, enter a DISPLAY STATIONS command.

* If the subarea of *nodename* is listed as an adjacent subarea in the display, another communication controller has been defined for that subarea. The communication controller might still exist if the link to that subarea is still active. To correct the problem, enter a VARY INACT command for the link to the adjacent subarea.

* If the resource does not exist, display VNNAME. If VNNAME already exists, *command* failed because the VNNAME was already defined with a different nodetype.

Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that *nodename* has a unique name, unique network address, or unique VNNAME. Refer to "VNNAME" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VNNAME definitions.

IST1268I *nodename* **DEACTIVATION** *request* **FAILED:** *code*

Explanation: VTAM cannot complete deactivation of *nodename* because *request* has failed with a sense code of *code*.

For a description of *request*, see Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1.

code is the sense code. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for a description of *code*.

If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: VARY deactivate processing for *nodename* is pending. The node is not available to VTAM.

Operator Response: Enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command to deactivate the node. If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log and *code* to assist you in determining the cause of the problem.

IST1269I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when processing of the *command* for *nodename* failed. For example, a deactivate command failed because no storage was available to continue.

nodename is the name of the resource and is either an NCP or logical unit (LU). If the resource is an LU, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response:

- If message IST383I or IST1268I precedes this message, enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command to deactivate the resource.

- If this is a storage problem, messages IST561I, IST562I, IST563I, IST564I, IST565I or IST566I may be issued prior to this message to indicate the type of storage affected.

  If message IST467I is displayed with contacted error type 5, see the programmer response of that message for additional information.

  Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display storage used by VTAM buffer pools and information about the common service area (CSA). `VSE` system GETVIS area (SGA) or the `MVS,VM` common service area (CSA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

  Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  `VSE` Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer Response: For a storage problem, verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- `VSE` SGA
- `MVS,VM` CSA.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the `VSE` VPBUF buffer pool or `MVS,VM` common service area (CSA).

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx), and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command," "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command," and "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation*. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1270I   *command* **FAILED** – *nodename* **NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* failed because *nodename* is not active.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

Either of the following conditions may have occurred.

- A forced deactivate command was entered for *nodename*, and the resource is already inactive.

- A forced reactivate command was entered for *nodename*. The resource is being activated, but the activate processing has not proceeded far enough.

If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: VTAM stops processing *command*.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command for the correct node. If so, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the system log to assist you in correcting the problem. When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

IST1271I   *command2* **FOR** *nodename* **SCHEDULED BY** *command1*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command2* has been scheduled for *nodename*. *command1* is responsible for scheduling *command2*. For example, explicit deactivation of a peripheral node causes implicit deactivation of that node's LUs.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command1* and *command2*.

If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing of *command2* continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1272I   *command nodename* **CONTINUES** – *name* **UNDEFINED**

Explanation: During processing of the *command*, VTAM determined that it cannot define *name* as a part of *nodename* for one of the following reasons:

- Adjacent control point *name* is not a valid node type.

- NCP frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET) *name* has the same name as another FRSESET in this domain.

- Resource *name* contains one of the following errors:

  - *name* has the same name as another resource in this domain.

  - *name* has the same network address as another resource in this domain.

  - *name* has the same value for CPNAME as another resource in this domain.

  - *name* has the same value for LUALIAS as another resource in this domain.

  - *name* has the same values for IDBLK and IDNUM as another resource in this domain.

  - *name* is in an NCP major node definition, and there is a CDRM definition with the same SUBAREA address as the NCP major node definition.

  - *name* has a value for VNNAME that matches the value for CPNAME on a PU in this domain.

- *name* has a value for VNNAME that refers to an ADJCP for which VN=YES is not specified.

• Storage is not available to process the request.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

If *name* is session-capable, VTAM issues *name* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing of *command* continues. However, VTAM cannot use *name*.

Operator Response:

• This is usually a definition error. Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *name* to check for duplicate names. Save the system log for problem determination.

• If you cannot find a definition error, check for an insufficient storage problem by entering the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

   VSE Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

This message may be issued during session takeover processing. See the section on common APPN problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for a description of session takeover problems.

Programmer Response:

• If the definition failed because of a definition error, use the system log to assist you in correcting the problem. If there are duplicate operands on NCP and VTAM definition statements, you must change one or both of the duplicate statements if you want both resources to be defined at the same time. See the section on common APPN problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem See "VNNAME" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VNNAME definitions.

• If the definition failed because of insufficient storage, increase storage as required for the **VSE** VTAM partition, **VM** VTAM virtual machine, or **MVS** VTAM address space.

   - Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* program to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.

   - See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

   - See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1273I   *command2 nodename* **FAILED:** *command1* **PENDING**

Explanation: Processing of *command1* causes VTAM to reject *command2* for *nodename* because *command1* takes precedence over *command2*. For example, the VARY REL command causes any subsequent VARY INACT for the same node to fail.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command1* and *command2*.

If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing of *command1* continues, but VTAM rejects *command2*.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of *command1* with DISPLAY commands. When *command1* processing has completed, enter the command required to achieve the desired network configuration or device state.

In the above example, if you want *nodename* to be an active part of the network, enter a VARY ACQ command for *nodename* followed by a VARY ACT command for *nodename*.

Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the system log to determine the series of commands that caused the problem.

IST1274I   *command minornode* **FAILED:** *highernode* **NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a *command* was entered to activate node *minornode* (a logical unit, physical unit, physical unit type 4, or link). The command failed because its higher-level node *highernode* is not active.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

minornode is a logical unit, physical unit (device or communication controller), or link.

- If *minornode* is a logical unit, *highernode* is a physical unit. VTAM issues *minornode* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

- If *minornode* is a physical unit (device or communication controller), *highernode* is its link.

- If *minornode* is a link, *highernode* is the physical unit specified on the PHYSRSC operand on the GROUP definition statement for the line group.

highernode must be active before *minornode* can be activated.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Enter a VARY ACT command for *highernode* before activating *minornode*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1275I   *operand* **IGNORED ON** *command nodename*

Explanation:

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an *operand* was entered that is not valid for the resource *nodename* specified on the *command*.

See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *command*.

If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing of *command* continues, but VTAM ignores *operand*.

Operator Response: You do not need to reenter the command. For the next use of the command, check the valid operands for the command in *VTAM Operation*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1276I   *cdrscname status* **CDRM =** *cdrmname*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command for cross-domain resources. It results from one of the following:

- A DISPLAY ID command that specifies a CDRSC major node

- A DISPLAY CDRSCS command requesting information about cross-domain resources defined to this domain.

The message lists the resource name *cdrscname*, the status of *cdrscname*, and the name of the controlling CDRM *cdrmname*. If the CDRM is not available, *cdrmname* is ***NA***.

VTAM issues *cdrscname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

VTAM repeats this message as many times as needed to list all the cross-domain resources in this major node or domain. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *status*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1277I *commandinfo* [*statementname*] *action resource* [**TO** *toname*] [**FROM** *fromname*] **FAILED**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues to indicate that a dynamic reconfiguration or dynamic change failed. The failure resulted from one of the following commands:

- MODIFY DR command
- VARY ACT command
- VARY DRDS command

Possible message groups follow:

1. MODIFY DR command

```
IST1277I MODIFY DR action resource [TO toname] FROM fromname FAILED
IST523I  REASON = reason
IST314I  END
```

IST1277I

> *commandinfo* is always **MODIFY DR** for this message group.
>
> *action* is the command type:
>
> - **DELETE** to delete a physical or logical unit
> - **MOVE** to move a physical unit and its associated LUs.
>
> *resource* is the name of the physical unit or logical unit affected by the command. If the resource is a logical unit, VTAM issues *resource* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
>
> *toname* is the name of the line to which the PU is being moved, and is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE**.
>
> *fromname* is the name of the line from which the PU is being moved or deleted, or the name of the PU from which the LU is being deleted.

IST523I

> This message explains the reason for the failure. Possible values of *reason* are explained later in this message explanation.

2. VARY DRDS command

```
IST1277I DR drname [statementname] action resource [TO toname]
         [FROM fromname] FAILED
IST523I  REASON = reason
IST368I  FUNCTION GROUP functiongroup FAILED
IST314I  END
```

IST1277I

> *commandinfo* is always **DR** *drname* for this message group. *drname* is the name of the dynamic reconfiguration data set containing the reconfiguration definition statements.
>
> *statementname*, if specified, is the name of the specific definition statement that failed.
>
> *action* is the definition statement:
>
> - **ADD** to add a physical or logical unit
> - **DELETE** to delete a physical or logical unit
> - **MOVE** to move a physical unit and its associated LUs.
>
> *resource* is the name of the physical unit or logical unit affected by the definition statement. If the resource is a logical unit, VTAM issues *resource* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

toname is the name of the line to which the PU is being moved or added, or the name of the PU to which the LU is to be added. *toname* is only displayed when *action* is MOVE or ADD.

fromname is the name of the line from which the PU is being moved or deleted, or the name of the PU from which the LU is being deleted. *fromname* is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE** or **DELETE**.

IST523I

This message explains the reason for the failure. Possible values of *reason* are explained later in this message explanation.

IST368I

This message names the specific definition statement in the dynamic reconfiguration data set that failed.

functiongroup is the name on the ADD, DELETE, or MOVE definition statement in the VARY DRDS deck of the specific definition statement that failed.

3. VARY ACT command

```
IST1277I DR drname [statementname] action resource
         [TO toname] [FROM fromname] FAILED
IST523I  REASON = reason
IST314I  END
```

IST1277I

commandinfo is always **VARY ACT** for this message group.

statementname is the major node name which was specified on the ID operand of the VARY ACT command.

action is the action being performed when the failure occurred:

- **ADD** to add a physical or logical unit
- **CHANGE** to change an operand value
- **DELETE** to delete a physical or logical unit
- **MOVE** to move a physical unit and its associated LUs or to move an logical unit

resource is the name of the physical unit or logical unit affected by the command. If the resource is a logical unit, VTAM issues *resource* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

toname is the name of the line to which the PU is being moved or added, or the name of the PU to which the LU is being moved or added. *toname* is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE** or **ADD**.

fromname is the name of the line from which the PU is being moved or deleted, or the name of the PU from which the LU is being moved or deleted. *fromname* is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE** or **DELETE**.

IST523I

This message explains the reason for the failure. Possible values of *reason* follow.

The second message in each message group is IST523I, and this message explains the reason for the failure. *reason* can be one of the following:

DUPLICATE STATION ID
> An attempt was made to perform a DR CHANGE of IDBLK or IDNUM for a switched PU, but the resulting station ID was not unique in the network.

DR DELETE INVALID FOR INDEPENDENT LU
> An attempt was made to perform a DR DELETE on an independent LU which is not associated to the adjacent link station specified on the FROM operand. This is not a valid request.

DR NOT SUPPORTED
> An attempt was made to perform a DR function for a resource that is not an NCP or is a level of NCP that does not support DR or this function of DR.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
> VTAM was unable to allocate storage during a DR operation.

INVALID MACRO   A definition statement was read that is not a valid member in this type of definition deck. For example, a GROUP definition statement is not a valid member in a DR deck.

INVALID NAME   *functiongroup* is invalid for the PU or LU definition statement.

INVALID PARAMETER
> An operand was found in a definition statement that is not valid or allowed.

INVALID RESOURCE CURRENT STATE
> An attempt was made to move or delete a resource whose current state will not allow it. The resource must be in an inactive, reset, release, or defined state.

INVALID RESOURCE TYPE
> An attempt was made to move or delete a resource for which dynamic reconfiguration is not allowed. DR ADD, DELETE and MOVE may be performed for SNA type 1, 2, or 2.1 PUs and their subordinate LUs, as well as for dependent LUs and some independent LUs.

INVALID TO/FROM RESOURCE TYPE
> An attempt was made to add, delete, or move a resource to or from a target resource that does not allow dynamic reconfiguration. DR ADD is allowed to lines and PUs. DR DELETE is allowed from lines and PUs. DR MOVE is allowed both to and from lines and PUs.

INVALID VALUE   An operand on a definition statement was found to have a coded value that is invalid for this operand.

INVALID VALUE FOR ADDR
> The value coded in a PU definition statement for the ADDR operand was found to be a duplicate of a PU ADDR already under the target line.

MACRO SEQUENCE ERROR
> A DR definition deck contained definition statements that were out of sequence. Line targets must be followed by PUs; PU definition statements must be followed by LUs. PU definition statements must follow additions to lines, moves to lines, moves from lines, and deletions from lines. LU definition statements must follow additions to PUs, moves to PUs, and deletions from PUs.

MISSING MACRO   A DR definition deck was missing a definition statement. VBUILD definition statements are required. Null definition decks are invalid (a VBUILD definition statement with nothing following). Null function groups are invalid (a function group with no PU or LU definition statements).

MISSING NAME ON PU OR LU MACRO
> A PU or LU definition statement in a DR definition deck did not have a name coded. The name is required on all PU and LU resources being added, deleted, or moved.

MISSING PARAMETER
> A definition statement in a DR definition deck did not contain a required operand.

NO RESOURCES FOUND UNDER FROM LINE/PU
> The line or PU resource for which a DR DELETE or DR MOVE function was requested had no resources under it.

PUTYPE CANNOT BE CHANGED DYNAMICALLY
> An attempt was made to change the value of PUTYPE on the specified resource.

RESOURCE NOT FOUND WHERE SPECIFIED
> An attempt was made to delete or move a resource that does not exist under the specified target *fromname*.

SYNTAX ERROR   There is a syntax error in the DR definition deck.

TO/FROM RESOURCE NOT IN SAME NCP
> An attempt was made to DR move a PU or LU from a line in an NCP to a line in a different NCP.

TO/FROM RESOURCE UNKNOWN
> An attempt was made to add or move a resource to a target that does not exist or to delete or move a resource from a target that does not exist.

System Action:

- For MODIFY DR, processing of that command is terminated.

- For VARY DRDS, the *functiongroup* specified in IST368I is not processed. Any other function groups in the DR data set *drname* are processed.

- For VARY ACT, the remaining definition statements are processed unless the *resource* is a PU. In that case, the LUs subordinate to *resource* are not processed.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY command for *resource* in message IST886I. Save the system log for problem determination.

If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the output from the operator to correct the command issued and the definition statements (if appropriate).

If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in *VTAM Operation*. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

IST1278I   *runame* **PENDING [FROM** *fromnetid*] **[TO** *tonetid*] **[FOR** *fornodename*]

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues when the request unit (RU) *runame* has been pending on the node *fornodename* for a period of time without receipt of a corresponding response unit. The first message in the group is IST1436I. See the description of that message for more information.

IST1279I   *resourcename* **NOT UPDATED,** *operand* **AND CDRSC CONFLICT**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command is processed for a CDRSC major node that contains a CDRSC with the same name as the resource specified on the CPNAME or NETSRVR operand.

The resource specified on either the CPNAME or NETSRVR operand cannot be the same name as the CDRSC that is being updated. Either an incorrect value was entered for the CPNAME or NETSRVR operand, or a CDRSC is incorrectly defined.

resourcename is the network-qualified name of the CDRSC being updated in the form *netid.name*.

operand is either **CPNAME** or **NETSRVR** and indicates the operand that was specified on the command.

System Action: The CDRSC *resourcename* is not updated. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the resource specified on either the CPNAME or NETSRVR operand was correct and reenter the command. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the definition library to ensure that the CDRSC definition is correct. If necessary, change the CDRSC definition so that it can be defined as an owning CP or a network node server.

IST1280I **SESSION TYPE** = *sessiontype* – **SENSE** = *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is either IST1110I or IST1097I. See the explanation of the appropriate message for a complete description.

IST1281I *luname* **ON** *command* **MUST BE NETWORK QUALIFIED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY *command*. *luname* must be a network-qualified name because the application program that is in session with *luname* is using network-qualified names.

luname is the name of the logical unit that is specified on the MODIFY command.

command is the MODIFY command that is entered and is either **F CNOS** or **F DEFINE**.

System Action: The command failed. Other processing continues.

Operator Response:

* Reenter the MODIFY command with the required network-qualified name specified as *netid.luname*.

* If the network ID is not known, you can enter a DISPLAY,CNOS command or DISPLAY,CONVID command specifying *luname* on the LUNAME operand. VTAM displays all logical units with the specified name that are associated with the application program and the network ID of each logical unit.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1282I **MESSAGE FROM** *exitname* **IN** *modulename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group when an exit (for example, the session management exit, ISTEXCAA) calls VTAM Exit Services to issue a message on the system console. A complete description of the message group follows.

Note: If VTAM detects an error in attempting to issue message IST1405I, message IST1455I may be issued. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

```
IST1282I  MESSAGE FROM exitname IN modulename
IST1405I      data
:
[IST1405I      data]
IST314I    END
```

IST1282I

> *exitname* is the CSECT name of the exit, for example, ISTEXCAA, that provided the text for the message.

> *modulename* is the name of the load module that contains exit *exitname*.

IST1405I

> *data* is up to 56 characters of text provided by *exitname*.

> One or more IST1405I messages will be issued until all of the text provided by *exitname* has been displayed. The maximum amount of text displayed in one message group is 4096 characters (approximately seventy-four IST1405I messages).

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the complete text of the message group for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you have questions regarding *data*, contact the author of *exitname*. See *VTAM Customization* for information on *exitname*.

IST1283I   MODIFY USERVAR COMMAND COMPLETE

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY USERVAR command when the USERVAR has previously been defined. Possible message groups follow.

Note: The following messages are percolated. See "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5 for additional information.

1. If MSGLVL=V4R1IV4R2 is specified, the following message group is displayed:

```
IST1283I MODIFY USERVAR COMMAND COMPLETE
[IST1150I uservar CHANGED: value1 TO value2]
[IST1030I USERVAR EXIT IS exitname]
[IST973I  USERVAR uservar {CLASS HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM AUTO TO USER|
          TYPE HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM type TO type}]
IST314I  END
```

2. If MSGLVL=BASE is specified or taken as the default, the following message group is displayed:

```
IST1283I MODIFY USERVAR COMMAND COMPLETE
[IST813I  USERVAR uservar CHANGED FROM value1 to value2]
[IST1030I USERVAR EXIT IS exitname]
[IST973I  USERVAR uservar {CLASS HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM AUTO TO USER|
          TYPE HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM type TO type}]
IST314I  END
```

See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLEVEL start option. See Chapter 6, "User-Defined Tables and Data Filter" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLVL operand on the USSMSG macroinstruction.

IST813I

If network-qualified names are not displayed, VTAM issues this message when the value of *uservar* has been changed.

value1 is the original value of *uservar*.

value2 is the new value of *uservar*.

Any subsequent session requests to *uservar* are routed to the application named in *value2*.

IST973I

VTAM issues this message when one or both of the following has occurred:

- **CLASS HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM AUTO TO USER**

  The MODIFY command was entered for a USERVAR that was being managed automatically by VTAM, thereby changing the class to user-managed.

  Note: VTAM no longer manages the updating or deletion of this USERVAR.

- **TYPE HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM** *type* **TO** *type*

  The type of a user-managed USERVAR has been changed.

  type can be **STATIC, DYNAMIC,** or **VOLATILE**.

IST1030I

VTAM issues this message if the USERVAR exit is associated with *uservar*.

exitname is the name of the USERVAR exit.

If no USERVAR exit is defined, VTAM does not issue this message.

IST1150I

If network-qualified names are displayed, VTAM issues this message when the value of *uservar* has been changed.

value1 is the original value of *uservar*. If a network-qualified name was entered on the previous MODIFY command, VTAM issues *value1* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

value2 is the new value of *uservar*. If a network-qualified name was entered on the current MODIFY command, VTAM issues *value2* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

Any subsequent session requests to *uservar* are routed to the application named in *value2*.

IST1283I

This message indicates that the MODIFY USERVAR command completed successfully.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1284I   **LUALIAS** *lualias* **IS** *nodename* **FOR APPLICATIONS**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to the following commands:

- DISPLAY ID command when the resource name specified on the ID operand is the name of an LUALIAS.

- DISPLAY SESSIONS command when either or both of the LU names specified on the command has been defined as an LUALIAS.

The first message in the group is IST075I.

lualias is the LUALIAS name defined for the resource *nodename*.

nodename is the network-qualifed name of the cross-domain resource (CDRSC) in the form *netid.name*.

If *nodename* does not identify the same resource as displayed in message IST075I, use of the name *lualias* will not always identify the same resource.

For example, application programs in this domain that use the name *lualias* will identify *nodename*. However, other logical units and operator commands that use the name *lualias* will not identify *nodename*, but they identify the resource displayed in IST075I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If *nodename* (in this message) does not identify the same resource as displayed in message IST075I, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If *nodename* (in this message) does not identify the same resource as displayed in message IST075I, rename the LUALIAS for *nodename* because this name is already the real name of a resource.

IST1285I   **ADDRESS FOR** *cdrscname* **DELETED FROM** *alsname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to an address mismatch error. VTAM attempts to delete cross-domain resource *cdrscname* that was generated under adjacent link station *alsname*. This message indicates that *cdrscname* was deleted.

If the PU for *alsname* is not found, VTAM issues ***NA***.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1286I **SHADOW PROCESSING FAILED,** *majornode – minornode* **RESET**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a shadow resource (*minornode*) cannot be activated because it has the same LUALIAS name as another active resource. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1286I SHADOW PROCESSING FAILED, majornode – minornode RESET
IST1287I FAILURE REASON IS LUALIAS luasliasname ALREADY IN USE
IST314I  END
```

IST1286I

majornode is the name of the major node that contains the minor node *minornode*.

minornode is the network-qualified name of the resource that is in reset state due to the LUALIAS name conflict.

IST1287I

lualiasname is the duplicate LUALIAS name.

System Action: VTAM deletes the shadow resource *minornode* and sets its state to reset. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: If you want to activate *minornode*, deactivate the active resource with the defined LUALIAS name. Then, deactivate and reactivate major node *majornode*.

Otherwise, no action is necessary. The state of *minornode* is reset, and the active resource with the LUALIAS name remains active.

Programmer Response: Ensure that your LUALIAS names are unique. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for a description of shadow resources.

IST1287I **FAILURE REASON IS LUALIAS** *lualiasname* **ALREADY IN USE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST1286I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1288I **TOPOLOGY DATASET RETRIEVAL WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL, CODE** = *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when topology data from a previously saved dataset could not be read successfully.

This message is issued primarily for information and does not indicate a loss of processing ability. If you see this message every time you start VTAM, this indicates that it will take longer to set up your first few sessions.

code indicates the reason for the error and is one of following:

Code	Error
1	Insufficient storage.
2	The disk file is undefined.
4	Disk I/O errors occurred. These errors are reported in a separate message(s) issued prior to this message.
8	The dataset recovery task abended. This message is issued with no further attempt at dataset recovery.
9	The previously saved dataset was incomplete.
10	The topology and routing services task abended while attempting to recover topology from the database.
11	The topology and routing services dataset was found, but the dataset will be ignored because there is a name conflict.
12	The topology and routing services dataset will be ignored because the dataset was saved in a format that is not supported by VTAM Version 4.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response:

Code(s)	Error
1	Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
	Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
2, 9, 11, 12	Save the system log for problem determination.
4, 8, 10	Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

Code	Error
1	Increase storage as required.
	See "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation*. "Using VTAM DISPLAY Commands for Problem Determination" in *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.
	See Chapter 7, "Using VTAM Dump Analysis Tools (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see "Analyzing Storage" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
2	You must define the missing disk file TRSDB. See the applicable sequential access method documentation and "Preparing Your Operating System" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for additional information.
4	See the applicable sequential access method documentation for more information.
8	See the applicable sequential access method documentation for more information.
9	This code indicates that no action was taken to correct an earlier problem identified in message IST1122I during a previous VTAM checkpoint. You may want to check the system log for the last time you issued the MODIFY CHKPT command to review the information in message IST1122I.
10	Review the contents of the system dump to determine the correct problem determination action.
11	This code indicates that the dataset cannot be used because it was saved under a different control point name. VTAM will not read the dataset, but will write to it. The next time a MODIFY CHKPT command is entered, the old dataset will be replaced with the new one.
12	This code indicates that the dataset cannot be used because it was saved in a format that is not supported by VTAM Version 4. The next time a MODIFY CHKPT command is entered, the dataset will be reformatted and can be used.

IST1289I **FRSESET** *frsesetname* **PHYSICAL UNITS:**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET) or an NCP frame relay physical unit. Possible message groups follow.

1. If the FRSESET statement was coded, the following message group is issued.

```
IST075I  NAME = frsesetname, TYPE = STATIC FRSESET
IST1289I FRSESET frsesetname PHYSICAL UNITS:
IST080I  primary_pu1 status  primary_pu2 status
[IST080I [backup_pu1 status] [backup_pu2 status]]
  IST314I  END
```

2. If the FRSESET statement was added dynamically using the VARY ACT,UPDATE=ALL command, the following message group is issued.

The second message in this group is IST1290I, IST1291I, IST1292I, or IST1294I, and indicates whether the FRSESET has been sent to the NCP.

```
IST075I  NAME = frsesetname, TYPE = DYNAMIC FRSESET
[IST1290I FRSESET HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY SENT TO NCP ncpname]
[IST1291I FRSESET WILL BE SENT TO THE NCP DURING PU ACTIVATION]
[IST1292I FRSESET WILL NOT BE SENT TO THE NCP DUE TO DEFINITION ERROR]
[IST1294I FRSESET HAS BEEN SENT TO NCP ncpname BUT FAILURE OCCURRED]
IST1289I FRSESET frsesetname PHYSICAL UNITS:
IST080I  primary_pu1 status  primary_pu2 status
[IST080I  [backup_pu1 status] [backup_pu2 status]]
IST314I  END
```

3. If the display is for an NCP frame relay physical unit, the following message group is issued.

```
IST075I  NAME = puname, TYPE = PU_T1
IST486I  STATUS = currentstatus, DESIRED STATE = desiredstate
IST081I  LINE NAME = linename, LINE GROUP = linegroup, MAJNOD = majnode
IST1289I FRSESET frsesetname PHYSICAL UNITS:
IST080I  primary_pu1 status   primary_pu2 status
[IST080I [backup_pu1 status] [backup_pu2 status]]
IST654I  I/O TRACE = {ON|OFF},  BUFFER TRACE = {ON|OFF}
IST355I  LOGICAL UNITS:
IST080I  nodename1 status1  nodename2 status2  nodename3 status3
IST314I  END
```

IST075I

In message groups 1 and 2, *frsesetname* is the name of the NCP frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET) specified on the ID operand of the command.

In message group 3, *puname* is the name of the physical unit specified on the ID operand of the command and is always a PU type 1.

IST080I

If this message follows IST1289I, it displays the names of the primary and backup physical units defined for FRSESET *frsesetname*.

> Backup PUs are optional, and one or both backup PUs can be specified. If only one backup PU is specified, VTAM displays the name and status of the specified backup PU and leaves the other field blank. If no backup PUs are specified, the message is not displayed.
>
> *primary_pu1* is the name of the first PU specified on the SUBPORTS operand of the FRSESET definition statement.
>
> *primary_pu2* is the name of the second PU specified on the SUBPORTS operand of the FRSESET definition statement.
>
> *backup_pu1*, if specified, is the name of the third PU on the SUBPORTS operand of the FRSESET definition statement. *backup_pu1* is the backup PU for *primary_pu1*.
>
> *backup_pu2*, if specified, is the name of the fourth PU on the SUBPORTS operand of the FRSESET definition statement. *backup_pu2* is the backup PU for *primary_pu2*.

If this message follows IST355I, *nodename* is the name of a logical unit.

status is the status of the resource that is displayed. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *status*.

IST081I

linename is the line to which *majnode* is connected.

groupname is the line group to which the line *linename* belongs.

majnode is the major node with which the line is associated.

IST355I

This message is a header message for IST080I when logical units and their status are displayed.

IST486I

currentstatus is the current status of the resource. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *currentstatus*.

desiredstate is the resource state that is desired. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for a description of *desiredstate*. ***NA*** is displayed if VTAM cannot determine the desired state.

IST654I

This message indicates whether the I/O trace facility is active or inactive for *puname* in message IST075I, and whether the buffer trace facility is active or inactive for *puname*.

IST1289I

frsesetname is the name of the FRSESET definition statement displayed in message IST075I.

IST1290I

This message confirms that FRSESET *frsesetname* has been successfully sent to NCP *ncpname*.

ncpname is the name of the NCP that received FRSESET *frsesetname*.

IST1291I

This message indicates that FRSESET *frsesetname* is valid and will be sent to the NCP when all PUs in the FRSESET have received positive RNAA responses.

IST1292I

This message indicates that FRSESET *frsesetname* will not be sent to the NCP. The FRSESET is not valid because of a definition error in the FRSESET or one of the PUs. Messages issued prior to this message group provide additional information about the error.

IST1294I

This message indicates that even though FRSESET *frsesetname* has been sent to NCP *ncpname*, a failure occurred that prevented successful completion.

ncpname is the name of the NCP that rejected FRSESET *frsesetname*.

Either message IST380I or message IST1139I will be issued prior to this message group to provide additional information about the cause of the failure.

System Action: Processing continues.

- If IST1291I is displayed, the FRSESET will be sent to the NCP when all PUs in the FRSESET have received positive RNAA responses.

- If IST1292I is displayed, the PUs may or may not become active. You can monitor this by checking the PU *status* in message IST080I.

- If IST1294I is displayed, VTAM deactivates the PUs in *frsesetname*.

Operator Response: None, except in the following situations:

- If IST1291I is displayed, ensure that all the PUs in the FRSESET have been activated.

- If IST1292I or IST1294I is displayed, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: None, except in the following situations:

- If IST1292I is displayed, correct the definition errors in the FRSESET or the PUs. Then add new PUs to the FRSESET using dynamic reconfiguration.

- If IST1294I is displayed, correct the error indicated by the sense code in IST380I or IST1139I. Then add new PUs to the FRSESET using dynamic reconfiguration.

For more information on the FRSESET definition statement, see the *NCP, SSP, and EP Resource Definition Reference*.

For information on dynamic reconfiguration, see "Dynamic Reconfiguration and Change of Operands" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide.*

IST1290I   **FRSESET HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY SENT TO NCP** *ncpname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP Frame Relay Switching Equipment Set (FRSESET). See the explanation of message IST1289I for a a complete description of the group.

IST1291I   **FRSESET WILL BE SENT TO THE NCP DURING PU ACTIVATION**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP Frame Relay Switching Equipment Set (FRSESET). See the explanation of message IST1289I for a a complete description of the group.

IST1292I   **FRSESET WILL NOT BE SENT TO THE NCP DUE TO DEFINITION ERROR**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP Frame Relay Switching Equipment Set (FRSESET). See the explanation of message IST1289I for a a complete description of the group.

IST1294I   **FRSESET HAS BEEN SENT TO NCP** *ncpname* **BUT FAILURE OCCURRED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP Frame Relay Switching Equipment Set (FRSESET). See the explanation of message IST1289I for a a complete description of the group.

IST1295I   **CP NAME   NODETYPE ROUTERES CONGESTION CP-CP WEIGHT**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. Possible message groups follow.

1. This message group is issued in response to the following commands:

   - DISPLAY,TOPO,ID=*cpname*
   - DISPLAY,TOPO,ID=*cpname*,LIST=ADJ
   - DISPLAY,TOPO,LIST=CDSERVR
   - DISPLAY,TOPO,LIST=ICN
   - DISPLAY,TOPO,LIST=VN

   ```
   IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = TOPOLOGY
   IST1295I  CP NAME          NODETYPE ROUTERES CONGESTION CP-CP     WEIGHT
   IST1296I  cpname           nodetype routeres congestion cp-cp     weight
   :
   IST314I   END
   ```

2. This message group is issued in response to a DISPLAY,TOPO,ID=*cpname*,LIST=ALL command :

   ```
   IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = TOPOLOGY
   IST1295I  CP NAME          NODETYPE ROUTERES CONGESTION   CP-CP     WEIGHT
   IST1296I  cpname           nodetype routeres congestion   cp-cp     weight
   IST1297I                   ICN/MDH  CDSERVR  RSN
   IST1298I                   {YES|NO} {YES|NO} rsn
   IST1223I                   BN       NATIVE
   IST1224I                   {YES|NO} {YES|NO|*NA*}
   IST1299I  TRANSMISSION GROUPS ORIGINATING AT CP cpname
   IST1357I                                            CPCP
   IST1300I  DESTINATION CP   TGN      STATUS   TGTYPE   VALUE     WEIGHT
   IST1301I  destcpname       tgn      status   tgtype   cpcpvalue weight
   :
   IST314I   END
   ```

3. This message group is issued in response to the following commands:

- DISPLAY,TOPO,ORIG=*cpname*,DEST=*cpname*
- DISPLAY,TOPO,ORIG=*cpname*,TGN=*tgn*

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = TOPOLOGY
IST1299I  TRANSMISSION GROUPS ORIGINATING AT CP cpname
IST1357I                                             CPCP
IST1300I  DESTINATION CP   TGN       STATUS  TGTYPE  VALUE      WEIGHT
IST1301I  destcpname       tgn       status  tgtype  cpcpvalue  weight
IST1163I                   RSN
IST1164I                   rsn
IST1302I                   CAPACITY  PDELAY  COSTTIME COSTBYTE
IST1303I                   capacity  pdelay  costtime costbyte
IST1304I                   SECURITY  UPARM1  UPARM2   UPARM3
IST1305I                   security  uparm1  uparm2   uparm3
IST314I   END
```

IST1163I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1164I.

IST1164I

rsn is the resource sequence number (RSN) of TG *tgn* expressed in decimal.

- Displaying the RSN for a resource provides information about VTAM's current knowledge of that resource.

- For example, if a display of a resource from two different VTAMs indicates different RSNs for the same resource, one VTAM may have backlevel information. This mismatch may indicate a problem.

IST1223I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1224I

IST1224I.

BN indicates whether the node is a border node. Values can be **YES** or **NO**. **BN** will have the value **YES** if the node has the border node function enabled and the node has at least one active intersubnetwork link. For VTAM, the border node function is enabled by coding BN=YES as a VTAM start option.

NATIVE can be the following values:

YES   **BN** is **YES**, and this node and the node issuing the display are in a subnetwork sharing topology information.

NO   **BN** is **YES**, and this node and the node issuing the display are not in a subnetwork sharing topology information.

NA   **BN** is **NO**.

IST1295I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1296I.

IST1296I

cpname is the name of the control point (CP) specified on the command and is a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the value that was specified on the NODETYPE start option and is the node type of *cpname*. Possible values are:

EN End node
NN Network node
VN Virtual node

If **UNKNOWN** is displayed, this indicates that the topology database has received conflicting information about *cpname* and is in the process of determining the type of node. This is a temporary situation, and the type of node should be available within a short time.

routeres is route resistance. This is a a user-defined value specified on either the start command or in the start list and indicates the desirability of using *cpname* in intermediate routes.

- Possible values are 0–255. A smaller value indicates higher desirability.

- ***NA*** is displayed if *cpname* is an end node. End nodes are not involved in intermediate routing.

- See "ROUTERES" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the ROUTERES start option.

congestion provides session congestion information about *cpname*. Possible values are:

NONE	Indicates that there is no session congestion for *cpname*.
NODE	Indicates that *cpname* is at its session limit.
TDU	Indicates that a large amount of topology database update traffic is queued for the CP-CP session to *cpname*.
NODE/TDU	Indicates that *cpname* is at its session limit **and** a large amount of topology database update traffic is queued for the CP-CP session to *cpname*.
NA	Indicates that *cpname* is an end node. End nodes are not involved in intermediate routing.

TDU and **NODE/TDU** are displayed only when both of the following are true:

- LIST=ADJ is specified on the command.

- The node specified on the ID operand of the command is the node at which the command is entered (the host node).

cp-cp indicates whether a CP-CP session is active. Possible values are ***NA***, **YES**, or **NO**. ***NA*** is displayed if *cpname* is a virtual node or if *cpname* is the node issuing the command.

weight represents the actual weight of *cpname* as calculated by VTAM using the node and class-of-service (COS) definitions. The value of 32767 is displayed when a node is not operational or does not meet the COS requirements specified by the APPNCOS parameter in the DISPLAY TOPO command.

- The weight of *cpname* is a measure of the relative desirability of choosing that resource in the route selection process and is 0–255 or 32767.

- See Chapter 6, "User-Defined Tables and Data Filter" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information on coding APPN class-of-service definitions.

IST1297I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1298I.

IST1298I

ICN/MDH indicates whether *cpname* is an interchange node (ICN) or a migration data host (MDH). Possible values are **YES** or **NO**.

- *cpname* is an interchange node if NN is specified on the NODETYPE start option, and HOSTSA is specified.

- *cpname* is a migration data host if EN is specified on the NODETYPE start option, and HOSTSA is specified.

CDSERVR indicates whether *cpname* is a central directory server and is either **YES** or **NO**.

rsn is the resource sequence number (RSN) of *cpname* expressed in decimal.

- Displaying the RSN for a resource provides information about VTAM's current knowledge of that resource.

- For example, if a display of a resource from two different VTAMs indicates different RSNs for the same resource, one VTAM has backlevel information. This mismatch may indicate a problem.

IST1299I

This message is a header message for information displayed for CP *cpname*.

IST1300I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1301I.

IST1301I

destcpname is the CP name of the TG destination and is a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

tgn is the TG number. Possible values are 0–255.

status is the current state of the TG and is **OPER** (operational), **INOP** (not operational), or **QUIES** (quiescent).

tgtype is **ENDPT VRTG** (endpoint), **INTERM VRTG** (intermediate routing), or **INTERCLUST** (intercluster or intersubnetwork link), ENDPT (endpoint), or INTERM (intermediate routing).

cpcpvalue indicates whether this connection supports CP-CP sessions.

weight represents the actual weight of TG *tgn* as calculated by VTAM using the TG, TG profile, and class-of-service (COS) definitions. The value of 32767 is displayed when a TG is not operational or does not meet the COS requirements specified by the APPNCOS parameter in the DISPLAY TOPO command.

- The weight of TG *tgn* is a measure of the relative desirability of choosing that resource in the route selection process and is 0–255 or 32767.

- See "APPN Transmission Group Profile" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information on coding TG profiles.

- See Chapter 6, "User-Defined Tables and Data Filter" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information on coding APPN class-of-service definitions.

IST1302I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1303I.

IST1303I

capacity is a user-defined value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, PU, or TGP definition statements. This value represents the number of bits per second that the link will transmit. Possible values are:

*nnnn*K   The valid range for *nnnn* is 1–1000 expressed in kilobits.
*nnnn*M   The valid range for *nnnn* is 1–1000 expressed in megabits.

For additional information on the CAPACITY operand, see Chapter 2, "Major Nodes" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

pdelay (propagation delay) is a user-defined value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, PU, or TGP definition statements. This value represents the time needed for a signal to travel from one end of the link to the other. Possible values are:

NEGLIGIB   Less than .48 microseconds.
TERRESTR   Between .48 and 49.152 microseconds.
PACKET   Between 49.152 and 245.76 microseconds.
LONG   Greater than 245.76 microseconds.

For additional information on the PDELAY operand, see Chapter 2, "Major Nodes" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

costtime is a user-defined value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, PU, or TGP definition statements. This value indicates the cost of the line or node per connect time.

- Possible values are 0–255. Low values are less expensive than higher values.

- For additional information on the COSTTIME operand, see Chapter 2, "Major Nodes" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

costbyte is a user-defined value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, PU, or TGP definition statements. This value indicates the cost of the line or node per byte sent.

- Possible values are 0–255. Low values are less expensive than higher values.
- For additional information on the COSTBYTE operand, see Chapter 2, "Major Nodes" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1304I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1305I.

IST1305I

security is the user-specified value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, PU, or TGP definition statements. This value indicates the security level of the transmission group. Possible values are:

ENCRYPT	Link encryption used.
GUARDED	Guarded conduit, physical only.
PUBLIC	Public switched network.
SECURE	Secure conduit, not guarded.
SHIELDED	Guarded conduit, physical and radiation shielded.
UNSECURE	Not secure.
UNDERGRO	Underground cable, not guarded.

For additional information on the SECURITY operand, see Chapter 2, "Major Nodes" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

uparm1, *uparm2*, and *uparm3* are user-defined parameter values. The user determines the meaning of these values, and the valid range is 0-255.

For additional information on the UPARM1, UPARM2, and UPARM3 operands, see Chapter 2, "Major Nodes" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1357I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1301I.

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: None

Programmer Response: None

IST1296I   *cpname   nodetype routeres congestion cp–cp weight*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1297I   **ICN/MDH CDSERVR RSN**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1298I   *icn/mdh   cdservr   rsn*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1299I   **TRANSMISSION GROUPS ORIGINATING AT CP** *cpname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command.

- If this message is followed by IST1300I, see the explanation of IST1295I for a description of possible message groups.
- If this message is followed by IST1308I, see the explanation of that message for a complete description of the message group.

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1300I **DESTINATION CP   TGN   STATUS TGTYPE   VALUE WEIGHT**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1301I *destcpname   tgn   status   tgtype   cpcpvalue   weight*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1302I **CAPACITY PDELAY   COSTTIME   COSTBYTE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1303I *capacity pdelay costtime costbyte*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1304I **SECURITY UPARM1   UPARM2   UPARM3**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1305I *security   uparm1   uparm2   uparm3*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1306I **LAST CHECKPOINT   ADJ NN   EN   SERVED EN CDSERVR ICN BN**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY,TOPO,LIST=SUMMARY command. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = TOPOLOGY
IST1306I  LAST CHECKPOINT   ADJ  NN   EN   SERVED EN CDSERVR ICN  BN
IST1307I  date       time      adj  nn   en   served_en cdservr icn  bn
IST314I   END
```

IST350I

> This message identifies the type of information shown in the display and is always **TOPOLOGY** for this message group.

IST1306I

> This message is the header for information displayed in message IST1307I.

IST1307I

> *date* and *time* are displayed for **LAST CHECKPOINT**.

> > *date* is the date of the last topology data base checkpoint. The format of *date* is based on the DATEFORM start option and can be one of the following:

> > > **DATEFORMIDATEFRM=DMY**
> > > *date* is **DD/MM/YY**.

> > > **DATEFORMIDATEFRM=MDY (default)**
> > > *date* is **MM/DD/YY**.

          DATEFORM|DATEFRM=YMD
            date is **YY/MM/DD**.

time is the time (*hh:mm:ss*) of the last topology data base checkpoint and is expressed in 24-hour time. For example, 1:00 p.m. is displayed as **13:00:00**.

adj is the number of nodes adjacent to the node issuing the command.

nn is the total number of network nodes known to the network.

en is the total number of end nodes with a direct APPN connection to this node.

served_en is the number of adjacent end nodes served by the node issuing the command.

cdrserv is the total number of directory servers known to the network.

icn is the total number of interchange nodes known to the network.

bn is the total number of border nodes known to the network.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1307I   *date   time   adj nn en   served_en dirsrv icn bn*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY,TOPO,LIST=SUMMARY command. See message IST1306I for a complete description of the group.

IST1308I   **RESOURCE WAS NOT FOUND IN THE TOPOLOGY DATABASE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when the resource specified or implied (NODE or TG) on the command cannot be found in the topology database.

Possible message groups follow.

- DISPLAY TOPO command.

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = TOPOLOGY
[IST1299I  TRANSMISSION GROUPS ORIGINATING AT CP cpname]
IST1308I  RESOURCE WAS NOT FOUND IN THE TOPOLOGY DATABASE
IST314I   END
```

cpname is the name of the resource specified on the ORIG operand of the command. If a network-qualified name was entered on the command, VTAM issues *cpname* in the form *netid.name*.

Message IST1299I is issued for the following commands:

-   DISPLAY,TOPO,ORIG=*cpname*,DEST=*cpname*
-   DISPLAY,TOPO,ORIG=*cpname*,TGN=*tgn*

Note: If the origin *cpname* is not valid, message IST1299I is not issued.

- MODIFY TOPO command

```
IST1158I  MODIFY TOPO COMMAND FAILED, ID = nodename
IST1308I  RESOURCE WAS NOT FOUND IN THE TOPOLOGY DATABASE
IST314I   END
```

nodename is the name of the resource specified on the ID operand of the command. If a network-qualified name was entered on the command, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1309I START OPTION CURRENT VALUE   ORIGINAL VALUE   ORIGIN

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command. The first message in the group is IST1188I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1310I *option current_value original_value origin*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command. The first message in the group is IST1188I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1311A ENTER START OPTION OVERRIDES OR ENTER HALT TO EXIT VTAM

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to the following situations during start processing:

- VTAM encountered an error during processing of VTAM start options.

- The operator asked for additional prompting in response to message IST051A.

System Action: VTAM waits for a reply to this message.

- If the LIST start option is entered, VTAM ignores it.

- If HALT is entered, start processing ends and VTAM is terminated.

Operator Response:

- Enter start options to override current values, or enter a blank to indicate that you want default values. If you need another prompt for further overrides, follow the last option with a comma.

- Enter HALT to terminate VTAM.

Programmer Response: None

IST1312I   NO START OPTIONS HAVE BEEN MODIFIED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command when FORMAT=MODIFIED was specified and no start options have been modified since VTAM start.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1313I NO TRACES ACTIVE FOR *resourcename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TRACES command when there are no active traces for *resourcename*.

resourcename is the name of the resource specified on the ID operand of the command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1314I TRLE = *trl_element* STATUS = *trle_status* CONTROL = *lnctl*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to either of the following commands:

- A DISPLAY ID command for a PU that supports an APPN host-to-host connection.

- A DISPLAY TRL command when the TRLE operand is not specified.

 trl_element is the name of an element in the active transport resource list.

> *trle_status* is the current status of the TRL element. If *trle_status* is ****NA****, then the TRL major node with the TRLE named on the PU definition must be activated. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for more information on values for *trle_status*.

> *Inctl* is always **MPC** (multipath channel) for this message group.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1315I **DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT** *keyword* = *number*

Explanation: This message is part of several different message groups that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command. The first message in the group is IST1186I, IST1238I, IST1240I, IST1242I, IST1345I or IST1417I. See the explanations of those messages for a complete description.

IST1316I **PU NAME** = *puname* **STATUS** = *status* **TRLE** = *trl_element*

Explanation: VTAM displays this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY ID, SCOPE=ALL command for a local SNA major node which contains at least one PU that supports APPN host-to-host connections.

> *puname* is the name of a PU that supports an APPN host-to-host connection.

> *status* is the status of the PU. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for status information.

> *trl_element* is the name of an element in the active transport resource list (TRL). It identifies which element defining a multipath channel (MPC) group will be used as the supporting data link control (DLC) for this APPN host-to-host connection.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1317I **DLCADDR SUBFIELDS FOR PID:** *pid* [*instance*]

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to the DISPLAY PATHS command.

This message subgroup is displayed in a message group headed by IST148I. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST1317I DLCADDR SUBFIELDS FOR PID: pid [instance]
IST1318I    parameter_value
[IST1319I       parameter_value]
⋮
[IST1318I    parameter_value]
[IST1319I       parameter_value]
⋮
```

IST1317I

> *pid* is the path identifier that was specified on the PATH definition statement.

> *instance* indicates that *parameter_value* in the group of IST1318I messages that follow correspond to the *instance* instance of the message IST168I with a *pid* of **000**. You must count the group of IST168I messages to find the *instance* instance of message IST168I with a *pid* of **000**. *instance* is only displayed when *pid* is **000**.

IST1318I

parameter_value is the DLCADDR value specified in the PATH definition statement. The message will appear as follows:

```
IST1318I yy,N'parameter value'
```

N is the value specified on the DLCADDR keyword.

yy is the subfield ID.

If the DLCADDR value was coded in hexadecimal or binary coded decimal (BCD), *parameter_value* is displayed with a blank separating every 8 characters of data. If an odd number of digits was coded for the DLCADDR value, *parameter_value* will be padded on the left with a 0.

IST1319I

This message is used to display overflow information from *parameter_value* in IST1318I.

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1318I   *parameter_value*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages. See the explanation of message IST1317I for a complete description of the subgroup.

IST1319I   *parameter_value*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages. See the explanation of message IST1317I for a complete description of the subgroup.

IST1320I   *command* **IS ONLY VALID AT** *type*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command* is entered at a node that is not a border node.

command can be one of the following:

- **D BNCOSMAP**
- **D ADJCLUST**

type is always **BORDER NODES**.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: To enter *command* from this resource, define the resource as a border node.

IST1321I   **TABLE FOR** *tabletype netid*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY BNCOSMAP command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = BNCOSMAP
IST1321I  TABLE FOR BNCOSMAP netid
IST1322I  NON-NATIVE    NATIVE
IST1323I  non-native    native
:
IST314I   END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display.

type in this message group is always **BNCOSMAP**, and the display contains information about class-of-service (COS) mappings in the BNCOSMAP table.

IST1321I

> *tabletype* is always **BNCOSMAP**.
>
> *netid* represents the network ID that corresponds to the COS mappings.
>
> - *netid* is the name of the network that was specified on the NETWORK definition statement for BNCOSMAP.
> - **DEFAULT_NETID** is displayed if no specific value for *netid* has been defined.

IST1322I

This message is a header for the information displayed in message IST1323I.

IST1323I

This message shows the corresponding non-native and native COS names.

> *non-native* is the name of the COS that is defined within an adjacent non-native subnetwork.
>
> *native* is the COS name to which the non-native COS will map in the topology subnetwork of the issuing node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1322I   **NON-NATIVE   NATIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY COSMAP command. See the explanation of message IST1321I for a complete description of the message group.

IST1323I   *non-native   native*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY COSMAP command. See the explanation of IST1321I for a complete description of the message group.

IST1324I   **VNNAME** = *vnname* **VNGROUP** = *vngroup*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command when one of the following resources was specified on the ID operand of the command:

- Name of a line definition statement for a NCP major node
- Name of a port definition statement for a XCA major node.

vnname is the connection network name that was specified on the VNNAME operand of either the group or line definition statement for the NCP major node or the port definition statement for the XCA major node. *vnname* is the network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

vngroup is the name of the logical group that is specified on the VNGROUP operand of either the group or line definition statement for the NCP major node or the port definition statement for the XCA major node. This group will be used to establish the link between the NCP or XCA major node and other adjacent nodes in the connection network.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1325I   *table* **TABLE FOR** *netid* – **DYNAMICS** = *dynamics*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ADJCLUST command. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST350I    DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE
IST1325I   table TABLE FOR netid - DYNAMICS = dynamics
IST1326I   CP NAME        TYPE   STATE   STATUS       SNVC
IST1327I   cpname         type   state   status       snvc
:
IST314I    END
```

The IST1325I subgroup is repeated for each target network.

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. DISPLAY TYPE is always **ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE** for this message group.

IST1325I

table is the type of table being displayed. Values for *table* depend upon the extent to which the user has defined entries for the adjacent cluster table. Possible values are:

DEFINED The user has defined entries for the specifed NETID in the adjacent cluster table.
DEFAULT The user has not defined any entries for the displayed NETID, but a DEFAULT_NETID entry has been defined.
DYNAMIC The user has not defined any entries for the displayed NETID, no default table has been coded, but dynamics are allowed (SSCPDYN=YES).

netid is the network identifier of the network that the search is targetting. The default is **DEFAULT_NETID**. VTAM uses **DEFAULT_NETID** if the NETID operand is omitted from the network definition statement. Refer to the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information about the network definition statement.

dynamics shows the level of dynamic support used in determining the routing list. Possible values are:

NONE Is used to display only those CP names that were explicitly defined within the adjacent cluster table by the NEXTCP definition statement.
FULL Is used to allow the display of all active border nodes in the native APPN topology subnetwork as well as adjacent nonnative border nodes and network nodes.
LIMITED Is used to display all active border nodes in the native APPN topology subnetwork as well as active adjacent nonnative border nodes and network nodes that meet the following criteria :

- The NETID of the resource and the BN or NN match

- A previous search from this BN or NN was successful in finding a resource with this NETID.

An APPN topology subnetwork is a collection of nodes that share the same topology database.

IST1326I and IST1327I

The following messages provide status information about the border nodes that can be used to reach the target network.

cpname is the network-qualified name of the border node and is in the form *netid.name*.

type is the type of CP being displayed. Possible values are **DEFINED or DYNAMIC**.

- If *table* in message IST1325I is **DEFINED** or **DEFAULT**, then table entries will have *type* of **DEFINED** or **DYNAMIC**.

- If *table* is **DYNAMIC**, then *type* will be only **DYNAMIC**.

state is the current state of the border node and is either **ACTIVE** or **NOT ACTIVE**.

status shows the result of the most recent search for this particular border node. Possible values are **FOUND, NOT FOUND,** or **NOT SEARCHED**.

snvc is the APPN topology subnetwork visit count. It indicates the maximum number of intersubnetwork links that can be crossed while attempting to locate the target network. An APPN topology subnetwork is a collection of nodes that share the same topology database.

IST1327I is repeated for each border node that exists in the adjacent cluster table.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1326I **CP NAME   TYPE   STATE   STATUS   SNVC**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ADJCLUST command. The first message in the group is IST1325I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1327I *cpname type state status snvc*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ADJCLUST command. The first message in the group is IST1325I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1328I **TRLE** *trl_element* **NOT FOUND IN TRL**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to the DISPLAY TRL command when the TRLE requested is not found in the active transport resource list (TRL).

trl_element is the name of an element which is not in the active TRL.

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

After a TRLE statement is added to the VTAMLST member containing the TRL, issue a VARY ACT command for that TRL, specifying UPDATE = ALL.

Programmer Response: You must add a TRLE statement to the TRL major node definition.

IST1329I *command resource* **FAILED – VIRTUAL NODE NOT DEFINED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TGP command when a virtual node has not been defined for *resource*.

command is always **MODIFY TGP**.

resource is one of the following:

- The resource name that is specified on the ID operand of *command*
- The resource identified by the adjacent control point that is coded on the ID operand and the transmission group number that is coded on the TGN operand of *command*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered *resource* correctly.

If VTAM continues to issue this message, save the system log for problem determination, and print the major node definition for *resource*.

Programmer Response: Verify that *resource* has defined the virtual node by coding VNNAME and VNGROUP on:

- Port definition statement for an XCA major node
- Line or group definition statement for an NCP major node.

Refer to Chapter 2, "Major Nodes" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information about these definition statements.

IST1330I *type* **CANNOT BE ACTIVATED FROM** *nodetype*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY ACT command when *type* cannot be activated from this *nodetype*.

type can be one of the following:

APPNCOS	APPN class of service
ADJCP	Adjacent control point
ADJSSCP	Adjacent system services control point
CDRM	Cross domain resource manager
NCP	Network Control Program
NETSRVR	Network node server list
PATH	Path definition statement
PUTYPE4	Physical unit type 4
PUTYPE5	Physical unit type 5
TGP	Transmission group profile

nodetype represents the type of node from which the command was issued, and can be one of the following:

APPN NODE	The node is an APPN network node or APPN end node.
EN	The node is an APPN end node.
MDH	The node is a migration data host and acts as both an APPN end node and a subarea node.
NN	The node is an APPN network node.
SUBAREA NODE	The node is a subarea node. It uses network addresses for routing and maintains routing tables that reflect the configuration of a network.
THIS NODE `VM,VSE`	Functional support not present at this node.

Message IST072I or IST1264I follows this message and displays the name of the resource that was specified on the ID operand of the VARY ACT command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check your network configuration to determine which value (*type* or *nodetype*) is not correct.

IST1333I   **ADJLIST=** *listname*

Explanation: This message is part of several groups of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a CDRSC when SCOPE=ALL and to a DISPLAY ADJSSCPS, ADJLIST= *l|listname* command.

- If the first message is IST977I, IST831I, or IST611I, see the explanations of those messages for a complete description of the message group.

- If the first message is IST350I, a complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT SSCP TABLE
IST1333I ADJLIST = listname
IST624I  sscpname
   :
IST314I  END
```

This message group is issued when an ADJLIST and an ADJSSCP were specified on the command.

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. DISPLAY TYPE is always **ADJACENT SSCP TABLE** for this message group.

IST624I

VTAM issues this message for each SSCP *sscpname* in the adjacent SSCP table being displayed.

IST1333I

This message is displayed for each ADJLIST defined and activated. It will be followed by an IST624I message for each member in the adjacent SSCP list.

An ADJLIST definition statement must be active for this message to be displayed. *listname* is the name of an adjacent SSCP table as defined by an ADJLIST definition statement.

If an adjacent SSCP table was not specified for the CDRSC, then *****NA***** is displayed.

See the descriptions of the ADJLIST definition statement in "Adjacent SSCP Table" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on adjacent SSCP tables.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1334I   **TGN NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: This message is part of a group messages that VTAM issues in response to a VARY ACT for a line when the activation of the logical connection to the virtual node fails. The first message in the group is IST1166I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1335I   *statementname* **HAS NO ADJCDRM STATEMENT FOR ADJLIST** *listname*

Explanation:

This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues during configuration when the VBUILD TYPE=ADJSSCP definition has one or more null ADJLIST lists. The null ADJLIST lists are ignored. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST1335I statementname HAS NO ADJCDRM STATEMENT FOR ADJLIST listname
IST833I  SKIPPING TO NEXT CDRM, NETWORK, OR ADJLIST STMT OR EOF
IST314I  END
```

statementname is the ADJSSCP statement. *listname* is the name of the adjacent SSCP table as defined by an ADJLIST definition statement.

System Action:

Processing continues.

Operator Response:

Save the system log and notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response:

Correct the null ADJLIST situation by doing one of the following:

- If the ADJLIST list is not needed, remove it from the definition.

- If the ADJLIST list is needed, add one or more ADJCDRM statements following the ADJLIST statements.

IST1336I   *puname* **ACTIVATION FAILED – CONFLICTING** *operand* **VALUES**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a PU definition contains the NATIVE operand and the value conflicts with the value on the ADJCP definition.

puname is the name of the PU for which the activation failed.

operand is **NATIVE**.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the values of the operand are the same on the ADJCP and PU definitions.

IST1337I   *operand* **ON** *labelname* **IGNORED – ONLY VALID FOR BN**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the NATIVE operand was specified on a GROUP, LINE, PU, or ADJCP definition statement but this node is not a border node. The operand is ignored.

operand is always **NATIVE**.

labelname is the label of the definition statement specifying the operand.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Remove the NATIVE operand if this node is not suppose to be a border node. Otherwise the node must be brought down and then brought back up as a border node.

IST1338I   *operand* **VALUE ON** *resourcename* **IGNORED- VALUES CONFLICT**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an ADJCP definition contains the NATIVE or NN operand and the value conflicts with the value in the existing ADJCP definition. The NATIVE/NN value specified is ignored in favor of the existing value.

operand is **NATIVE** or **NN**.

resourcename is the network-qualified name on the ADJCP statement in error. *resourcename* is in the form *netid.label*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the value specified for NATIVE or NODETYPE in the dynamic ADJCP definition.

IST1340I   **TAKEOVER OF** *pu_name* **FAILED – NCP IS** *level*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues when an attempt was made to perform an SSCP takeover on a *level* NCP. NCPs that are *level* do not support the SSCP takeover function. VTAM will perform a DACTLINK(GIVEBACK) in an attempt to restore the system as it was prior to the SSCP takeover failure. However, there is no guarantee that this will be completely successful.

A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST1340I  TAKEOVER OF pu_name FAILED- NCP IS level
IST1341I  BEGINNING DACTLINK(GIVEBACK) FOR line_name
IST314I   END
```

IST1340I

This message identifies that an error has occurred during SSCP takeover. It contains information about the *pu_name* in error.

> *pu_name* is the name of the PU which is being taken over.

> *level* is the version, release, and modification (if applicable) of NCP that is being run. It is always **PRE-V6R3**, indicating NCP Version 6 Release 3.

IST1341I

This message shows the action that is being taken.

> *line_name* is the name of the line being deactivated.

System Action: VTAM performs a DACTLINK(GIVEBACK) in an attempt to restore the system as it was before the SSCP takeover failure. However, there is no guarantee that this will be completely successful.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1341I **BEGINNING DACTLINK(GIVEBACK) FOR** *linename*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues when an attempt was made to perform an SSCP takeover on a *level* NCP. NCPs that are *level* do not support the SSCP takeover function. The first message in the group is IST1340I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1342I **DNSUFX =** *dnsufx*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages which VTAM issues when a DISPLAY ID command is entered for a TCP/IP major node. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST075I  NAME = nodename, TYPE = TCP/IP MAJOR NODE
IST486I  STATUS= currentstatus, DESIRED STATE= desiredstate
IST1342I DNSUFX = dnsufx
[IST1343I dnsufx_continuation]
IST1344I TCPIPJOB = jobname  TCB = taskno  TCP PORT = portno
IST1400I DGTIMER  = dgtimer   EXTIMER = extimer
IST1406I CONTIMER = contimer  IATIMER = iatimer
IST654I  I/O TRACE = {ON|OFF}, BUFFER TRACE = {ON|OFF} [- AMOUNT = value]
IST170I  LINES:
IST232I  linename, status,[CUA = device address]
IST314I  END
```

IST075I

> *nodename* is the name of the resource that was entered on the DISPLAY ID command.

> Type is always **TCP/IP MAJOR NODE** for this display.

IST232I

> *linename* is the name of a leased line defined for a type 5 physical unit, a switched line defined for a type 2 physical unit, or a VCNS line.

> *status* is the condition or state of the channel-to-channel adapter or the token-ring sub-system.

> *device address* is the hexadecimal channel unit address of *linename*. *device address* is only displayed for a communication adapter.

IST486I

> *currentstatus* is the current status of the node.

> *desiredstate* is the node state that is desired. If VTAM cannot determine the desired state, *desiredstate* will be ***NA***.

IST654I

> **AMOUNT =** *value* is displayed if **BUFFER TRACE = ON**. *value* represents the **AMOUNT** operand value specified on the TRACE start option or the MODIFY TRACE command, and indicates how much of the buffer's contents are traceable. *value* can be one of the following:

>> **PARTIAL** The trace record has a maximum size of 256 bytes including header information.
>> **FULL**   All of the buffer's contents are traceable.

> **Note:** If **AMOUNT** is not specified when the buffer contents trace is activated, the default *value* **PARTIAL** is displayed.

> See "Buffer Contents Trace" in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

IST1342I

> *dnsufx* is the domain name suffix which is the 1 to 237 character value specified on the DNSUFX operand of the VBUILD definition statement.

IST1343I

> This message is used to display overflow information from *dnsufx* in IST1342I.
> *dnsufx_continuation* is repeated until the complete domain name suffix is displayed.

IST1344I

> *jobname* is the TCP/IP job name specified on the TCPIPJOB operand of the VBUILD definition statement.
>
> *taskno* is the number of MVS tasks specified on the TCB operand of the VBUILD definition statement.
>
> *portno* is the TCP port number specified on the PORT operand of the VBUILD definition statement.

IST1400I

> *dgtimer* is the value of the DGTIMER operand specified in the VBUILD definition statement. The value ranges from 1 to 65535 seconds.
>
> *extimer* is the value of the EXTIMER operand specified in the VBUILD definition statement. The value ranges from 1 to 65535 seconds.

See *VTAM AnyNet Feature for V4R2: Guide to SNA over TCP/IP* for information regarding the DGTIMER and EXTIMER operands on the VBUILD statement.

IST1406I

> *contimer* is the value of the CONTIMER operand specified in the VBUILD definition statement. The value ranges from 1 to 65535 seconds.
>
> *iatimer* is the value of the IATIMER operand specified in the VBUILD definition statement. The value ranges from 1 to 65535 seconds.

See *VTAM AnyNet Feature for V4R2: Guide to SNA over TCP/IP* for information regarding the CONTIMER and IATIMER operands on the VBUILD statement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1343I *dnsufx_continuation*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1342I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1344I **TCPIPJOB** = *jobname* **TCB** = *taskno* **TCP PORT** = *portno*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when a DISPLAY ID command is entered for a TCP/IP major node. The first message in the group is IST1342I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1345I **ID VALUE DESCRIPTION**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=VTAM command.

Notes:

1. The information in this display may be used by the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* program to calculate the amount of storage required for VTAM. For information on how to use the host-based storage information in this display, see the online help or the information booklet for the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* program.

2. Depending on the size and configuration of your network, issuing this command from the console or from the ISTSTATS program operator, may affect system performance. For information on using the ISTSTATS program operator to issue the DISPLAY STATS command, see the online help or the information booklet for the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* program.

3. The NUM operand determines the number of lines to be displayed at the console but does not limit the processing of the command. Issuing the DISPLAY STATS command from the console is not recommended.

4. For a description of the DISPLAY STATS command, see "DISPLAY STATS Command" in *VTAM Operation*.

A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = STATS,TYPE=VTAM
IST1349I COMPONENT ID IS dddd-ddddd-ddd
IST1345I    ID VALUE        DESCRIPTION
IST1227I ddddd value      = description
:
IST1315I DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT NUM = number
IST314I  END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information in the display and is always **STATS,TYPE=VTAM** for this message group.

IST1227I

ddddd is a storage estimates function ID number assigned by VTAM. It can be up to five digits in length and is displayed without leading zeros.

Possible function ID numbers and their descriptions follow:

1 *value* = **EXTERNAL VSCS COUNT** VM
   VTAM/SNA Console Support (VSCS) is a VTAM application that allows a terminal in an SNA network to act as a console of a virtual machine. *value* is the number of VSCS applications running in virtual machines other than the one in this VTAM.

2 *value* = **VIT TABLE SIZE**
   value represents the number of 4K pages allocated for the VTAM internal trace table.

5 *value* = **CHANNEL-ATTACHED CONTROLLERS**
   value represents the number of channel-attached communication controllers that are defined to and owned by this VTAM. *value* includes one resource internally defined by VTAM.

6 *value* = **MAXBFRU FOR CHANNEL-ATTACHED CONTROLLERS**
   value represents the sum of the values coded for the MAXBFRU operands for all channel-attached communication controllers defined to this VTAM.

7 *value* = **INTERCONNECT CONTROLLERS FOR** *majornode*
   value represents the number of IBM 3172 Interconnect Controllers defined in this VTAM for *majornode*.

8 *value* = **XCA MAJOR NODES** *majornode*
   value represents the number of external communication adapters defined in this VTAM with VBUILD, TYPE=XCA definition statements.

9 *value* = **3172 CONNECTIONS FOR** *majornode*
   value represents the number of unique CUADDR operands specified on the PORT definition statements for external communication adapter (XCA) *majornode*.

10 *value* = **TOTAL LINE STATEMENTS FOR XCA MAJOR NODES**
   value represents the number of LINE statements for all external communication adapter (XCA) major nodes.

11 *value* = **CHANNEL-TO-CHANNEL ATTACHMENTS**
   value represents the number of channel-to-channel (CTC) lines that are defined to VTAM with VBUILD,TYPE=CA definition statements and GROUP definition statements that specify LNCTL=CTCA. Multipath channel attached resources are included under **ID 120**.

12 *value* = **TOTAL MAXBFRU FOR CTC ATTACHMENTS**
   value represents the sum of the values coded for all MAXBFRU operands for channel-to-channel (CTC) attachments defined in this VTAM.

13 *value* = **CTC TOTAL MAXBFRU CROSS DOMAIN**
value represents the sum of the values coded for all MAXBFRU operands for
channel-to-channel (CTC) attachments to this VTAM but defined in other VTAMs.

14 *value* = **CA CLUSTER CONTROLLER TOTAL**
value represents the number of cluster controllers that are channel attached to this VTAM.

15 *value* = **SNA PU TOTAL MAXBFRU**
value is the sum of the values coded for all MAXBFRU operands for channel attached SNA
PUs activated from this VTAM.

16 *value* = **LOCAL NON-SNA TERMINALS**
value represents the number of local non-SNA terminals that are defined on LOCAL
definition statements that are part of local non-SNA major nodes.

17 *value* = **NETVIEW PIU TRACE BUFFER SIZE**
value represents the size of the NetView PIU trace buffers.

18 *value* = **NETVIEW PIU TRACE BUFFERS**
value represents the number of NetView PIU trace buffers.

19 *value* = **NETVIEW SAW BUFFER SIZE**
value represents the size of all NetView session awareness (SAW) buffers.

20 *value* = **NETVIEW SAW BUFFERS**
value represents the number of NetView session awareness (SAW) buffers.

21 *value* = **ICA DEVICES**
value represents the number of integrated communication-adapter (ICA) devices.

22 *value* = **DESTINATION SUBAREAS**
value represents the number of unique type 4 and 5 nodes with which this VTAM will
communicate. *value* always includes one resource internally defined by VTAM.

23 *value* = **ICA SDLC links** `VM,VSE`
value represents the number of both switched and nonswitched communication-adapter
synchronous data link control (SDLC) links.

24 *value* = **SDLC PU count &vmvs.**
value is the number of PUs attached to all communication-adapter SDLC links. Included
are all PU types defined under a VBUILD TYPE=CA statement followed by a GROUP
statement with LNCTL=SDLC.

25 *value* = **SDLC links**
value is the number of PUs with PUTYPE=2 specified under a VBUILD TYPE=CA
definition statement followed by a GROUP definition statement with LNCTL=SDLC
specified.

26 *value* = **MAXBFRU SDLC ICA SUMMED** `VM,VSE`
value represents the sum of MAXBFRU for all SDLC ICA attached links. MAXBFRU
defines to VTAM the number of IO buffers VTAM will use whenever it starts a channel
program. MAXBFRU is defined with a LINE statement under VBUILD TYPE=CA statement
followed by a GROUP statement with LNCTL=SDLC specified.

27 *value* = **BSC LINKS** `VM,VSE`
value represents number of BSC links specified on a VBUILD TYPE=CA definition
statement followed by a group definition statement with LNCTL = BSC specified.

28 *value* = **CLUSTER CONTROLLERS TO BSC LINK** `VM,VSE`
value is the number of the CLUSTER statements under a VBUILD TYPE=CA definition
statement followed by a GROUP definition statement with LNCTL=BSC specified. Cluster
controllers are attached to a binary synchronous communication link.

29 *value* = **BSC TERMINALS** `VM,VSE`

value represents the count of TERMINAL statements under a VBUILD TYPE=CA definition statement followed by a GROUP definition statement with LNCTL=BSC specified. Included are only those terminals controlled by a cluster controller.

30 *value* = **LAN DEVICES** `VM,VSE`

value represents the number of peripheral devices for which VTAM is providing LAN support. LANs are defined with PU statements under a LAN major node. A LAN is a network in which a set of devices are connected to one another for communication.

31 *value* = **LAN Major Nodes**

value represents the number of defined local area network (LAN) major nodes. A LAN major node is defined for each connection (port) between VTAM and a LAN. A LAN is defined with a VBUILD TYPE=LAN statement and a PORT statement.

32 *value* = **MAXDATA LAN**

value represents the sum of MAXDATA values defined on the LAN major node. The MAXDATA value is the maximum number of bytes in the information field of a link protocol data unit (LPDU) to be transmitted on the LAN. This value is defined on the PORT statement.

33 *value* = **LAN PUs**

This value is the total number of PUs defined under all local are network (LAN) major nodes with which VTAM will communicate over the LAN. LAN PUs are defined with PU statements.

34 *value* = **X.25 PSDNs**

value represents the count of devices specified to be attached to X.25 packet switch data networks (PSDNs); for example, an X.25 port on a communication adapter.

35 *value* = **OSI/CS and SNA X.25 shared nodes**

This value is the number of node that will be shared by VTAM common network services (OSI/CS) and SNA X.25. Counted are all LINE statements with USER=OSI/CS and USER=SNA specified under VBUILD=PACKET statement following a PORT statement.

36 *value* = **OSI/CS SVCs established**

The number of OSI/Communication Subsystem switched virtual circuits (SVCs) that will be established on a shared port with SNA X.25.

37 *value* = **LINE stmts for PVC and SVC**

This value is all the LINE statements with USER=SNA defined under a VBUILD TYPE=PACKET statement followed by a PORT statement. A LINE statement is defined for every permanent virtual circuit (PVC) and switched virtual circuit (SVC).

38 *value* = **OSI/CS maj nod count**

value represents the number of defined OSI/Communications Subsystem packet major nodes. Counted are all the LINE statements with USER=VCNS specified under a VBUILD TYPE=PACKET statement followed by a PORT statement.

39 *value* = **OSI/CS SVC connections**

This value represent the number of OSI/Communication Subsystem switched virtual circuit (SVC) connections that will be established.

40 *value* = **SNA X.25 Major Nodes**

value represents the number of defined SNA X.25 major nodes. An SNA X.25 packet major node defines a channel unit address pair that is configured as an X.25 port on a communication adapter. An SNA X.25 major node is defined with a VBUILD TYPE=PACKET statement followed by a LINE statement with USER=SNA specified.

41 *value* = **Max PLENGTH pckt maj no**

This value is the largest packet size defined for any SNA X.25 only packet major node. PLENGTH is defined on the PORT statement.

42 *value* = **SNA X.25 PVC and SVC defined**
value represents the number of LINE statements with USER=SNA specified under a VBUILD TYPE=PACKET statement followed by a PORT statement. A LINE statement is defined for every permanent virtual circuit (PVC) and switched virtual circuit (SVC).

43 *value* = **SNA X.25 PUs**
value represents the number of PUs attached to all defined X.25 packet major nodes. Included are all PU statements defined for each PU attached over switched or noswitched lines.

44 *value* = **SPLENGTH FOR PACKET MAJOR NODES**
value is the sum of the packet sizes (PLENGTHs) defined for all packet major nodes (SPLENGTH). For example, if two major nodes are defined and the PLENGTH for each node is 128, the SPLENGTH would be 256, or 128 plus 128. PLENGTH is defined on the PORT statement.

45 *value* = **DEPENDENT LU TOTAL FOR** *majornode*
value represents the total number of dependent LUs defined under *majornode* with VBUILD, TYPE=LOCAL coded.

46 *value* = **INDEPENDENT LU TOTAL**
value represents the total number of independent LUs for which VTAM will provide boundary function services.

47 *value* = **MAXIMUM SUBAREA**
value represents the maximum subarea number allowed in this SSCP.

48 *value* = **DEFINED PU TOTAL**
value represents the total number of PUs that are defined in this VTAM.

49 *value* = **ACTIVE PU TOTAL**
value represents the total number of PUs that are active in VTAM.

50 *value* = **DEFINED LU TOTAL**
value represents the number of device type LUs defined in this VTAM.

51 *value* = **ACTIVE LU TOTAL**
value represents the total number of LUs that are active in VTAM.

52 *value* = **ACTIVE DEPENDENT LU TOTAL**
value represents the total number of dependent LUs that are active under a VBUILD TYPE=LOCAL major node.

53 *value* = **LOCAL LU-LU SESSIONS**
value represents the number of sessions with one or both session partners defined to this VTAM under VBUILD,TYPE=LOCAL major nodes.

54 *value* = **PERSISTENT LU-LU SESSIONS**
value represents the number of sessions that exist with persistent LU-LU session-capable applications owned by this VTAM.

55 *value* = **LU TOTAL TSO SESSIONS**
value represents the number of sessions with a time-sharing option (TSO) application program running on this VTAM. This includes local, cross-domain, and cross-network resources.

56 *value* = **TOTAL APPL SESSIONS**
value represents the number of sessions with application programs running on this VTAM. This includes local, cross-domain, and cross-network resources.

57 *value* = **LU6.2 APPLICATIONS**
value represents LU 6.2 applications that will open an application control block (ACB) in this VTAM. If the node being displayed supports APPN, *value* always includes one resource internally defined for APPN.

58 *value* = **LU6.2 SESSIONS**
value represents LU 6.2 sessions with application LUs that are owned by this VTAM.

60 *value* = **ICSF ENCRYPTION SERVICES**
value represents the total number of LU-LU sessions as well as sessions between an application and another LU that will use ICSF encryption services. The ENCR operand on the APPL definition statement must be specified as REQD, COND, SEL, or OPT. The ENCR operand on the LU definition statement must be specified as REQD or OPT for encryption to be used.

61 *value* = **SNA DATA COMPRESSION SESSIONS**
value represents the number of sessions that will use SNA data compression functions.

63 *value* = **RECOVERABLE SESSIONS**
value represents the number of sessions to be recovered during a network failure. *value* includes all SSCP-LU and LU-LU sessions.

64 *value* = **CURRENT NUMBER OF SESSION PARTNERS**
value represents the total number of LUs, applications, and cross-domain resources that are currently in session.

65 *value* = **NUMBER OF LINES DEFINED**
value represents the number of lines defined on LINE statements that are owned by this VTAM. *value* includes all NCP lines owned by this SSCP as well as all lines defined under VTAM major nodes.

66 *value* = **SWNET STATEMENTS**
value represents the number of VBUILD statements for this VTAM that have TYPE=SWNET specified. *value* always includes one statement internally defined by VTAM.

67 *value* = **PU STATEMENTS UNDER SW LINES**
value represents the number of PU statements under all group statements that have DIAL=YES specified.

68 *value* = **MAXNO OPERAND**
value represents the sum of values coded for the MAXNO operand on all VBUILD TYPE=SWNET definition statements.

69 *value* = **MXGRP OPERAND**
value represents the sum of values coded for the MXGRP operand on all VBUILD TYPE=SWNET definition statements. VTAM adds 1 to *value* for each group statement in the major node.

70 *value* = **PATH STATEMENTS**
value represents all PATH definition statements under all PUs defined for switched major nodes.

71 *value* = **LU-APPL SESSIONS**
value represents the number of LUs owned by this VTAM in session with an application program owned by this VTAM (for example, a terminal logged on to CICS*). *value* includes all dynamically defined LUs.

73 *value* = **CROSS DOMAIN LU SESSIONS**
value represents the number of non-LU type 6.2 resources owned by this VTAM in session with a resource in another node or VTAM.

74 *value* = **CROSS NETWORK APPL SESSIONS**
value represents the number of cross-network sessions between an application program in this VTAM and a resource owned by a VTAM in another network.

77 *value* = **SAME DOMAIN LU6.2 SESSIONS**
value represents LU 6.2 sessions in which both LUs are owned by this VTAM.

78 *value* = **CROSS DOMAIN LU6.2 SESSIONS**

value represents the number of LU 6.2 sessions in which one LU is owned by this VTAM and the other LU is owned by another VTAM in the same network.

79 *value* = **CROSS NETWORK LU6.2 SESSIONS**

value represents the number of LU 6.2 sessions in which one LU is owned by this VTAM and the other LU is owned by a VTAM in another network.

80 *value* = **NETWORK INDEPENDENT LU TOTAL**

value represents the number of independent LUs either locally, remotely or CDRSC defined. All independent LUs will be represented as CDRSCs by VTAM.

81 *value* = **DYNAMICALLY DEFINED LU TOTAL**

value represents the number of dependent LUs which will be dynamically defined to PUs which are capable of receiving PSIDs (for example, 3174) when they are powered on.

99 *value* = **VTAM CONFIGURATION**   .

value represents the node type in the VTAM start parameters. If the node type has not been specified, *value* will be **SUBAREA**.

100 *value* = **DYNAMIC DIRECTORY ENTRIES**

value represents the number of different LUs and CPs this VTAM needs to locate or access for session establishment or network management. If this VTAM is a central directory server, *value* also includes all resources that have been centrally registered with this VTAM.

101 *value* = **CENTRAL DIRECTORY SERVER SUPPORT**

value represents the value specified for CDSERVR in the VTAM start parameters.

- If *value* represents **CDSERVR=YES**, this VTAM is a central directory server for the network.

- If *value* represents **CDSERVR=NO**, this VTAM is not a central directory server for the network.

102 *value* = **REGISTERED DIRECTORY ENTRIES**

value represents the number of different destination LUs and CPs of other nodes that are registered to this VTAM. If VTAM supports APPN, *value* always includes one resource internally defined for APPN.

103 *value* = **SYSTEM DEFINED DIRECTORY ENTRIES**

value represents the number of different destination LUs and CPs that are system defined in the VTAMLIST for this VTAM.

104 *value* = **ADJACENT END NODES**

value represents the number of end nodes that have established CP-CP sessions with this VTAM.

106 *value* = **CENTRAL DIRECTORY SERVER**

value represents the number of central directory servers which exist in this network.

107 *value* = **ADJACENT NETWORK NODES**

value represents the number of network nodes which have established CP-CP sessions with this VTAM.

108 *value* = **APPN CLASS OF SERVICE**

value represents the total number of APPN classes of service defined in this VTAM.

109 *value* = **NETWORK NODES IN THE NETWORK**

value represents the total number of network nodes known to this VTAM.

111 *value* = **CONNECTION NETWORKS**

value represents the total number of connection networks (virtual nodes) known to this VTAM.

112 *value* = **CROSS DOMAIN APPL SESSIONS**

value represents the number of cross domain sessions between an application program in this VTAM and non-6.2 LUs owned by another node or VTAM (for example, CICS in session with a terminal owned by another VTAM).

113 *value* = **PARALLEL SESSION PER LU**

value represents the average number of sessions for each LU with applications owned by this VTAM.

116 *value* = **INTERMEDIATE ROUTED SESSIONS**

value represents the number of sessions that this VTAM handles or routes for which neither session partner is defined to this VTAM.

119 *value* = **CROSS NETWORK LOGICAL UNIT SESSIONS**

value represents the number of non-6.2 LUs owned by this VTAM in session with a resource owned by another node or VTAM in another network (for example, a terminal logged onto CICS in another network).

120 *value* = **MULTIPATH CHANNEL MAJOR NODES**

value represents the number of channel-attached major nodes with multipath channel (MPC) support. MPC major nodes contain VBUILD,TYPE=CA definition statements with GROUP,LNCTL=MPC in the definition statement.

121 *value* = **MPC READ SUBCHANNEL ADDRESSES**

value represents the number of subchannel addresses with READ= specified on the LINE definition statement defined for a channel-attached major node for MPC support.

122 *value* = **MPC WRITE SUBCHANNEL ADDRESSES**

value represents the number of subchannel addresses with WRITE= specified on the LINE definition statement defined for a a channel-attached major node for MPC support.

123 *value* = **MPC READ BUFFER**

value represents MAXBFRU for all READ subchannels defined in this VTAM. The same MAXBFRU value should be used for all READ subchannels that are defined in the same MPC major node. The number entered indicates the number of pages VTAM allocates to receive data on the MPC CTC connection.

124 *value* = **MPC WRITE BUFFER**

value represents the sum of MAXBFRU for all WRITE subchannels defined in the adjacent VTAMs that are channel attached to this VTAM for MPC support. WRITE subchannel buffer size is dependent on the MAXBFRU value for READ subchannel on the other side of VTAM. The same MAXBFRU value should be used for all WRITE subchannels that are defined in the same MPC major node. The number entered indicates the number of pages VTAM allocates to send data on the MPC CTC connection.

125 *value* = **APPLICATION SESSIONS**

value represents the number of sessions in which both session partners are applications defined to this VTAM.

127 *value* = **TCP/IP MAJOR NODES**

value represents the number of TCP/IP major nodes defined to this VTAM. TCP/IP major nodes are defined to VTAM with with VBUILD,TYPE=TCP statements.

128 *value* = **MAXIMUM TCB VALUE FOR TCP/IP MAJOR NODES**

value represents the maximum value for the TCB operand that was coded for any of the TCP/IP major nodes activated by this VTAM. The TCB operand can be found on the VBUILD statement for the TCP/IP major node.

129 *value* = **TCP/IP LU-LU SESSIONS**

value represents the number of LU-LU sessions that will be established across the IP network. Count any LU-LU session that uses this VTAM to access the IP network, including sessions using this VTAM as an intermediate node to gain access to the IP network.

130 *value* = **ANYNET/MVS SNA OVER TCP/IP INSTALLED**
value is **YES** or **NO**.

140 *value* = **MAXIMUM DIRECTORY SIZE**
value represents the value specified or defaulted for the DIRSIZE start option.

141 *value* = **MAXIMUM TRS ROUTING TREES**
value represents the value specified or defaulted for the NUMTREES start option.

142 *value* = **END NODE TRANSMISSION GROUPS**
value represents the number of APPN transmission groups between this node and attached end nodes.

143 *value* = **NETWORK NODE TRANSMISSION GROUPS**
value represents the number of APPN transmission groups between this node and attached network nodes.

144 *value* = **VIRTUAL NODE TRANSMISSION GROUPS**
value represents the number of APPN transmission groups between this node and attached virtual nodes.

151 *value* = **DEPENDENT LU TOTAL FOR** *majornode*
value represents the total number of dependent LUs defined in a PU type 4 or 5 major node.

152 *value* = **ACTIVE DEPENDENT LU REQUESTERS**
value represents the number of dependent LU requesters currently being served by this VTAM dependent LU server.

153 *value* = **ACTIVE DLUR SERVED PU TOTAL**
value represents the total number of physical units owned by the dependent LU requesters served by this VTAM dependent LU server.

154 *value* = **ACTIVE DLUR SERVED LU TOTAL**
value represents the number of dependent logical units owned by the dependent LU requesters served by this VTAM dependent LU server.

155 *value* = **VR-BASED TRANSMISSION GROUPS**
value represents the number of virtual-route-based transmission groups between this node and other VTAM CDRMs.

156 *value* = **CONNECTION NETWORK DYNAMIC TGS**
value represents the number of dynamic transmission groups activated by this node for use with connection networks. VTAM will create these dynamic tranmission groups when both of the following exist:

- A session is established between this VTAM and another node connected via the same virtual node.

- There is no existing predefined line to the other node.

157 *value* = **TRANSPORT RESOURCE LIST ENTRIES**
value represents the number of transport resource list entries (TRLEs) active within this VTAM.

159 *value* = **ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE CPNAME ENTRIES**
value represents the number of predefined or dynamic entries in the active adjacent cluster table. The adjacent cluster table is used by APPN Directory Services to select the sequence of nodes to search during border node search logic.

500 *value* = **VSCS IS IN SAME VIRTUAL MACHINE AS VTAM** **VM**
VTAM/SNA Console Support (VSCS) is a VTAM application program that allows a terminal in an SNA network to act as the console of a vritual machine (VM). *value* represents the number of VSCS applications running inside VTAM.

501 *value* = **VSCS TRACE TABLE SIZE**
value represents the number of 32-byte trace entries in the VTAM/SNA console support
(VSCS) trace table.

502 *value* = **MAXCONN**
value represents the maximum number (minus two) of interuser communication vehicle
(IUCV) connections from the VSCS virtual machine.

503 *value* = **LU TRACE OPTION**
value represents whether the ILU trace is active.

504 *value* = **LU TRACE ENTRIES**
value represents of number of internal trace tables for each LU in session with VSCS.

505 *value* = **RECEIVE MODE**
value represents the RECEIVE mode being used by VSCS.

506 *value* = **RECEIVE RPLs**
value represents the number of RECEIVE ANY request parameter lists (RPLs) available to
receive inbound data from all VSCS logical units.

507 *value* = **RECEIVE ANY BUFFER SIZE**
value represents the size of the input buffer used for each RECEIVE ANY RPL.

508 *value* = **RECEIVE SPECIFIC BUFFER SIZE**
value represents the size of the input buffer used for each RECEIVE SPECIFIC RPL.

509 *value* = **EXTENDED DATA STREAM DISPLAY**
value represents the number of extended data stream (EDS) displays currently in session
with VSCS.

510 *value* = **PRINTER LUs**
value represents the number of printer devices set by the PRNTNUM parameter on the
DTIGEN macroinstruction.

511 *value* = **RESPONSE MODE**
value represents the VSCS operating mode (definite response mode or exception response
mode). The mode is set by the SCHED parameter on the DTIGEN macroinstruction.

512 *value* = **DISPLAY LUs**
value represents the number of display logical units currently in session with VSCS.

513 *value* = **DISPLAY TRANSMIT BUFFER SIZE**
value represents the buffer size for data being sent to display terminals in line mode.

514 *value* = **KEYBOARD/PRINTER LUs**
value represents the number of keyboard/printer and TWX logical units that are logged on
to VSCS.

515 *value* = **KEYBOARD/PRINTER DATA BUFFER SIZE**
value represents the buffer size for data being sent to keyboard/printers. This *value* is set
by the KPXMTL start option on the DTIGEN macroinstruction.

516 *value* = **MESSAGE LIMIT VALUE**
value represents the number of outstanding messages that are allowed for each LU before
additional requests are rejected or queued. This *value* is set by the VSAMLM start option
on the DTIGEN macroinstruction.

517 *value* = **DTIUSER*n* or DTIIPARM**
value represents the name of the file that contains the DTIGEN macroinstruction. *n* is a
number from 0-9.

Note: Function ID numbers 501-517 can be repeated up to 11 times. Field numbers
501-517 represent VSCS running in the same virtual machine as VTAM. Numbers higher
than 517 represent VSCS running in a different virtual machine as VTAM.

IST1315I

This message indicates the number of lines displayed if output was truncated.

number represents the number specified on the NUM operand of the DISPLAY STATS command, the value of the DSPLYMAX start option, or the default DSPLYMAX value. See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on start options.

IST1345I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST1227I.

IST1349I

dddd-ddddd-ddd is the component identifier assigned by VTAM. This identifier is used by IBM for VTAM program maintenance.

Refer to the explanation of opening and closing an application program in *VTAM Programming* for a description of vector lists and more information about the component identifier.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1346I   **NCP DOES NOT SUPPORT CONNECTION NETWORK FUNCTION**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a VARY ACT for a line when the activation of the logical connection to the virtual node fails. The first message in the group is IST1166I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1347I   **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DELAY DISCONNECT OF** *puname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when there is insufficient storage to delay the disconnection of a physical unit that was defined as DISCNT=DELAY.

puname is the name of the physical unit being disconnected.

System Action: VTAM will attempt to disconnect the physical unit without delay.

- If message IST169I is issued for the same physical unit, the disconnection without delay was successful.

- If message IST348I is issued for the same physical unit, there was insufficient storage to disconnect the physical unit even without delay.

Operator Response:

- If message IST169I follows this message, no action is required.

- If message IST348I follows IST1347I, enter a VARY INACT, TYPE=FORCE command for *puname*.

- If you have frequent command failures because of insufficient storage:

  - Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

  - Save the system log and request a console dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, you may need to increase storage as required.

See the *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on storage-related problems.

See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation*.

IST1348I   **VTAM STARTED AS** *nodetype*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:

- During VTAM initialization

- In response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command

  When this message is issued in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command, it is part of a message group headed by message IST1188I. See that message for a complete description of the group.

nodetype indicates the node type of this host and is determined by start options that are specified or defaulted. Possible values include:

- **END NODE**
- **INTERCHANGE NODE**
- **MIGRATION DATA HOST**
- **NETWORK NODE**
- **SUBAREA NODE**

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1349I   **COMPONENT ID IS** *dddd-ddddd-ddd*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:

- During VTAM initialization

  When this message is issued during VTAM initialization, it is preceded by message IST020I.

- In response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command

  When this message is issued in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command, it is part of a message group headed by message IST1188I. See that message for a complete description of the group.

- In response to the DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=VTAM command

  When this message is issued in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=VTAM command, it is part of a message group headed by message IST1345I. See that message for a complete description of the group.

dddd-ddddd-ddd is the component identifier assigned by VTAM. This identifier is used by IBM for VTAM program maintenance.

The component identifier for V4R2 is **5695-11701-201**. Refer to Chapter 4, "Opening and Closing an Application Program" in *VTAM Programming* for more information about vector lists and the component identifier.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1350I   **DEFINITION ERROR:** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message to provide additional information about definition errors that are displayed in messages IST322I and IST323I.

reason indicates the cause of the error and can be one of the following:

DATA LIMIT EXCEEDED AT DLCADDR ID *id*
    The maximum number of bytes of data that can be specified for all the DLCADDRs on a PATH definition statement is 252 bytes. This includes two bytes of subvector headers for each DLCADDR that has been coded. The data limit was exceeded while VTAM was processing

DLCADDR ID *id.* The entire PATH definition statement containing this DLCADDR ID is not usable.

DELAY NOT VALID FOR PU OR VBUILD TYPE

DISCNT=DELAY was specified in the definition but the PU or VBUILD type is incorrect. When DELAY is specified, the PU type must be 2.0 or 2.1 and the VBUILD type must be MODEL or SWNET. The default value is used for the DISCNT parameter.

DLCADDR ID *id* – DATA IS NOT TYPE *type*

The data provided with DLCADDR subfield ID *id* is inconsistent with the specified data type. The entire PATH definition statement containing this DLCADDR ID is not usable.

DLCADDR ID *id* – DATA TYPE IS NOT VALID

The DLCADDR data type must be D, C, X, A, or BCD. The entire PATH definition statement containing this DLCADDR ID is not usable.

DLCADDR ID *id* IS NOT BETWEEN 1–96

The specified subfield ID must be a decimal in the range 1–96, inclusive. The entire PATH definition statement containing this DLCADDR ID is not usable.

Note: If this message refers to the first DLCADDR coded in a PATH definition statement, the system will do a limited amount of checking on subsequent DLCADDRs encountered for the PATH.

DLCADDR [*id*] REQUIRES AT LEAST 3 VALUES

One DLCADDR on the PATH definition statement does not have all the required information specified. If the DLCADDR ID was specified, *id* is displayed. The entire PATH definition statement containing this DLCADDR ID is not usable.

Note: If this message refers to the first DLCADDR coded in a PATH definition statement, the system will do a limited amount of checking on subsequent DLCADDRs encountered for the PATH. when 'V4R3' insert

DLCADDR ONLY ALLOWED ON PHYSICAL LINE

The DLCADDR keyword specified on a LINE definition statement must be a NPSI physical LINE.

DUPLICATE DLCADDR ID *id* IS IGNORED

Subfield ID *id* occurs more than once, and the specifications do not have a DLCADDR with a subfield ID of 1 between them. The second specification is ignored.

FIRST DLCADDR ID MUST BE 1

The first DLCADDR on the PATH definition statement does not have a subfield ID of 1. The entire PATH definition statement containing this DLCADDR ID is not usable.

Note: Since this message refers to the first DLCADDR coded in a PATH definition statement, the system will perform a limited amount of checking on subsequent DLCADDRs encountered for the path.

LMI PU NOT VALID IN FRSESET

An attempt was made to use a local management interface (LMI) protocol PU in the FRSESET definition in message IST323I, and this is not valid. See the *NCP,SSP, and EP Resource Definition Reference* for information on the LMI keyword.

puname* ALREADY USED IN *frsesetname

puname cannot be used in the FRSESET definition in message IST323I because it has already been either statically or dynamically defined in FRSESET *frsesetname*.

***puname* DEFINED BUT NOT USED IN FRSESET**

puname is correctly defined in the NCP, but is not being used in the FRSESET definition in message IST323I.

***puname* NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED IN NCP**

puname has been used in the FRSESET definition in message IST323I, but is not defined in the NCP.

STATIC AND DYNAMIC NOT ALLOWED IN FRSESET

The FRSESET definition in message IST323I contains both statically and dynamically defined PUs. All PUs in a FRSESET must be either static or dynamic.

VRTG ONLY VALID FOR ICN OR MDH

The VRTG keyword is not valid when the node is configured as an APPN or a subarea node. It is valid only when the node is configured as an interchange network node or a migration data host.

VRTG NOT VALID FOR HOST CDRM

The VRTG keyword is not valid when specified on the host CDRM (SUBAREA specified equals the subarea number of this node).

VRTG NOT VALID FOR CROSS-NET CDRM

The VRTG keyword is not valid when specified on a CDRM statement where the corresponding NETWORK statement NETID is not the same network as this node.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the information in IST322I, IST323I, and this message to assist you in correcting the error.

See Chapter 2, "Major Nodes" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information about VTAM definition statements. See the *NCP, SSP, and EP Resource Definition Reference* for additional information about NCP definition statements.

IST1351I   **DLURNAME DIAL NUMBER   PID GID CNT**

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY PATHS command. A complete description of the message subgroup follows:

```
IST1351I   DLURNAME    DIAL NUMBER             PID GID CNT
IST168I    dlurname    {phonenum|linename}     pid gid cnt {AVA|NAV} {MAN|AUT|DIR}
 :
IST314I  END
```

IST1351I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in message IST168I.

DLURNAME is the dependent LU requester (DLUR) name.

IST168I

dlurname is the dependent LU requester name.

phonenum is a telephone number (for non-X.21 lines).

linename is a line name (for X.21 lines).

pid is the path identifier (PID).

gid is the group identifier (GID) for a group of paths across all physical units.

cnt is the number of times the dial operation is to be retried at the NCP.

AVA indicates that the path is available for use by VTAM.

NAV indicates that the path is not available for use by VTAM.

MAN indicates manual dial.

AUT indicates automatic dial for non-X.21 lines.

DIR indicates direct dial for X.21 lines.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1352I   **DLUR NAME   DLUS CONWINNER STATE   DLUS CONLOSER STATE**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY DLURS command. The display lists the dependent LU requesters (DLURs) that are supported by the dependent LU server (DLUS). It also displays the CPSVRMGR session pipe status. The CPSVRMGR pipe consists of two LU 6.2 sessions, a contention winner (conwinner) and a contention loser (conloser). The states of both sessions are displayed.

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = DEPENDENT LU REQUESTER
IST1352I  DLUR NAME        DLUS CONWINNER STATE    DLUS CONLOSER STATE
IST1353I  dlurname         conwinner_state         conloser_state
IST314I   END
```

IST1352I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in message IST1353I.

IST1353I

dlurname is the network-qualified CP name of the dependent LU requester in the form *netid.name*.

conwinner_state is the status of the DLUS contention winner session to the specified DLUR. The DLUS sends data on the DLUS contention winner session.

conloser_state is the status of the DLUS contention loser session to the specified DLUR. The DLUS receives data on the DLUS contention loser session.

Possible values of *conwinner_state* and *conloser_state* are:

- **ACTIVE**
- **INACTIVE**
- **PENDING ACTIVE**
- **PENDING INACTIVE**
- **RESET**

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1353I   *dlurname conwinner_state conloser_state*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY DLURS command. The first message in the group is IST1352I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1354I   **DLUR NAME** = *dlurname*   **MAJNODE** = *majornodename*

Explanation: This message is part of several message groups that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID=*dlur_pu* command.

dlurname is the network-qualified CP name of the dependent LU requester (DLUR) in the form *netid.name*. *dlurname* is the DLUR associated with the physical unit specified on the ID operand of the command.

majornodename is the network-qualified name of the switched major node in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1355I   **PHYSICAL UNITS SUPPORTED BY DLUR** *dlurname*

Explanation: This message is part of a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID=*dlurname* command. It is a header message for IST089I, which contains information on the PUs that are supported by the DLUR specified on the DISPLAY command. A complete description of the message subgroup follows:

```
IST1355I PHYSICAL UNITS SUPPORTED BY DLUR dlurname
IST089I  nodename TYPE = nodetype, status
  :
```

IST1355I

> *dlurname* is the name of the CDRSC representing the DLUR that is supporting the physical units being displayed. *dlurname* is the network-qualified CP name of the dependent LU requester (DLUR) in the form *netid.name*.

IST089I

> *nodename* is the physical unit that is supported by *dlurname*.

> *nodetype* is always **PU**.

> *status* is the status of the physical unit. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 17-2 for more information on *status*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1356I   **NETWORK NODE DOES NOT PROVIDE REQUIRED SERVER FUNCTION**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1110I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1357I   **CPCP**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1295I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1358I   **NO QUALIFYING MATCHES FOR** *id*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when there are no resource names found that match the wildcard name specified on the ID operand of the DISPLAY command and other restrictions identified by keywords on the command (e.g. SCOPE, IDTYPE). It is issued for the following commands:

> DISPLAY APPLS
> DISPLAY CDRMS
> DISPLAY CLSTRS
> DISPLAY CDRSCS
> DISPLAY GROUPS
> DISPLAY LINES
> DISPLAY PENDING
> DISPLAY RSCLIST
> DISPLAY TERMS
> DISPLAY TGPS

id is the name specified on the ID operand of the DISPLAY command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1359I   **MEMBER NAME   OWNING CP SELECTABLE APPC**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a
DISPLAY ID=*generic_name* command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST075I   NAME = generic_name, TYPE = GENERIC RESOURCE
IST1359I  MEMBER NAME        OWNING CP   SELECTABLE  APPC
IST1360I  member_name        owning_cp   selectable  appc
IST1360I  member_name        owning_cp   selectable  appc
    :
[IST1393I GENERIC RESOURCE NAME RESOLUTION EXIT IS exit_name]
IST314I   END
```

IST075I

This message identifies the type of information in the display. The type is always **GENERIC
RESOURCE** for this message group.

generic_name is the name of the resource that is displayed. See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types
in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for more information.

IST1360I

member_name is the network-qualified name for the resource in the form *netid.name*. An
application name registered under a generic name is called a member name.

owning_cp is the name of the control point (CP) that owns the resource. It is in the same network
as *member_name*.

selectable can be one of the following:

> **YES**   Indicates that the resource is available to be selected for resolution.
>
> **NO**   Indicates that the resource is not available to be selected for resolution because
>   *owning_cp* is an end node that does not have CP-CP sessions with its network
>   node server.

appc indicates whether the resource supports advanced program-to-program communication
(APPC=YES on the APPL definition statement). Possible values are **YES** and **NO**.

IST1393I

If exit resolution is performed, *exit_name* is used. If the user has specified that the exit should no
longer be used, the message will no longer be displayed once the session has been attempted
with the generic resource. VTAM will resolve the generic resource names until the user specifies
another exit.

exit_name is the name of the generic resource exit.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1360I   *member_name owning_cp   selectable   appc*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message of this
group is IST1359I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1361I   *name* **FROM** *source* **IGNORED – NAME IS NOT VALID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a request to resolve a generic resource name to a real name was made, but the resolved name was not a valid name.

name is the name that was returned because it was not valid.

source indicates the function that returned the name. Possible values are:

ISTEXCGR   The generic resource name resolution exit returned *name*, which is not a valid resource name.
WORKLOAD MANAGER The WORKLOAD MANAGER selection exit returned *name*, which is not valid.

System Action: VTAM will resolve the generic name to the real name with the least number of active sessions. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If *source* is **ISTEXCGR**, check the generic resource name resolution exit (ISTEXCGR) to ensure that it is passing back the correct information to VTAM. If message IST1366I is displayed, refer to page 6-467 for more information.

IST1362I   *option1* **FORCED TO** *value* **BECAUSE** *structure_name* **DEFINED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the value for *option1* has been forced to *value*. All network nodes in a sysplex with the *structure_name* of **ISTGENERIC** defined in the coupling facility policy must be central directory servers (CDSERVER=YES).

structure_name is **ISTGENERIC**.

option1 is **CDSERVR**.

value is **YES**.

System Action: *option1* is set to *value*. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1363I   **GENERIC RESOURCE NAME** *generic_name* **REPRESENTS** *resource*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID=*resource* command. The first message in the group is IST075I.

resource is the network-qualified name of the resource specified in the command and in message IST075I.

generic_name is the generic resource name given to *resource*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1364I   *name* **IS A GENERIC RESOURCE NAME FOR:**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command. The first message in the group is IST873I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1365I   **CONNECTION ATTEMPT TO STRUCTURE** *structure_name* **FAILED**

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages VTAM issues in response to a connection failure to the coupling facility structure. The second message in the group gives the reason for the failure. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1365I  CONNECTION ATTEMPT TO structure_name FAILED
IST1366I  MVS MACRO macname FAILED - RTN CODE= returncode - REASON CODE= reasoncode
IST3141I  END
```

IST1365I

> structure_name is the name of the coupling facility structure.

IST1366I

> The connection failure was the result of a MVS macro failure.
>
> macname is the name of the MVS macro that returned the nonzero return code.
>
> returncode is the return code sent by the MVS macro.
>
> reasoncode is the reason code sent by the MVS macro.
>
> Refer to page 6-467 for more information on message IST1366I.

System Action:

See the description of message IST1366I.

Operator Response:

See the description of message IST1366I.

Programmer Response:

See the description of message IST1366I.

IST1366I **MVS MACRO** macroname **FAILED – RTN CODE=** returncode **– REASON CODE=**reasoncode

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a nonzero return code from an MVS macro. It may be issued alone or in a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST085I, IST1365I, or IST1428I. See the descriptions of those messages for more information.

macroname is the name of the MVS macro which returned the nonzero return code. Possible values are:

ENFREQ	The macro that waits to connect to the coupling facility structure.
IWMGRREG	The macro that accepts information about a newly-registered instance of a generic resource.
IWMGRSEL	The macro that selects a specific real instance of a generic resource.
IXCQUERY	The macro that retrieves information about the coupling facility structure.
IXLCONN	The macro that makes the connection to the coupling facility structure.
IXLMG	The macro that collects statistics on the structure in response to a DISPLAY STATS command.

reasoncode and returncode provide additional information on the cause of the error. If macroname is **ENFREQ**, then reasoncode will always be ***NA***. See the appropriate MVS manual for more information on reasoncode and returncode.

System Action:

The system action depends on the value for macroname:

ENFREQ	VTAM initialization will fail.
IWMGRREG	Processing continues.
IWMGRSEL	Processing continues.
IXCQUERY	No connection to the structure will be attempted.
IXLCONN	If the problem is corrected, the system will attempt to reconnect with the coupling facility structure. Message IST1370I indicates that the structure has been reconnected.

    IXLMG   Processing continues.

Operator Response:

The operator response depends on the value for *macroname*:

ENFREQ	Save the system log for problem determination.
IWMGRREG	None.
IWMGRSEL	None.
IXCQUERY	Save the system log for problem determination.
IXLCONN	Save the system log for problem determination.
IXLMG	None.

Programmer Response:

The programmer response depends on the value for *macroname*:

ENFREQ   Correct the problem and restart VTAM.

IWMGRREG None.

IWMGRSEL None.

IXCQUERY Correct the problem and restart VTAM.

IXLCONN   If the problem is corrected, the system will attempt to reconnect with the coupling facility structure. Message IST1370I indicates that the structure has been reconnected.

            Note: If *returncode* is **08** and *reasoncode* is **xxxx081F**, the connection attempt failed because another node with the same SSCP name has connected to the same structure. A VTAM node uses its SSCP name to build a connection name which is specified on IXLCONN. Each connection to a given structure must have a unique connection name; therefore, each VTAM which connects to a given structure must have an SSCP name which is different from all other VTAM nodes connected to that structure.

IXLMG   None.

For more information on MVS macros and the return and reason codes sent by the macro, refer to the following MVS documentation (it must be for MVS version 5.1 or above):

ENFREQ	*MVS/ESA Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference, Volume 2*
IWM Prefix	*MVS/ESA Programming: Workload Management Services*
IXC Prefix	*MVS/ESA Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*
IXL Prefix	*MVS/ESA Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*

IST1367I   **COUPLING FACILITY STRUCTURE** *structure* **NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CFS when the coupling facility structure can not be accessed. A description of the message group follows:

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = STATS,TYPE=CFS
IST1367I  COUPLING FACILITY STRUCTURE structure NOT AVAILABLE
IST1368I  CONNECTION IS PENDING
IST314I   END
```

structure is the name of the coupling facility structure.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Check the system log for previously issued messages IST1365I and IST1366I. In message IST1366I *returncode* and *reasoncode* will indicate why the connection could not be established. When the problem is corrected, VTAM will automatically attempt the connection again.

IST1368I   **CONNECTION IS PENDING**

Explanation: This message is part of a message group VTAM issues to indicate that the connection to the coupling facility structure is defined and active in the coupling facility policy but VTAM currently does not have a connection. The first message in the group is IST1367I. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1369I   **REBUILD IS IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: This message is part of a message group VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CF command. The first message in the group is IST1370I. See the explanation of that message for more information.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1370I   *cpname* **IS CONNECTED TO STRUCTURE** *structure*

Explanation: This message is issued when VTAM has successfully connected to the structure. It is also part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CFS command. This message group displays the current statistics for the coupling facility structure. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = STATS,TYPE=CFS
IST1370I cpname IS CONNECTED TO STRUCTURE structure
IST1371I STRUCTURE TYPE = type - VERSION NUMBER = version
[IST1372I STRUCTURE structure IS BEING DUMPED ]
[IST1369I REBUILD IS IN PROGRESS ]
IST1373I STORAGE ELEMENT SIZE = element_size
IST924I  -------------------------------------------------
IST1374I                        CURRENT       MAXIMUM          PERCENT
IST1375I STRUCTURE SIZE         curr_size     max_size         percent
IST1376I STORAGE ELEMENTS       curr_elements max_elements     percent
IST1377I LIST ENTRIES           curr_entries  max_entries      percent
IST314I  END
```

IST1369I

> The coupling facility structure is currently being rebuilt. Message IST1382I will be displayed later if the rebuild was terminated before it was completed. Message IST1383I will be displayed later when the rebuild is completed successfully.

IST1370I

> *cpname* is the name network-qualified name of the CP in the form *netid.name*.
>
> *structure* is the name of the coupling facility structure.

IST1371I

> This message shows the type and version of the coupling facility structure.
>
> *type* is the type of coupling facility structure. Possible values are **CACHE**, **LIST**, or **LOCK**.
>
> *version* is the version number of the coupling facility structure. This number is assigned by the coupling facility when the structure is created.

IST1372I

This message is displayed if the structure is currently being dumped as the result of an MVS operator command.

structure is the name of the coupling facility structure.

IST1373I

This message shows storage element size.

element_size is the size, in bytes, of each storage element.

NA is displayed if *element_size* is temporary unavailable.

IST1374I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in messages IST1375I, IST1376I, and IST1377I.

IST1375I

This message shows the structure size.

curr_size is the current size, in kilobytes, of the structure.

max_size is the maximum size, in kilobytes, of the structure.

percent is the fraction of storage in use.

NA is displayed if these statistics are temporary unavailable.

IST1376I

This message shows the number of storage elements allocated for the structure.

curr_elements is the current number of storage elements allocated for the structure.

max_elements is the maximum number of elements that can be allocated for the structure at its current size.

percent is the fraction of elements in use.

NA is displayed if these statistics are temporary unavailable.

IST1377I

This message shows the number of list entries allocated for the structure.

curr_entries is the current number of list entries allocated for the structure.

max_entries is the maximum number of list entries that can be allocated for the structure at its current size.

percent is the fraction of entries in use.

NA is displayed if these statistics are temporary unavailable.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: *****NA***** is displayed for some statistics if the statistic is temporarily unavailable. This may occur when the structure is being dumped (IST1372I is issued) or during the rebuild process (IST1369I is issued). If the structure is being dumped, reissue the command after the dump is complete. If a rebuild is in progress, reissue the command after the rebuild has completed.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1371I   **STRUCTURE TYPE =** *type* **– VERSION NUMBER =** *version*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CFS command. The first message in the group is IST1370I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1372I   **STRUCTURE** *structure* **IS BEING DUMPED**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CFS command. It will only be displayed if the structure is currently being dumped as the result of an MVS operator command. The first message in the group is IST1370I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1373I   **STORAGE ELEMENT SIZE =** *elementsize*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CFS command. The first message in the group is IST1370I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1374I   **CURRENT   MAXIMUM PERCENT**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CFS command. The first message in the group is IST1370I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1375I   **STRUCTURE SIZE**   *curr_size*   *max_size percent*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CFS command. This message describes the size attributes, in kilobytes, of the structure. The first message in the group is IST1370I. See the explanation of this message for a complete description.

IST1376I   **STORAGE ELEMENTS**   *current_elements*   *maximum_ elements*   *percent*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CFS command. The first message in the group is IST1370I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1377I   **LIST ENTRIES**   *current_entries*   *maximum_ entries percent*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=CFS command. The first message in the group is IST1370I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1378I   *command* **FAILED FOR** *name* **– GENERIC RESOURCE NAME EXISTS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command* failed because the value specified for ID is already known to this node as a generic resource name. USERVARs and generic resource names cannot have the same name.

command is always **F USERVAR**.

name is the name specified for ID that is also a generic resource name.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with a different USERVAR name specified on ID.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1380I   **DISCONNECTING FROM STRUCTURE** *structure*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when it is disconnecting from the coupling facility structure for the following reasons:

- VTAM termination

- VTAM private storage insufficient

- VTAM coupling facility structure storage insufficient

- VTAM lost connectivity to the structure and was unable to rebuild to a new structure.

If the reason is insufficient storage, this message is the first of a group of messages. A description of the message group follows.

```
IST1380I    DISCONNECTING FROM STRUCTURE structure
IST1119I    FAILURE REASON IS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST314I     END
```

structure is the name of the coupling facility structure.

System Action: If IST1119I is displayed, no attempt will be made by the system to reconnect to the coupling facility structure. Otherwise, VTAM disconnects and waits for a change in coupling facility resources.

Operator Response: If IST1119I is displayed, do the following:

1. Enter the DISPLAY BRFUSE command to display storage used by VTAM buffer pools and information about the common storage area. Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed.

2. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

3. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

If IST1119I is not displayed and VTAM is not halting, do the following:

1. Use the D XCF,CF MVS command to determine this system's connectivity to the coupling facility containing the structure. See *MVS/ESA System Commands* for a description of of the D XCF command.

2. If the system is connected to the coupling facility, issue D NET,STATS,TYPE=CFS and determine if there is a structure shortage. Message IST1439I will also be displayed if there is a structure shortage.

Programmer Response:

If IST1119I is displayed, increase storage as required. You will have to restart VTAM to reconnect to the coupling facility structure.

See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation*. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on storage-related problems.

If VTAM disconnected because the system is not connected to the coupling facility, reestablish connectivity to the coupling facility.

If VTAM disconnected because of a structure shortage, correct the structure shortage problem. See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information on how to correct the structure shortage problem.

IST1381I **REBUILD STARTED FOR STRUCTURE** *structure*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a rebuild has been initiated for the coupling facility structure.

structure is the name of the coupling facility structure.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None

IST1382I **REBUILD HAS BEEN STOPPED FOR STRUCTURE** *structure*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message to indicate that a rebuild has been stopped before it could complete. There are two reasons a rebuild will be stopped:

- The operator entered the MVS SETXCF STOP,REBUILD command.

- VTAM has determined that there is an insufficient number of connectors to the new structure to continue.

structure is the name of the coupling facility structure.

System Action: VTAM continues to use the old structure. Processing continues.

Operator Response: If SETXCF STOP,REBUILD was not entered, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If the operator did not enter the SETXCF STOP,REBUILD command, make sure all nodes in the sysplex have connectivity to the coupling facilities defined in the active coupling facility policy. A rebuild may be retried using the SETXCF START,REBUILD command.

IST1383I **REBUILD COMPLETE FOR STRUCTURE** *structure*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message to indicate that a rebuild has been completed.

structure is the name of the coupling facility structure that has been rebuilt.

System Action: VTAM begins using the new structure. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None

Programmer Response: None.

IST1385I **ADJCLUST INFORMATION WAS IGNORED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a border node receives adjacent cluster information, but insufficient storage was available to store the information. This is a private storage problem.

System Action: Adjacent cluster routing will proceed as if the information had not been received.

Operator Response:

Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information.

Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

Save the system log and request a console dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Increase storage as required. See "DISPLAY BFRUSE Command" and "DISPLAY STORUSE Command" in *VTAM Operation*. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on storage-related problems.

IST1386I	DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR *device_address* CODE = *return_code* REASON = *reason_code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY ACT command for a channel-attached major node.

device_address is the hexadecimal address of the link station that failed.

Message IST380I follows with sense code 081C0010 and includes additional information about the failure. *nodename* in IST380I is the name of the link station that failed.

return_code is the return code received from dynamic allocation SVC 99 and indicates the contents of Register 15.

reason_code is the reason code in the parameter list and provides information about the cause of the failure.

System Action: VTAM deactivates the link station *device_address*.

Operator Response:

- Verify that *device_address* is correct. Then, attempt to activate the link station again.

- If the command continues to fail, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Use the output provided and the explanation of *return_code* and *reason_code* to assist you in correcting the problem.

See the *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Guide* for a description of *return_code* and *reason_code*.

- If **REASON = 0214**, this indicates that the unit is not available because the device is already allocated.

- If **REASON = 0238**, this indicates that space is not available in the task input/output table (TIOT). Increase the size of the TIOT table.

If you cannot determine the reason for the failure, contact the IBM Software Support Center.

IST1387I	TCP PU *puname* IS UNABLE TO ACCEPT CONNECTION REQUESTS

Explanation: VTAM issues this message group when VTAM is unable to receive session requests from LU partners in the TCP/IP network. This occurs when VTAM is unable to establish a listener socket or when an error occurs when processing a connection request from the TCP/IP network. VTAM is still able to initiate and accept session activations with partners in the TCP/IP network. Existing sessions are unaffected. The second message in the message group describes the specific failure that occurred. Possible message groups follow:

```
IST1387I   TCP PU puname IS UNABLE TO ACCEPT CONNECTION REQUESTS
IST1388I   SOCKET callname CALL FAILED, TCP ERROR NUMBER = errno
IST314I    END

IST1387I   TCP PU puname IS UNABLE TO ACCEPT CONNECTION REQUESTS
IST1389I   NO TCB IS AVAILABLE FOR SOCKET
IST314I    END

IST1387I   TCP PU puname IS UNABLE TO ACCEPT CONNECTION REQUESTS
IST1390I   NO SOCKET DESCRIPTOR IS AVAILABLE
IST314I    END
```

IST1387I

puname is the name of the TCP physical unit.

IST1388I

callname is the name of the SOCKET API call which has failed. Possible values are:

ACCEPT
BIND
CLOSE

GIVESOCKET
IUCV
LISTEN
SELECT
SETSOCKOPT
SOCKET

errno is the TCP error number value returned from the SOCKET API call when the return code indicates an error. If *callname* is **IUCV**, then *errno* is *****NA*****.

System Action: VTAM continues to process existing sessions and continues to attempt session initiations to partners in the TCP/IP network.

Operator Response: Dump VTAM and save the system log for problem determination. The dump will contain the VTAM internal trace.

Deactivating and reactivating the TCP PU may correct the problem, however existing sessions will be disrupted.

Programmer Response:

If the TCP major node does not need to receive session requests from the TCP/IP network, no action is necessary. However, if session requests are desired, the programmer response is determined by the second message in the group:

IST1388I

> Refer to the *TCP/IP MVS Programmer's Reference* with the *callname* and *errno* to determine the reason why TCP/IP is rejecting the SOCKET API call. The SOCKET API calls issued by VTAM and their return codes are also recorded with VIT entries in the TCP VTAM internal trace. If you cannot determine from *callname* and *errno* why the SOCKET API call failed, examine the VIT entries to obtain more detail on the failure. After the problem is corrected, you must deactivate and reactivate the TCP PU. However, existing sessions will be disrupted.

IST1389I

> VTAM is unable to assign a socket to one of the task control blocks (TCBs) allocated to the TCP major node. Correct the problem by increasing the TCB parameter of the TCP major node definition. Deactivate and reactivate the TCP major node to use the new definition. Existing sessions will be disrupted.

IST1390I

> VTAM has more session activations in progress than the maximum allowed by TCP/IP. The TCP PU can be deactivated and reactivated to correct this problem. However, existing sessions will be disrupted.

IST1388I   **SOCKET** *callname* **CALL FAILED, TCP ERROR NUMBER =** *errno*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message for the following situations:

- As a single message, when TCP/IP rejects a SOCKET API call. The TCP PU is still able to accept TCP/IP connection requests.

- As part of a group of messages when an error occurs on the TCP PU that prevents it from accepting TCP/IP connection requests. The first message in the group is IST1387I. See the description of that message for more information about the message group.

When this message is displayed, VTAM is still able to initiate and accept session activations with partners in the TCP/IP network. Existing sessions are not affected.

callname is the name of the SOCKET API call which has failed. Possible values are:

ACCEPT
CLOSE
GIVESOCKET
IUCV
SELECT
SOCKET

errno is the TCP error number value returned from the SOCKET API call when the return code indicates an error. If callname is **IUCV**, then errno is ***NA***.

System Action: VTAM continues to process existing sessions and continues to process session initiations to and from partners in the TCP/IP network.

Operator Response: Dump VTAM and save the system log for problem determination. The dump will contain the VTAM internal trace.

Deactivating and reactivating the TCP PU can correct the problem. However, existing sessions will be disrupted.

Programmer Response: Refer to the *TCP/IP MVS Programmer's Reference* with the callname and errno to determine the reason why TCP/IP is rejecting the SOCKET API call. The SOCKET API calls issued by VTAM and their return codes are also recorded with VIT entries in the TCP VTAM internal trace. If you cannot determine from callname and errno why the SOCKET API call failed, examine the VIT entries to obtain more detail on the failure. After the problem is corrected, you must deactivate and reactivate the TCP PU. However, existing sessions will be disrupted.

IST1389I   NO TCB IS AVAILABLE FOR SOCKET

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when an error occurs on the TCP PU that prevents it from accepting TCP/IP connection requests. VTAM is still able to initiate session activations to partners in the TCP/IP network. Existing sessions are unaffected. The first message in the group is IST1387I. See the description of that message for more information.

IST1390I   NO SOCKET DESCRIPTOR IS AVAILABLE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when an error occurs on the TCP PU that prevents it from accepting TCP/IP connection requests. VTAM is still able to initiate session activations to partners in the TCP/IP network. Existing sessions are unaffected. The first message in the group is IST1387I. See the description of that message for more information.

IST1391I   DELAYED DISCONNECT OF puname **FAILED DUE TO ABEND**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when there is an abnormal termination while attempting a delayed disconnection of a physical unit that is defined as DISCNT=DELAY. Messages IST413I, IST416I or IST931I are issued if the abnormal termination produced a dump and the system dump data set is usable at this time.

puname is the name of the physical unit which was not disconnected.

System Action: The attempt to disconnect the physical unit is discontinued but other processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the dump and the system log for problem determination.

If you want to disconnect this PU, enter a VARY INACT, TYPE=FORCE command for puname.

Programmer Response: Review the dump of the abnormal termination, if available, and console log for problem determination.

IST1392I   DISCNTIM = seconds **DEFINED AT** source **FOR DISCONNECT**

Explanation: This message is part of a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command. It is issued if the physical unit is defined as DISCNT= DELAY. A full description of the message subgroup follows:

```
IST075I   NAME = nodename, TYPE = nodetype
IST1392I  DISCNTIM = seconds DEFINED AT source FOR DISCONNECT
```

IST075I

nodename is the name of the resource or ID type that is displayed.

See Chapter 14, "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" on page 14-1 for a description of nodetype.

IST1392I

> *seconds* indicates the value, in seconds, defined for DISCNTIM. DISCNTIM defines the length of time VTAM will delay disconnection of the PU after the last LU-LU session is terminated.
>
> *source* indicates the source of the DISCNTIM definition. Values can be:
>
> **PU** The time of delay was specified in the PU definition. It can be changed using the MODIFY RESOURCE or MODIFY DEFAULTS command with the DISCNTIM keyword.
>
> **HOST** The time of delay was specified in the host at VTAM start time in the DISCNTIM start option or by allowing it to default. It can be changed by using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command with the DISCNTIM keyword.   .
>
> **System Action:** Processing continues.
>
> **Operator Response:** None.
>
> **Programmer Response:** None.

IST1393I   **GENERIC RESOURCE NAME RESOLUTION EXIT IS** *exit_name*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID=*generic_name* command. See the explanation of IST1359I for a complete description of the message group.

IST1394I   **CPNAME** = *cpname* **STATION ID** = *stationid*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in the following situations:

- When a connection request for resource *nodename* in message IST680I has been rejected. Either message IST081I or IST352I follows this message with more information on resources.

- When a connection request for resource *puname* in message IST1452I has been successful.

See the descriptions of IST680I or IST1448I for more information.

IST1395I   **FLDTAB** = *fldname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID=ISTNOP command. Message IST977I is the first message in the subgroup. See the description of that message for more information.

IST1400I   **DGTIMER** = *dgtimer* **EXTIMER** = *extimer*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a TCP/IP major node. The first message in the group is IST1342I. See the description of that message for more information.

IST1401I   **RESOURCE NOT FOUND-RETRY IN** *time* **SEC(S) OR** *number* **REQUEST(S)**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY ID or DISPLAY DIRECTRY command.

VTAM issues this message when the SRCHRED start option is ON, and the resource being displayed represents a search reduction entry. Searches will be limited for this resource as indicated by the *time* and *number* fields. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on the processing of a search reduction entry.

> *time* is the remaining number of seconds that VTAM will limit searches for the resource it previously was unable to locate. Once the specified number of seconds expire, subsequent searches for the resource will not be limited.
>
> *number* indicates the amount of requests necessary before VTAM will search for the resource with no search reduction limitations.
>
> - If **NEXT** is displayed, VTAM will not limit the next search request for the resource.

- Otherwise, VTAM will limit the search until *number* requests have been received. For example, if *number* is **2**, VTAM will limit the first request received, but will not limit the second request received.

A value of ***NA*** for *time* or *number* means **Not Applicable**. This value will appear when the timer or counter has been set to 0.

The SRTIMER and SRCOUNT threshold values being used for this resource are displayed in message IST1402I.

For more information on the SRCHRED, SRCOUNT, and SRTIMER start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1402I   **SRTIMER** = *srtimer* **SRCOUNT** = *srcount*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY ID or DISPLAY DIRECTRY command.

VTAM issues this message when the SRCHRED start option is ON. The SRCOUNT and SRTIMER values that are being used for the displayed resource are shown.

srtimer is the amount of time in seconds that VTAM will limit searching for a resource that it previously was unable to locate.

srcount is the number of requests that VTAM limit searching for the resource that it was previously unable to locate.

For more information on the SRCHRED, SRCOUNT, and SRTIMER start options, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*. You can change the value of start options with the MODIFY VTAMOPTS. For more information on that command, see "MODIFY VTAMOPTS Command" in the *VTAM Operation*.

The values of SRTIMER and SRCOUNT can be modified with the MODIFY RESOURCE command. See "MODIFY RESOURCE Command" in the *VTAM Operation*.

The values of SRTIMER and SRCOUNT may also be specified for a specific resource through the CDRSC and GROUP definition statements in a CDRSC major node. See "Cross-Domain Resource (CDRSC) Major Node" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1403I   **MODIFY QUERY REPLY FROM** *ncpname*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a reply is received in response to a MODIFY QUERY command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1403I  MODIFY QUERY REPLY FROM ncpname
IST1404I  id data
:
[IST1405I     data]
:
IST314I   END
```

IST1403I

ncpname is the name of the NCP that was specified on the ID operand of the MODIFY QUERY command.

IST1404I

id is the subfield ID of the vector specified on the command.

data is the information that was requested from *ncpname*.

IST1405I

This message is used to display overflow *data* from IST1404I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1404I   *id data*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1403I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1405I   *data*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is either IST1282I or IST1403I. See the explanation of those messages for a complete description.

IST1406I   **CONTIMER** = *contimer* **IATIMER** = *iatimer*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a TCP/IP major node. The first message in the group is IST1342I. See the description of that message for more information.

IST1408I   **MODIFY TGP NOT APPLICABLE FOR** *resource_type resource_name*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a MODIFY TGP command fails because both of the following conditions exist:

- The PU used in the connection was created dynamically.

- The topology reporting status for the connection is one of the following when the DISPLAY ADJCP command is issued:

> **AC/N**   Active, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.
>
> **AO/N**   Active with override but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.
>
> **AQ/N**   Quiesced, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.
>
> **IN/N**   Inactive, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.
>
> **NEV**   Never reported to APPN topology and routing services.

resource_type indicates the type of resource and can be either **CP** or **PU**.

resource_name is the name of the resource.

- If *resource_type* is **CP**, then *resource_name* is the resource identified by the adjacent control point that is coded on the ID operand and the transmission group number that is coded on the TGN operand of MODIFY TGP.

- If *resource_type* is **PU**, then *resource_name* is the dynamic PU name that is specified on the ID operand of MODIFY TGP.

For more information about the MODIFY TGP command, see "MODIFY TGP Command" in the *VTAM Operation*

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Issue a DISPLAY ADJCP command to check the status for the connection. For more information about the DISPLAY ADJCP command, see "DISPLAY ADJSSCPS Command" in the *VTAM Operation*

Programmer Response: None.

IST1410I   **QUERY** *status resource*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message to report the status of a MODIFY QUERY command.

resource is the target of the query.

status is the status of this command and can be one of the following:

SENT TO   This command or series of commands has been sent to *resource* as specified on the MODIFY QUERY command.

QUEUED FOR   This command is part of a series of MODIFY QUERY commands. It will be queued for *resource* until the complete series is received.

RESET FOR   This series of commands queued for *resource* will be purged. This occurs when the program operator application (POA) specified CONTINUE=RESET on the MODIFY QUERY command or when an error occurs in processing the command.

System Action: The action taken by VTAM depends on the *status* reported:

- If *status* is **RESET FOR**, the series of MODIFY QUERY commands for this *resource* will be purged by VTAM.

- If *status* is **SENT TO**, this command or series of commands will be sent to the *resource*

- If *status* is **QUEUED FOR**, this command will be queued for *resource* until all commands in the series have been received.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1411I   **INOP GENERATED FOR** *resourcename*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when an error condition has been detected for local area network (LAN) node *resourcename*.

Possible message groups follow.

- If the LAN operation has been identified, VTAM issues the following messages:

```
IST1411I  INOP GENERATED FOR resourcename
IST1412I  lan_operation action - RETURN CODE return_code
IST314I   END
```

- If the LAN operation is not identified, VTAM issues the following messages:

```
IST1411I  INOP GENERATED FOR resourcename
IST1430I  REASON FOR INOP IS reason
IST314I   END
```

IST1411I

resourcename is the name of the LAN node that caused the INOP condition to occur.

IST1412I

lan_operation is the name of the LAN operation that failed. This name is used by the IBM software support center if additional problem determination assistance is needed.

action is one of the following:

FAILED   *lan_operation* is a LAN operation for which a negative response was returned.

RECEIVED   *lan_operation* is a LAN operation that was received and reported a change in connectivity.

return_code, if displayed, is a 4-digit hexadecimal code issued by *resourcename* and provides information about the cause of the problem. See "LAN Channel Station Error Return Codes" on page 15-60 for a description of *return_code*. If no return code is available, ***NA*** is displayed. This code is used by the IBM software support center if additional problem determination assistance is needed.

IST1430I

reason is one of the following:

INBOUND PIU COULD NOT BE ROUTED
Possible causes for the INOP include:

- An ABEND occurred while processing the PIU. Message IST1037I is also issued and provides additional information.

- A PIU segment was received out of sequence.

- A PIU was lost. A segment was received that did not complete a PIU before the start of a new PIU.

- The segment size was too large. An inbound PIU was received and the segment size exceeded the maximum frame size or the maximum PIU size.

- The PIU was not valid for one of the following reasons:

  - The PIU was not a FID4.
  - The inner PIU was not a FID0 or FID2.
  - The PIU length is too short to include an RH on a VR pacing response.
  - The data count field in the PIU exceeded the PIU size.

  Note: If the INOPDUMP start option is ON, then an SVC dump was requested by ISTTSCPD.

TIMEOUT OCCURRED – PORT TIMER EXPIRED
The time period specified on the PORT definition statement of the XCA major node expired, and no response to a request had been received.

MACADDR OR SAPADDR IN USE
The remote MACADDR or SAPADDR for this connection duplicates a remote MACADDR or SAPADDR that is in use.

UNRECOGNIZED OPERATION
The reason for the INOP could not be determined by the module issuing this message group.

System Action: Error recovery will be attempted for resourcename, and subsequent VTAM messages will indicate the results of the error recovery. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY ID=resourcename,SCOPE=ALL command to determine the status of the resource. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- If message IST1412I is issued, use the system log and the description of return_code to assist you in correcting the problem.

  If lan_operation is **CLOSE_STATION_INDICATION**, action is **RECEIVED**, and return_code is ***NA***, VTAM has been informed that the station, previously opened or in the process of being opened, has closed.

- If message IST1430I is issued, the value of reason determines the actions to be taken:

INBOUND PIU COULD NOT BE ROUTED

- An ABEND occurred while processing the PIU. Refer to message IST1037I for recommended actions.

- A PIU was received out of sequence.

  The TG sequence number in the FID4 TH of the inbound PIU did not match the next sequence number that VTAM expected to receive. If VTAM internal trace was running, then PIU discard trace entries were written. Look for a DSCD entry that contains discard reason code 0001 and a module ID in the DSC2 trace record of LS6I. See Appendix A, "VTAM Internal Trace (VIT) Record Descriptions" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for the format and content of the DSCD and DSC2 trace entries.

- A PIU was lost.

A segment was received that did not complete a PIU before the start of a new PIU. If VTAM internal trace was running, then PIU discard trace entries were written. Look for DSCD entries that contain discard reason codes 0001 and 0004 and the module ID in the trace record of LS6Z. See Appendix A, "VTAM Internal Trace (VIT) Record Descriptions" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for the format and content of the DSCD trace entry.

- The segment size was too large.

An inbound PIU was received and the segment size exceeded the maximum frame size and the maximum PIU size. The maximum segment size for inbound PIUs is determined by the maximum PIU or frame size passed in the XID. If VTAM internal trace was running, then PIU discard trace entries were written. Look for DSCD entries that contain discard reason codes 0003 and 0004 and a module ID in the DSC2 trace record of LS6Z. See Appendix A, "VTAM Internal Trace (VIT) Record Descriptions" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for the format and content of the DSCD and DSC2 trace entries.

- The PIU was not valid.

If the INOPDUMP start option is ON, then an SVC DUMP was attempted by ISTTSCPD, whose name will appear in the title of the dump. Use the system log and dump to assist you in determining the reason for the INOP. See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the INOPDUMP start option. If VTAM internal trace was running, then PIU discard trace entries were written. Look for a DSCD entry that contains discard reason code 0002 and a module ID in the DSC2 trace record of LS6I. See Appendix A, "VTAM Internal Trace (VIT) Record Descriptions" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for the format and content of the DSCD and DSC2 trace entries.

TIMEOUT OCCURRED – PORT TIMER EXPIRED
Verify that the TIMER value on the PORT definition statement is high enough. See "TIMER" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information.

MACADDR OR SAPADDR IN USE
Verify that the MACADDR and SAPADDR for this connection is a unique pair. See "External Communication Adapter (XCA) Major Node" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information on specifying MACADDR and SAPADDR in the XCA major node.

UNRECOGNIZED OPERATION
The reason for the INOP could not be determined. Contact the IBM support center.

IST1412I   *lan_operation action* – **RETURN CODE** *return_code*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1411I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1413I   *error_type* – **REDIAL ATTEMPTED FOR** *puname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message if a redial for physical resource *puname* has been attempted.

error_type can be one of the following:

PROTOCOL VIOLATION
A CV X'51' was not found on the ACTPU response or REQACTPU for the first PU activated for this dependent LU requester.

SESSION OUTAGE
One of the CPSVRMGR sessions between VTAM and the dependent LU requester was terminated by methods other than a VARY INACT command.

TDU ERROR
A topology database update (TDU) error has occurred. The end node dependent LU requester attempted to register its topology with its network node server and has received a negative response.

puname is the name of the physical resource.

System Action: Redial is attempted. If the redial for *puname* completes successfully, message IST093I will be issued. If the redial does not complete successfully, message IST619I or IST1416I will be issued.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

*   When *error_type* is **PROTOCOL VIOLATION**, First Failure Support Technology (FFST) probe ISTCSC13 is triggered. For more information on this probe, see Appendix C, "First Failure Support Technology (FFST) Probes (MVS)(VM)" in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

*   When *error_type* is **SESSION OUTAGE**, a buffer contents trace can provide additional information. See "Buffer Contents Trace" in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

*   When *error_type* is **TDU ERROR**, First Failure Support Technology (FFST) probe ISTCSC14 is triggered. For more information on this probe, see Appendix C, "First Failure Support Technology (FFST) Probes (MVS)(VM)" in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

Programmer Response:

*   When *error_type* is **PROTOCOL VIOLATION**, locate the ACTPU response (if doing a VARY DIAL) or locate the REQACTPU (if doing DLUR-initiated CPSVRMGR pipe activation) for the first PU activated on this CPSVRMGR pipe. Verify that the RU is formatted correctly and that it contains all the required control vectors.

*   When *error_type* is **SESSION OUTAGE**, verify that all links to the dependent LU requester (DLUR) are still available for use and that the DLUR is still active.

*   When *error_type* is **TDU ERROR**, locate the failed TDU RU in the dump and verify that the RU is formatted correctly.

IST1414I *error_type* – **REDIAL NOT ATTEMPTED FOR** *puname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message if a redial for physical resource *puname* will not be attempted.

error_type can be one of the following:

PROTOCOL VIOLATION
> A CV51 was not found on the ACTPU response or REQACTPU for the first PU activated for this dependent LU requester.

SESSION OUTAGE
> One of the CPSVRMGR sessions between VTAM and the dependent LU requester was terminated by methods other than a VARY INACT command.

TDU ERROR
> A topology database update (TDU) error has occurred. The end node dependent LU requester attempted to register its topology with its network node server and has received a negative response.

puname is the name of the physical resource.

System Action: A redial for *puname* is not attempted.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

*   When *error_type* is **PROTOCOL VIOLATION**, First Failure Support Technology (FFST) probe ISTCSC13 is triggered. For more information on this probe, see Appendix C, "First Failure Support Technology (FFST) Probes (MVS)(VM)" in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

*   When *error_type* is **SESSION OUTAGE**, a buffer contents trace can provide additional information. See "Buffer Contents Trace" in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

*   When *error_type* is **TDU ERROR**, First Failure Support Technology (FFST) probe ISTCSC14 is triggered. For more information on this probe, see Appendix C, "First Failure Support Technology (FFST) Probes (MVS)(VM)" in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

Programmer Response:

- When *error_type* is **PROTOCOL VIOLATION**, locate the ACTPU response (if doing a VARY DIAL) or locate the REQACTPU (if doing DLUR-initiated CPSVRMGR pipe activation) for the first PU activated on this CPSVRMGR pipe. Verify that the RU is formatted correctly and that it contains all the required control vectors.

- When *error_type* is **SESSION OUTAGE**, verify that all links to the dependent LU requester (DLUR) are still available for use and that the DLUR is still active.

- When *error_type* is **TDU ERROR**, locate the failed TDU RU in the dump and verify that the RU is formatted correctly.

IST1415I   *resource_name* **CONFLICTS WITH A GENERIC RESOURCE NAME**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID=*resource_name* command, when IDTYPE is specified and both of the following conditions exist:

- *resource_name* is both a generic name and a real resource.

- The value of IDTYPE= is not **GENERIC**.

System Action: VTAM displays information for the real resource name rather than the generic name. Processing continues.

If the generic resource resolution is suspended due to unavailability of the coupling facility (i.e., rebuild of the coupling facility is in progress), a dynamic CDRSC will be temporarily created to represent the generic resource. This message is generated for informational purposes only; it is not an error message.

Operator Response: To display generic name information, specify IDTYPE=GENERIC on the DISPLAY ID command.

Programmer Response: One of the duplicate names should be renamed. As long as the duplicate names exist, the real resource is blocked from having sessions with another resource. Also, searches will always find the generic name.

IST1416I   **ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — RECOVERY IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: VTAM recognized a failure condition for node *nodename* and is attempting to recover the node. See subsequent messages for the results of that recovery attempt.

If the network where the node resides is known to VTAM, *nodename* is a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Users of *nodename* or devices attached to *nodename* may be notified of the failure. VTAM attempts to recover *nodename*.

Operator Response: Wait for additional messages indicating the success or failure of the recovery attempt.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1417I   **NETID   NAME   STATUS   NODETYPE   MAJNODE**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY RSCLIST command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = RSCLIST
IST1417I  NETID    NAME     STATUS      NODETYPE     MAJNODE
IST1418I  netid    name     status      nodetype     majnode
⋮
[IST924I  --------------------------------------------------]
[IST1203I VALUE resourcename FOR operand IS UNKNOWN RESOURCE ]
[IST924I  --------------------------------------------------]
[IST1358I NO QUALIFYING MATCHES FOR id]
[IST924I  --------------------------------------------------]
[IST1417I NETID    NAME     STATUS      NODETYPE     MAJNODE]
[IST1418I netid    name     status      nodetype     majnode]
IST1315I  DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT MAX = number
IST314I   END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information in the display and is always RSCLIST for this message group.

IST1203I

This message is displayed when the value *resourcename* of *operand* is a resource that is syntactically correct but is not defined to VTAM.

resourcename is the name of the resource that is not defined to VTAM.

operand is the operand on the DISPLAY RSCLIST command.

IST1315I

This message indicates the number of lines displayed if output was truncated.

number represents either the number specified on the MAX operand of the DISPLAY RSCLIST command, the value of the DSPLYMAX Start option, or the default DSPLYMAX value.

IST1358I

This message is issued when there are no resource names found that match the wildcard name specified on the ID operand of the DISPLAY RSCLIST command and other restrictions identified by keywords on the command (for example: SCOPE, IDTYPE).

id is the name specified on the ID operand of the DISPLAY RSCLIST command.

IST1417I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST1418I.

IST1418I

IST1418I will occur as many times as is necessary to meet the specification of the ID keyword. If ID is a single value, IST1418I will occur once; if ID is a wildcard specification, IST1418I may occur multiple times.

If multiple values are specified for the ID keyword (for example: ID=(A,B*,C)), each grouping will be separated by IST924I.

netid is the network identifier of the resource being displayed.

name is the name of the resource being displayed. Only resources matching the pattern specified by the ID keyword will be displayed.

status is the current status of *name*. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" for potential values.

nodetype is the resource type of the major or minor node. See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" for a description of *nodetype*.

majnode is the name of the major node containing *netid.name*.

See "DISPLAY RSCLIST Command" in *VTAM Operation* for more information.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1418I   *netid   name   status   nodetype   majnode*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1417I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST1419I   **DUPLICATE SESSION INFORMATION REPORTED FOR** *luname*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues after the completion of a VARY ACT command when a BFSESSINFO request unit (RU) is received during SSCP takeover processing. This message group indicates that VTAM now owns two type 2.1 link stations in the direction of the same logical unit *luname* for one or more of the sessions described by the BFSESSINFO RU. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1419I DUPLICATE SESSION INFORMATION REPORTED FOR luname
IST1420I UNABLE TO ASSOCIATE THE FOLLOWING SESSION(S) WITH puname
IST873I        PLU              SLU             SID        STATUS
IST874I    netid.pluname    netid.sluname    sessionid    status
[IST874I   netid.pluname    netid.sluname    sessionid    status]
IST314I  END
```

IST1419I

   luname is the network-qualified name of the independent logical unit.

IST1420I

   puname is the name of the type 2.1 link station (takeover physical unit) that is associated with the BFSESSINFO RU.

IST873I

   This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST874I.

IST874I

   pluname is the network-qualified primary session partner name.

   sluname is the network-qualified secondary session partner name.

   sessionid is the session identifier. For additional information on the session, enter a DISPLAY SESSIONS,SID=*sessionid* command.

   status is the session status. See "Session States and Modifiers" on page 17-17 for a description of possible session initiation and termination states. Status modifiers will not display in the *status* field of this message group. Enter a DISPLAY SESSIONS,SID=*sessionid* command to obtain this information.

System Action: Subsequent messages will be issued if errors are encountered while processing the BFSESSINFO RU. If no errors are encountered during BFSESSINFO RU processing, session states are not changed. However, certain session and problem determination information will not be available until the link that was taken over is given back to the original owning SSCP.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Since certain session and problem determination information will not be available until the link that was taken over is given back to the original owning SSCP, information such as *luname, puname*, and *sessionids* of the affected sessions should be saved. This information may be useful if, for example, *puname* is about to be deactivated because system information indicates that no logical units are currently using it.

Entering a DISPLAY command for *puname* may not show all of the logical units that are currently using the PU. Therefore, saving the information in this message group will enable you to DISPLAY specific logical units and/or sessions to determine whether the PU is currently in use.

Notes:

1. When a DISPLAY ID=*luname* command is entered with SCOPE=ALL, all sessions involving *luname* are displayed. Sessions that use type 2.1 adjacent link stations are displayed in groups, following message IST1081I indicating the adjacent link station (PU) being used for those sessions.

   However, sessions that were listed in the IST1419I message group during an SSCP takeover will not be displayed following message IST1081I for *puname* in message IST1420I.

2. When a DISPLAY ID=*puname* command is entered with SCOPE=ALL, a list of logical units that are currently using that PU are displayed following message IST355I.

   However, some of the logical units that are using *puname* may not be displayed, if the only sessions using *puname* are sessions that were displayed in the IST1419I message group during an SSCP takeover.

For an explanation of SSCP takeover, see "SSCP Takeover" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1420I   **UNABLE TO ASSOCIATE THE FOLLOWING SESSION(S) WITH** *puname*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues during SSCP takeover processing. The first message in the group is IST1419I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1421I   *nodetype resourcename* **HAS DUPLICATE ADDRESS**

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST718I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1422I   **SAVED TRACE REQUESTS FOR** *value*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY TRACES command. See the explanation of message IST1041I for a complete description of this message group.

IST1423I   *rscname* **REJECTED BECAUSE DSPLYWLD =** *option*

Explanation: The *rscname* value for an ID keyword of a DISPLAY command included a wildcard specification ("*" or "?"). Wildcards are not permitted on DISPLAY commands, when the current value of the DSPLYWLD start option is *option*. Potential values for *option* are:

NOWILD   Wildcards are not permitted in any DISPLAY commands.

OPERONLY   Wildcards are permitted in DISPLAY commands from the network operator, but not from Program Operator Applications.

POAONLY   Wildcards are permitted in DISPLAY commands from Program Operator Applications, but not from the network operator.

System Action: Processing continues with the remaining ID keyword values in the DISPLAY command.

Operator Response: Use the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command to change the DSPLYWLD value and reissue the DISPLAY command.

Programmer Response: If wildcards should be always permitted, update the value of the DSPLYWLD start option in the VTAM start list (ATCSTRxx) to DSPLYWLD=FULLWILD.

IST1430I   **REASON FOR INOP IS** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when an error condition has been detected for a local area network (LAN) node. The first message in the group is IST1411I. See the description of that message for more information.

IST1432I   **DYNLU AND CDRSC VALUES FOR** *cpname* **CONFLICT**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the value of the DYNLU operand or DYNLU start option does not match the value of the CDRSC operand on the CDRM definition statement. These values determine whether dynamic CDRSC definitions are allowed.

cpname is the network-qualified name of the adjacent control point in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Even though session traffic may continue to flow, this conflict may result in intermittent session failures. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: To correct the conflict, ensure that the values for DYNLU and CDRSC match.

   • For a description of the DYNLU and CDRSC operands, see Chapter 2, "Major Nodes" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

   • For a description of the DYNLU start option, see Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1433I   *rscname* **REJECTED - DSPLYWLD = NO FOR APPL** *applname*

Explanation: The *rscname* value for an ID keyword of a DISPLAY command issued by Program Operator Application *applname* included a wildcard specification ("*" or "?"). Wildcards are not permitted on DISPLAY commands from *applname* because the application's definition statement indicates DSPLYWLD=NO.

System Action: Processing continues with the remaining ID keyword values in the DISPLAY command.

Operator Response: No action is required unless wildcards are to be permitted in DISPLAY commands from this application.

Programmer Response: If wildcards should be permitted, update the value of the DSPLYWLD keyword on the APPL definition statement for *applname* to DSPLYWLD=YES (the default value).

IST1434I   **DLUR ANS SUPPORT CONFLICT FOR PU** *puname* **– SET TO ANS=STOP**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a dependent LU server PU has the ANS (Automatic Network Shutdown) keyword coded as CONT and the dependent LU requester (DLUR) is only capable of supporting ANS=STOP.

puname is the name of the dependent LU server PU.

System Action: VTAM changes the ANS value coded on the PU to the default (ANS=STOP).

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: The DLUR being used with the DLUS does not have ANS=CONT support. To prevent the message from being issued, either allow ANS to default or code ANS=STOP for those DLUS PUs in the switched major nodes which have this DLUR coded for the DLURNAME parameter on the PU's PATH statement(s).

IST1435I   **LEVEL   INPUT   OUTPUT**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS command when TYPE=COMPRESS is specified.

A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = STATS,TYPE=COMPRESS
IST1435I LEVEL  INPUT            OUTPUT
IST1176I                         BASIC   FROZEN
IST1177I  0     input            basic   **NA**
IST1177I  1     input            basic   **NA**
IST1177I  2     input            basic   frozen
IST1177I  3     input            basic   frozen
IST1177I  4     input            basic   frozen
IST314I   END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, type is always **STATS,TYPE=COMPRESS**.

IST1176I

This message is a header message for message IST1177I.

BASIC and FROZEN are OUTPUT values indicating the number of half-sessions using a given compression level for outgoing data.

For more information, see the description of message IST1177I.

IST1177I

This message is issued once for each possible data compression level.

level is **0, 1, 2, 3,** or **4**.

- Level **0** indicates that no data compression is used. This is the default compression level.

- Level **1** indicates that VTAM uses run length encoding (RLE) compression. This type of compression simply replaces strings of identical characters with one or two bytes, without using a compression dictionary.

- Levels **2, 3,** and **4** indicate that VTAM uses an adaptive compression algorithm. This type of compression replaces strings of data with codes of 9, 10, and 12 bits for levels 2, 3, and 4, respectively. Codes identify entries in dictionaries of data strings.

  In BASIC mode, which is always the initial mode, VTAM continuously updates the dictionaries so that they reflect the most recently compressed data.

  In FROZEN mode, VTAM stops updating (freezes) the dictionaries to speed up compression processing. In this mode, VTAM can take advantage of the ESA/390* data compression facility, if it is available on the CPU.

  Compression periodically switches from FROZEN mode to BASIC mode to resume updating of the dictionaries. It switches back to FROZEN when the dictionaries again reflect the most recently compressed data.

  See "Data Compression" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on the RLE and adaptive compression algorithms.

The **INPUT** value *input* represents the number of half-sessions using a given compression level for incoming data.

- When a session is established, *input* is incremented by one at the input compression level used by the corresponding half-session in this host.

- When a session ends, *input* is decremented by one at the input compression level used by the corresponding half-session in this host.

The **OUTPUT** values *basic* and *frozen* represent the number of half-sessions using a given compression level for outgoing data.

- When a session is established, *basic* is incremented by one at the output compression level used by the corresponding half-session in this host.

- Each time VTAM freezes the compression dictionaries for a half-session on output, *basic* for that half-session is decremented by one, and *frozen* at the same level is incremented by one.

Each time VTAM resumes updating the compression dictionaries for a half-session on output, *frozen* for that half-session is decremented by one, and *basic* at the same level is incremented by one.

• When a session ends, *basic* or *frozen* (depending on the compression state at the time) is decremented by one at the output compression level used by the corresponding half-session in this host.

Note: A session with both half-sessions in the same host is prevented from using compression. Each of its two half-sessions is counted separately for **INPUT** and **OUTPUT** on level **0**.

IST1435I

This message serves as a header for message IST1177I.

• LEVEL indicates the data compression level.
• INPUT indicates the number of half-sessions (one end of a session) using a given compression level for incoming data.
• OUTPUT indicates the number of half-sessions using a given compression level for outgoing data. Values are *basic* and *frozen*.

For more information, see the description of message IST1177I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: You can use the information in this display to monitor the distribution of sessions for different compression levels. This distribution can be altered by using any of the following:

• MODIFY COMPRESS command
• MODIFY VTAMOPTS,CMPMIPS=*cmpmips* command
• CMPVTAM start option
• CMPMIPS start option
• APPL definition statement by CMPAPPLO or CMPAPPLI.

Use the DISPLAY SESSIONS,SID=*sid* command to monitor the compression performance of individual sessions. See the explanation of message IST879I for a description of the information in this display.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on commands. See "Application Program Major Node" and Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on "Data Compression."

IST1436I   *runame* **[FROM** *fromnetid***] [TO** *tonetid***] [FOR** *fornodename***]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the request unit (RU) *runame* has been pending on the node *fornodename* for a period of time without receipt of a corresponding response unit. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1436I RU PENDING:
IST1278I runame [FROM fromnetid] [TO tonetid] [FOR fornodename]
[IST531I  FROM SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element]
[IST531I  TO SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element]
 IST1051I EVENT CODE = code
 IST1062I EVENT ID = eventid
```

Note: If *runame* remains outstanding for subsequent intervals, these messages will be repeated at such intervals until *runame* is received or until the request unit is purged.

IST531I

VTAM will not issue this message if both **FROM** network name *fromnetid* and **TO** network name *tonetid* are displayed in this message.

VTAM will display this message once if one of the network names is unknown and twice if both of the network names are unknown.

If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

IST1051I

code is an event code that identifies which format of event ID is being displayed.

See Chapter 19, "Wait State Event Codes and IDs" on page 19-1 for a description of *code*.

IST1062I

eventid is an internal VTAM identifier of the pending request.

See Chapter 19, "Wait State Event Codes and IDs" on page 19-1 for a description of *eventid*.

IST1278I

runame is the request unit (RU) that is pending. See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1 for a description of *runame*.

The origin and destination of *runame* are identified by one of the following:

- Network names (*fromnetid* and *tonetid*) as displayed in this message.

- Network addresses (subarea number *subarea* and element number *element*) as displayed in message IST531I.

Note: VTAM will not issue message IST531I if both **FROM** network name *fromnetid* and **TO** network name *tonetid* are displayed in this message. VTAM will display message IST531I once if one of the network names is unknown and twice if both of the network names are unknown. If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

fornodename is the name of the node with the pending RU. If *fornodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *fornodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

IST1436I

This is the header message for message IST1278I.

System Action: Processing continues, awaiting the corresponding response unit.

Operator Response: This message group indicates that a problem **may** exist. The longer an RU remains outstanding (that is, the more often these messages reappear for the same RU), the more likely it is that a problem exists.

If a particular RU remains outstanding for an extended period of time, display the node for which the I/O is pending, and save the system log for problem determination.

- If *runame* is **CD DSEARCH**, this message group may indicate one of the following problems:

  - A low IOINT value and no ADJSSCP table values were coded.

  - The DYNASSCP start option and the ADJSSCP table are not properly tuned.

  See "Common Problems in Subarea Networks" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about these DSRLST problems.

- If *runame* is **CHAR CODED**, this message group indicates that VTAM sent a USSMSG to the LU and is waiting for a response. This is usually a device problem. A frequent cause of this error is when a user powers off the terminal without logging off first. To correct the situation, enter a VARY INACT command for the resource *fornodename* and then enter a VARY ACT for the same resource.

- If *runame* is **NMVT**, this message group may indicate that the device is not real-time-monitor-capable. This means that the device did not process the response and return the requested information properly to the NetView program for most devices, or to the RISC System/6000 network management program for RISC System/6000 devices. A microcode change is needed to permanently resolve this problem.

  See "Common Problems in Subarea Networks" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.

Programmer Response: You can use the MODIFY IOPD command to change the time-out interval controlling the display of this message. See "MODIFY IOPD Command" in *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the wait procedure.

IST1438I   **LOGMODE** *logmode* **UNKNOWN IN THIS DOMAIN, DEFAULT IS ISTCOSDF**

Explanation: This message is part of a message group that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS,SID command. The first message in the group is IST879I. See the description of that message for more information.

IST1439I   *percent* **PERCENT OF** *storage_type* **USED FOR STRUCTURE** *structure*

Explanation:

VTAM has detected a possible storage shortage problem in a coupling facility structure. You can issue D NET,STATS,TYPE=CFS to get the storage utilization for the structure.

This message will remain on the screen until the problem has been corrected.

> *percent* is the percentage in use for *storage_type*.

> *storage_type* identifies the type of storage shortage. Possible values are:

ELEMENTS The storage shortage pertains to list elements in a coupling facility list structure.
ENTRIES   The storage shortage pertains to list entries in a coupling facility list structure.
STORAGE The storage shortage pertains to total storage in a coupling facility structure.

> *structure* is the name of the coupling facility structure.

System Action:

If *percent* is **100** and *storage_type* is either **ENTRIES** or **ELEMENTS**, VTAM automatically attempts to start a rebuild to adjust the number of entries or elements available. IST1381I is issued if VTAM was able to start the rebuild.

MVS If *percent* is **100** and *storage_type* is **STORAGE**, indicating that the structure is full, attempts by VTAM applications to register generic resources might fail or attempts to log on to generic resources may fail.

Operator Response:

If *storage_type* is **STORAGE**, issue D NET,STATS,TYPE=CFS and perform the following based on the structure size indicated in message IST1375I:

- If the current size is smaller than the maximum size, rebuild the structure into a facility with space that will allow the maximum size to be allocated.

- If the current size and maximum size are the same, update the size of the structure in the active CFRM policy and start a rebuild.

   Note: See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information on estimating coupling facility structure storage.

If storage_type is **ENTRIES** or **ELEMENTS** and the percentage is less than 100, a rebuild might be started causing VTAM to adjust the number of entries and elements available in the structure. VTAM automatically attempts a rebuild in the case when the storage is totally exhausted (*percent* is 100).

Programmer Response: None.

IST1440I   **USE** = *text*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command, when the resource being displayed is a line in an NCP major node.

text identifies the usage of the line

> **EP, DEFINED RESOURCE, CANNOT BE REDEFINED**
> > indicates that the line is in EP mode, is a defined line and cannot be redefined.

NCP, DEFINED RESOURCE, CANNOT BE REDEFINED
indicates that the line is in NCP mode, is a defined line and cannot be redefined.

NCP, DEFINED RESOURCE, CAN BE REDEFINED
indicates that the line is in NCP mode, is a defined line and can be redefined.

NCP, SPARE RESOURCE, CAN BE REDEFINED
indicates that the line is in NCP mode, is a spare line and can be redefined.

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: None

Programmer Response: None

IST1441I   **VARY ACT FOR** *linename* **FAILED, USE=SPARE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY ACT command, when the resource being activated is a spare line.

linename identifies the name of the line.

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: If the line should be DEFINED, issue the MODIFY LINEDEF command, specifying USE=DEFINED.

Programmer Response: None

IST1442I   **MODIFY LINEDEF FAILED,** *linename* **CANNOT BE REDEFINED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY LINEDEF command, when the line cannot be redefined.

linename identifies the name of the line.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Display the line to ensure the correct line is being used.

Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the line has been defined correctly.

IST1445I   **RESOURCE** *value* **FOR USERVAR** *uservar* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID=*uservar*,IDTYPE=USERVAR when the application program, *value*, that is associated with USERVAR, *uservar*, is not defined to VTAM.

> *value* is the VALUE of the USERVAR. *value* is an application program that is displayed as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*, if *value* was a network-qualified name on the MODIFY USERVAR command.

> *uservar* is the name of the USERVAR.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator Response: Activate the application major node containing *value* and reenter the command.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1448I   *request* **EXCEEDS MAXIMUM RU SIZE FOR** *nodename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a request to *nodename* exceeds the RU size limit allowed by *nodename*.

request is the name of the USS message that exceeds the the maximum RU size. It is displayed in the form **USSMSG**xx, where xx is the number of the USS message.

nodename is the name of the resource and is displayed in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: You might need to modify the message text so that it does not exceed the limits set by *nodename*.

For more information on customizing messages, see "Customizing Messages" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1449I   **DEFAULTS WILL BE USED IF NO OVERRIDE IS SPECIFIED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing when a start option is specified with a value that is not valid or when a syntax error is detected in the START command. After issuing IST1449I, VTAM will issue IST1311A to prompt the operator to reenter the start options. If the operator does not enter overriding values, VTAM will use default values for the start options in error.

System Action: Processing will be halted while VTAM waits for a reply to IST1311A.

- If the LIST start option is entered, VTAM ignores it.

- If HALT is entered, start processing ends and VTAM is terminated.

Operator Response:

- Enter start options to override current values, or enter a blank to indicate that you want default values. If you need another prompt for further overrides, follow the last option with a comma.

- Enter HALT to terminate VTAM.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1450I   **RESOURCE   MINUTES CONSOLE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a DISPLAY TNSTAT command or MODIFY TNSTAT command is processed. This message provides the column header information for message IST1451I, which follows:

When used for a DISPLAY TNSTAT command:

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = TNSTAT
IST1450I RESOURCE MINUTES CONSOLE
IST1451I resource minutes console
      .
      .
      .
IST314I END
```

When used for a MODIFY TNSTAT ID= or MODIFY TNSTAT TYPE= command:

```
IST1450I RESOURCE MINUTES CONSOLE
IST1451I resource minutes console
      .
      .
      .
IST314I END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information in the display and is always **TNSTAT** for this message group.

IST1450I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST1451I.

IST1451I

resource is the name of the resource for which tuning statistics have been requested. It is displayed as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

minutes is decimal number of minutes for the interval between the output of tuning statistics for the named device. The range is 1-1440 minutes (24 hours).

console indicates where the statistics will be sent.

> **YES** The statistics will be sent to the system console and the system management facility (SMF) data set.
>
> **NO** The statistics will be sent to the system management facility (SMF) data set, but not to the console.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IST1451I   *resource   minutes console*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when a DISPLAY TNSTAT command or MODIFY TNSTAT ID= or MODIFY TNSTAT TYPE= command is processed. This message follows message IST1450I. See the explanation of message IST1450I for a complete description of this message group.

IST1452I   *type* **MISMATCH IGNORED FOR** *puname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when a connection for the switched physical unit *puname* was established, but the CP name or the station ID of *puname* did not match the CP name or station ID that was passed in the XID request. A description of the message group follows.

```
IST1452I  type MISMATCH IGNORED FOR puname
IST1394I  CPNAME = cpname  STATION ID = stationid
IST314I   END
```

IST1452I

> *puname* is the name of the PU.
>
> *type* is the type of mismatch that occurred. Possible values are **CPNAME** or **STATION ID**.

IST1394I

> *cpname* is the network-qualified name of the control point (CP) that was passed in the XID from the node attempting the connection. VTAM displays *cpname* in the form *netid.name*. ***NA*** is displayed if no CP name is provided.
>
> *stationid* is the station identifier expressed in hexadecimal. For more information on station identifier formats, see the descriptions of the IDBLK and IDNUM operands in "Switched Major Node" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

System Action: The connection will be established. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY ID on *puname* and save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Perform one of the following:

- Reinitialize the physical unit with the correct station identifier or CP name.

- Check for a CP name or station ID mismatch between the PU and the switched major node and revise as needed.

IST14531   **VARY INACT FOR** *resourcename* **FAILED - FRSESET PU ACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a VARY NET,INACT,ID=*resourcename* was attempted for a frame relay LMI PU and at least one FRESESET PU associated with that LMI PU is still active. The deactivation attempt is ignored.

System Action: Processing continues. The deactivation attempt is ignored.

Operator Response: All of the FRSESET PUs must be deactivated before deactivation of the LMI PU. To determine the FRESESET PUs defined under the LMI PU you wish to deactivate, perform the following steps:

1. Issue a DISPLAY ID for the LMI PU you wish to deactivate to get the corresponding line name.

2. Issue a DISPLAY LINE (with SCOPE=ALL) to obtain the names for the FRSESET PUs defined under the line.

Programmer Response: None.

IST14551   **ERROR DETECTED BY EXIT SERVICES FOR** *exitname* **IN** *modulename*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages issued by VTAM exit services when an error has been detected while processing a request from a user-written exit. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1455I ERROR DETECTED BY EXIT SERVICES FOR exitname IN modulename
IST1456I FUNCTION function - REASON: reason
IST314I  END
```

IST14551

> *exitname* is the CSECT name of the exit.
>
> *modulename* is the name of the load module that contains *exitname*.

IST14561

> *function* is the function being performed by VTAM exit services and can be one of the following:
>
> ***UNKNOWN**
> > The function requested could not be determined.
>
> **MESSAGE**
> > The exit *exitname* requested the message function.
>
> *reason* is the reason for the error and can be one of the following:
>
> **EXSPL POINTER IS ZERO**
> > The pointer to the EXSPL (passed by the exit in register 1) is zero.
>
> **INPUT PARMLIST POINTER IS ZERO**
> > The pointer to the input parameter list in the EXSPL is zero.
>
> **MESSAGE LENGTH IS NOT VALID**
> > The message text length specified in the EXMPL is not valid. Message text length must be greater than 0 and less than or equal to 4096 (decimal).
>
> **MESSAGE TEXT POINTER IS ZERO**
> > The pointer to the message text in the EXMPL is zero.

REQUESTED FUNCTION IS NOT VALID
The function code specified in the EXSPL is not defined to (nor supported by) the current level of VTAM exit services.

VTAM MESSAGE MACRO FAILED
The macro used by VTAM to send a message to the system console returned a non-zero return code to exit services.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Correct the error in *exitname*. See *VTAM Customization* for more information on *exitname*.

IST1456I   **FUNCTION** *function* — **REASON:** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST1455I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1491I   **DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR** *device_address*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a VARY ACT command for a channel-attached major node. The complete message group is:

```
IST1491I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR device_address
IST1492I VTAM DOES NOT SUPPORT 31-BIT UCB ADDRESSES
IST314I END
```

IST1491I

device_address is the hexadecimal address of the link station that failed.

IST1492I

The second message in the group indicates the reason that the dynamic allocation failed:

```
IST1492I VTAM DOES NOT SUPPORT 31-BIT UCB ADDRESSES
```

The UCB address was found to be above 16MB and 31-bit UCB addresses are not supported by VTAM.

Message IST380I follows with sense code 081C0010 and includes additional information about the failure. *nodename* in IST380I is the name of the link station that failed.

System Action: VTAM deactivates the link station *device_address*.

Operator Response:

* Verify that *device_address* is correct, then attempt to activate the link station again.

* If the command continues to fail, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: For all devices used by VTAM, UCBs must reside in 24-bit storage below 16MB. These devices can be dynamically redefined with MVS installation options using hardware configuration definition (HCD). For information about HCD, see the *Hardware Configuration Definition: User's Guide*.

IST1492I   **VTAM DOES NOT SUPPORT 31-BIT UCB ADDRESSES**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a VARY ACT command for a channel-attachment major node. The first message in the group is IST1491I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1497I **VTAM FUNCTIONAL SUPPORT LEVEL IS** *package_name*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:

- During VTAM initialization

- In response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command.

   When this message is issued in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command, it is part of a message group headed by message IST1188I. See that message for a complete description of the group.

package_name will be one of the following:

- Client/server

- MultiDomain

- Inter-Enterprise.

Refer to the *VTAM V4R2 Packages* flyer for a listing of the different functions that are supported for VTAM package *package_name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Chapter 7. ISU Messages for VTAM Network Operators (MVS)

ISU1500I **SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB:** *jobname* **APPLID:** *applid*

Explanation: This message is the first in several different message groups that sockets-over-SNA issues to provide status information. This message serves as a header message for most of the sockets-over-SNA displays.

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

applid is the name of the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB. **UNKNOWN** is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISU1501I **SOCKETS-OVER-SNA** *jobname* **INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR** *version*

Explanation: Sockets-over-SNA issues this message when it initializes successfully.

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

version is the version, release, and modification (if applicable) of sockets-over-SNA that is being run.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISU1502I **ENVVAR VALUE IS NOT VALID, DEFAULT USED**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it encounters an ENVVAR parameter with a value that is not valid. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
ISU1500I  SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname APPLID: applid
ISU1502I  ENVVAR VALUE IS NOT VALID, DEFAULT USED
ISU1512I  parameter_name IS SET TO value
ISU1516I  END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

applid is the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB. **UNKNOWN** is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1512I

parameter_name is the ENVVAR parameter that has the value that is not valid.

value is the default value that has been assigned to the parameter.

System Action: The default value is used for the parameter.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: The default value was used for the *parameter_name* parameter. If you want to redefine any of the parameters, you must deactivate sockets-over-SNA, correct the ENVVAR statment in error, then reactivate sockets-over-SNA.

7-1

ISU1503I   *jobname1* **CONNECTED TO** *jobname2*

Explanation: Sockets-over-SNA issues this message when it accepts a connection request from a sockets-over-SNA user.

jobname1 is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

jobname2 is the either the TSO user identifier or the name of the job that started the socket application.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISU1504I   **ERROR RECEIVING DATA FROM** *jobname*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when an error occurs receiving data from a sockets-over-SNA user. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
ISU1500I  SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname  APPLID: applid
ISU1504I  ERROR RECEIVING DATA FROM jobname
ISU1516I  END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

applid is the name of the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB.
UNKNOWN is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1504I

jobname is either the TSO user identifier or the name of the job that started the socket application.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

• If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

• If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1505I   **EVENT FROM** *jobname* **IS NOT VALID**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it attempts to process an event from a sockets-over-SNA user, and the event is not valid. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
ISU1500I  SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname  APPLID: applid
ISU1505I  EVENT FROM jobname IS NOT VALID
ISU1516I  END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

applid is the name of the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB.
UNKNOWN is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1505I

jobname is either the TSO user identifier or the job that started the socket application.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

* If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

* If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1506I   PROCESSING FAILED FOR EVENT

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it attempts to get an event which was sent from a sockets-over-SNA user, but the attempt fails. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
ISU1500I    SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname  APPLID: applid
ISU1506I    PROCESSING FAILED FOR EVENT
ISU1516I    END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

> *jobname* is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

> *applid* is the name of the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB.
> **UNKNOWN** is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

* If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

* If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1507I   *error_type* ERROR STARTING SERVER TASK, CODE *error_code*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when an error occurs during connection. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
ISU1500I    SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname  APPLID: applid
ISU1507I    error_type ERROR STARTING SERVER TASK, CODE error_code
ISU1516I    END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

> *jobname* is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

> *applid* is the name of the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB.
> **UNKNOWN** is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1507I

> *error_type* indicates the type of error and can be one of the following:

CRITICAL SECTION	Error initializing critical section data structures
FAST TIMEOUT	Error creating a fast timeout task
LOOPBACK INTERFACE	Error creating a loopback interface input task
NON-BLOCK POST	Error creating an asynchronous APL posting task
OPEN ENDPOINT	Error opening an endpoint for initialization task
RECEIVE DATA	Error creating a receive data task
RECEIVE FMH5	Error creating a receive FMH5
SLOW TIMEOUT	Error creating a slow timeout task

THREAD KEY   Error creating a server-specific information key

error_code provides additional information on the cause of the error.

If *error_type* is **CRITICAL SECTION**, *error_code* can be one of the following:

11 The system lacked the resources to initialize the critical section. The system-imposed limit was exceeded.

12 There was insufficient memory to initialize another mutex.

If *error_type* is **OPEN ENDPOINT**, *error_code* can be one of the following:

-1 An unexpected error occurred.

-2 The endpoint is already defined to the group.

-9 An attempt was made to open an endpoint for a group that has not been defined.

-10 A single task attempted to open the same group twice. A single task can only open one endpoint in a group.

If *error_type* is **THREAD KEY**, *error_code* can be one of the following:

11 There was insufficient memory to create a key.

12 An attempt to allocate a key failed.

22 An error occurred associating a thread to specific storage.

If *error_type* is **FAST TIMEOUT, LOOPBACK INTERFACE, NON-BLOCK POST, RECEIVE DATA, RECEIVE FMH5,** or **SLOW TIMEOUT** , *error_code* can be one of the following:

11 The system lacked the resources to create another thread. The system limit on threads per user was exceeded.

12 There was insufficient memory to create the thread.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: For storage problems, increase the value for REGION in the JCL. Refer to the *MVS/ESA JCL User's Guide* for more information.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

* If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

* If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1508I **UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it is unable to allocate sockets-over-SNA private storage. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
ISU1500I   SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname  APPLID: applid
ISU1508I   UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE
ISU1516I   END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

applid is the name of the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB.
UNKNOWN is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Increase the value for REGION in the JCL. Refer to the *MVS/ESA JCL User's Guide* for more information.

If the problem persists and you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1509I   **UNABLE TO DISCONNECT FROM** *jobname*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when an error occurs while disconnecting from a sockets-over-SNA user. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1500I   SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname  APPLID: applid
ISU1509I   UNABLE TO DISCONNECT FROM jobname
ISU1516I   END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

>   *jobname* is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

>   *applid* is the name of the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB.
>   **UNKNOWN** is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1509I

>   *jobname* is either the TSO user identifier or the job which started the socket application.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1510I   **ERROR ENDING SERVER TASK, CODE** *error_code*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it receives a return code indicating that an error occurred during a thread detach. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1500I   SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname  APPLID: applid
ISU1510I   ERROR ENDING SERVER TASK, CODE error_code
ISU1516I   END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

>   *jobname* is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

>   *applid* is the name of the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB.
>   **UNKNOWN** is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1510I

>   *error_code* is the return code. Possible values are:

>   >   3   The value specified for the thread does not exist.
>   >   22   The value specified for the thread is not valid.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

> **Programmer Response:** If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:
>
> - If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.
>
> - If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1511I   **SOCKETS-OVER-SNA** *jobname* **SHUTDOWN INITIATED**

Explanation: Sockets-over-SNA issues this message when it has begun termination.

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISU1512I   *parameter_name* **IS SET TO** *value*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it encounters an ENVVAR parameter with a value that is not valid. See the explanation of message ISU1502I for a complete description of the group.

ISU1513I   **SOCKETS-OVER-SNA** *jobname* **SHUTDOWN COMPLETE**

Explanation: Sockets-over-SNA issues this message when it has been terminated.

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISU1514I   *error_type* **INITIALIZATION ERROR, CODE** *error_code*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when an error occurs during initialization. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1500I  SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname  APPLID: applid
ISU1514I  error_type INITIALIZATION ERROR, CODE error_code
ISU1516I  END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

> *jobname* is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.
>
> *applid* is the name of the identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB. **UNKNOWN** is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1514I

> *error_type* is the type of error and can be one of the following:
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | CELL POOL | Error creating and/or initializing a 32-byte, internally-used storage area called the cell pool. |
> | CONDITION TABLE | Error initializing the sockets-over-SNA condition table. |
> | CRITICAL SECTION | Error initializing critical section data structures |
> | EMSG QUEUE | Error creating the partner message queue. |
> | ENV INIT | Error initializing the sockets-over-SNA environment data. |
> | EXEC ATTACH | Error attaching executor tasks. |
> | FAST TIMEOUT | Error creating a fast timeout task |
> | GMUTEX | Error creating the global mutex. |
> | GMUTEX ATTRIBUTE | Error creating the global attribute mutex. |
> | HEAP INIT | Error initializing the sockets-over-SNA heap. |

ISU1	The IPC subsystem verification has failed.
ISU2	The DCE subsystem verification has failed.
JOIN CONDITION	Error creating the join condition attribute.
LOOPBACK INTERFACE	Error creating a loopback interface input task
MAIN START	Error starting the main server.
MAIN TCB	Error initializing the main task.
NON-BLOCK POST	Error creating an asynchronous APL posting task
OPEN ENDPOINT	Error opening an endpoint for initialization task
RECEIVE DATA	Error creating a receive data task
RECEIVE FMH5	Error creating a receive FMH5
SERVER START	Error starting the local server.
SIGNAL TASK	Error initializing the signal server task.
SLOW TIMEOUT	Error creating a slow timeout task
SMSG QUEUE	Error creating the server message queue.
SMUTEX	Error initializing the system parameter mutex.
SOCKET TASK	Error initializing the socket task.
SYSTEM PARM	Error initializing the sockets-over-SNA parameter area.
TASK TABLE	Error initializing the sockets-over-SNA task table.
THREAD KEY	Error creating a server-specific information key

error_code provides additional information on the cause of the error.

If *error_type* is **CRITICAL SECTION**, *error_code* can be one of the following:

11	The system lacked the resources to initialize the critical section. The system-imposed limit was exceeded.
12	There was insufficient memory to initialize another mutex.

If *error_type* is **OPEN ENDPOINT**, *error_code* can be one of the following:

-1	An unexpected error.
-2	The endpoint is already defined to the group.
-9	An attempt was made to open an endpoint for a group that has not been defined.
-10	A single task attempted to open the same group twice. A single task can only open one endpoint in a group.

If *error_type* is **THREAD KEY**, *error_code* can be one of the following:

11	There was insufficient memory to create a key.
12	An attempt to allocate a key failed.

If *error_type* is **FAST TIMEOUT, LOOPBACK INTERFACE, NON-BLOCK POST, RECEIVE DATA, RECEIVE FMH5,** or **SLOW TIMEOUT** , *error_code* can be one of the following:

11	The system lacked the resources to create another thread. The system limit on threads per user was exceeded.
12	There was insufficient memory to create the thread.

For other values for *error_type*, *error_code* is **0**.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If *error_type* is **ISU1** or **ISU2**, refer to the *VTAM AnyNet Feature for V4R2: Guide to Sockets over SNA* for more information on sockets-over-SNA subsystems.

For storage problems, increase the value for REGION in the JCL. Refer to the *MVS/ESA JCL User's Guide* for more information.

If storage problems persist or if you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU15I5I   *jobname1* **DISCONNECTED FROM** *jobname2*

Explanation: Sockets-over-SNA issues this message when it has been disconnected from a sockets-over-SNA user.

jobname1 is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

jobname2 is either the TSO user identifier or the job which started the socket application.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISU15I6I   **END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP**

Explanation: This message marks the end of a sockets-over-SNA message group. See previous messages in the group for more information.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISU15I7I   **UNABLE TO MAP IP ADDRESS** *ip_address* **TO LU**

Explanation: Sockets-over-SNA issues this message when it is unable to map an IP address to an LU name.

- This message is issued as a single line message when a connect request or datagram from a partner is received.

- This message is part of a message group when it is issued during sockets-over-SNA configuration of the SNA0 interface, and the configuration of the SNA0 interface fails. See the explanation of message ISU15I9I for a complete description of the group.

System Action: Processing continues.

- If this message is issued as a single line message, the incoming connect request or datagram is discarded.

- If this message is issued as part of a message group, the configuration of the SNA0 interface fails.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- If this message is issued as a single line message, the machine with *ip_address* is attempting to communicate with the local machine, but the local machine has no entry in its IP to LU mapping table which matches *ip_address*.

  Use the SXMAP utility to update the IP to LU mapping table to contain a mapping for *ip_address*.

- If this message is issued as part of a message group, the IP to LU mapping table does not contain any entry which matches *ip_address*.

  Use the SXMAP utility to update the IP to LU mapping table to contain a mapping for *ip_address* and issue the IFCONFIG command.

ISU15I8I   **SKIPPING ENVVAR LINE** *linenum*: *reason*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when an error is detected on an ENVVAR configuration statement. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
ISU1500I SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOBNAME: jobname APPLID: applid
ISU1518I SKIPPING ENVVAR LINE linenum: reason
  :
ISU1516I END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

applid is the name of the identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB. **UNKNOWN** is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1518I

This message is repeated for every line that contains an error.

linenum is the number of the line where the error occurred in the ENVVAR configuration file.

reason indicates the reason for the error and can be one of the following.

LINE LONGER THAN 255 CHARACTERS
The ENVVAR statement has too many characters. Each statement is limited to 255 characters.

INCORRECT FORMAT
The ENVVAR statement is not in the correct format. The correct format is *variable* = *value*, with any number of leading and trailing blanks around *variable* and *value*.

STORAGE SHORTAGE
A storage shortage was detected while processing the ENVVAR statement.

System Action: The ENVVAR statement with line number *linenum* is skipped, and sockets-over-SNA is initialized using the default values for the skipped ENVVAR statement. If *reason* is **STORAGE SHORTAGE**, and storage does not become available, other messages will be displayed.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- **LINE LONGER THAN 255 CHARACTERS** or **INCORRECT FORMAT**:

  Default values have been used for the skipped ENVVAR statements. If you want to redefine any of the variables, you must deactivate sockets-over-SNA, correct the ENVVAR statement in error, then reactivate sockets-over-SNA.

- **STORAGE SHORTAGE**

  Increase storage as required. For information on run-time storage, see the *C/370 Programming Guide*.

ISU1519I   **ERROR CONFIGURING SNA0 INTERFACE**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when the sockets-over-SNA configuration of the SNA0 interface fails. Possible message groups follow.

```
ISU1500I SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname APPLID: applid
ISU1519I ERROR CONFIGURING SNA0 INTERFACE
ISU1520I VTAM macroname MACRO FAILED
ISU1521I REGISTER regnum = regval
    ⋮
[ISU1525I RTNCD = rtncd FDB2 = fdb2]
[ISU1526I SSENSEI = ssensei SSENSMI = ssensmi]
[ISU1523I ACB ERROR FIELD = acberflg]
ISU1516I END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP

ISU1500I SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname APPLID: applid
ISU1519I ERROR CONFIGURING SNA0 INTERFACE
ISU1522I MVS LOAD MACRO FAILED FOR MODULE modulename
ISU1521I REGISTER regnum = regval
    ⋮
ISU1516I END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP

ISU1500I SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname APPLID: applid
ISU1519I ERROR CONFIGURING SNA0 INTERFACE
ISU1517I UNABLE TO MAP IP ADDRESS ip_address TO LU
ISU1516I END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

applid is the name of the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB.
UNKNOWN is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1517I

This message indicates that the IP to LU mapping table does not contain any entry that matches the IP address contained in the message.

ip_address is the IP address. It is in dotted notation in the format 123.456.789.012.

ISU1520I

The SNA0 interface configuration failed because the macro indicated by *macroname* completed with a nonzero return code.

macroname is the name of the macro that failed. Possible values are **MODCB, OPEN, and SETLOGON.**

If **MODCB** fails, ISU1523I, ISU1525I, and ISU1526I are not displayed.

If **OPEN** fails, ISU1523I is displayed.

If **SETLOGON** fails, ISU1525I and ISU1526I are displayed.

ISU1521I

This message is displayed when the contents of the register *regnum* are significant for problem determination. It may be repeated until all of the necessary register information is displayed.

regnum identifies the register.

regval is the value for the register.

ISU1522I

The SNA0 interface configuration failed because the LOAD macro completed with a nonzero return code.

modulename is the name of the load module for which the load failed.

ISU1523I

The SNA0 interface configuration failed while trying to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB.

acberflg is the ERROR field of the ACB. It is a hexadecimal value returned by the OPEN macroinstruction and indicates the specific nature of the error encountered.

ISU1525I

This message is issued when a nonzero return code is received while executing an RPL-based macro.

rtncd is the value returned in the RPLRTNCD field of the RPL by the failing macro.

fdb2 is the value returned in the RPLFDB2 field of the RPL by the failing macro.

ISU1526I

This message is issued when a nonzero return code is received while executing an RPL-based macro.

ssensei is the value returned in the RPLSSEI field of the RPL by the failing macro.

ssensmi is the value returned in the RPLSSMI field of the RPL by the failing macro.

System Action: Processing continues; however, configuration of the SNA0 interface fails.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response:

- If ISU1517I is issued, use the SXMAP utility to update the IP to LU mapping table to contain a mapping for the IP address, and issue the IFCONFIG command.

- If ISU1520I is issued, correct the problem, and issue the ISTSKIFC program to configure the SNA0 interface again. See "ACB OPEN and CLOSE Macroinstruction Error Fields" on page 15-2 for more information on OPEN ACB macroinstruction error fields. See "RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations" on page 15-6 for more information on RTNCD and FDB2 return codes. See "SNA Sense Field Values for RPL-Based Macroinstructions" on page 16-105 for more information on SNA sense field values for SSENSEI and SSENSMI. See *VTAM Programming* for information on interpreting values for registers.

- If ISU1522I is issued, correct the problem, and issue the ISTSKIFC program to configure the SNA0 interface again. See the appropriate MVS document for more information on interpreting the register values for MVS LOAD macro failures.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1520I   **VTAM** *macroname* **MACRO FAILED**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues in the following situations:

- When the sockets-over-SNA configuration of the SNA0 interface fails because the macro indicated by *macroname* completed with a nonzero return code. See message ISU1519I for a complete description of this message group.

- When sockets-over-SNA is shutting down, and the VTAM CLOSE macro has completed with a nonzero return code. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1500I  SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname  APPLID: applid
ISU1520I  VTAM CLOSE MACRO FAILED
ISU1521I  REGISTER regnum = regval
:
ISU1523I  ACB ERROR FIELD = acberflg
ISU1516I  END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

applid is the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB. **UNKNOWN** is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1521I

This message is displayed when the contents of register *regnum* are significant for problem determination. It may be repeated until all of the necessary register information is displayed.

regnum identifies the register.

regval is the value for the register.

ISU1523I

acberflg is the ERROR field of the ACB. It is a hexadecimal value returned by the CLOSE macroinstruction and indicates the specific nature of the error encountered.

System Action: If ISU1519I is issued, processing continues; however, configuration of the SNA0 interface fails. If ISU1519I is not issued, sockets-over-SNA continues to shut down.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: See "ACB OPEN and CLOSE Macroinstruction Error Fields" on page 15-2 for more information on the CLOSE ACB macroinstruction error fields. See *VTAM Programming* to interpret the values for the registers.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1521I   **REGISTER** *regnum* = *regval*

Explanation: Sockets-over-SNA issues this message as part of a group when sockets-over-SNA processing fails, and the contents of the register named by *regnum* are significant for problem determination. See the explanation of messages ISU1519I, ISU1520I or ISU1532I for a complete description of the message group.

ISU1522I   **MVS LOAD MACRO FAILED FOR MODULE** *modulename*

Explanation: Sockets-over-SNA issues this message as part of a group when the sockets-over-SNA load fails because the LOAD macro completed with a nonzero return code. See the explanation of message ISU1519I for a complete description of this message group.

ISU1523I   **ACB ERROR FIELD** = *acberflg*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues in the following situations:

- When the sockets-over-SNA configuration of the SNA0 interface fails while trying to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB. See the explanation of message ISU1519I for a description of this message group.

- When sockets-over-SNA is shutting down and the VTAM CLOSE macro has completed with a nonzero return code. See the explanation of message ISU1520I for a description of this message group.

ISU1524I   CONVERSATION = *conversation_id*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it issues an APPCCMD which fails. See the explanation of message ISU1532I for a description of this message group.

ISU1525I   RTNCD = *rtncd* FDB2 = *fdb2*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it receives a nonzero return code while executing the SETLOGON macro or when sockets-over-SNA issues an APPCCMD which fails. See the explanation of messages ISU1519I or ISU1532I for a complete description of the message group.

ISU1526I   SSENSEI = *ssensei* SSENSMI = *ssensmi*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when the sockets-over-SNA configuration of the SNA0 interface fails while executing the SETLOGON macro. See the explanation of message ISU1519I for a description of this message group.

ISU1527I   COULD NOT ALLOCATE *byte_num* BYTES OF STORAGE

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when *byte_num* storage could not be allocated by the C run-time routine, **MALLOC**, for sockets-over-SNA send data processing. The complete message group is as follows.

```
ISU1500I SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname  APPLID: applid
ISU1527I COULD NOT ALLOCATE byte_num BYTES OF STORAGE
ISU1528I CONVERSATION conversation_id NOT USABLE FOR SEND PROCESSING
ISU1516I END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

   jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

   applid is the name of the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB. **UNKNOWN** is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1527I

   byte_num is the decimal number of bytes of storage that could not be allocated for sockets-over-SNA send data processing.

ISU1528I

   conversation_id is the VTAM conversation identifier assigned to the conversation. It is the RPL6 field, **RPL6CID**, and may be used to correlate traces and dumps with this message. Refer to *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for more information regarding the conversation identifier **RPL6CID**.

System Action: The conversation associated with the send is deallocated. Subsequent attempts to send data on the socket associated with the conversation will fail. Receive processing for the associated socket continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: The socket application should be prepared to take appropriate recovery action when send requests fail. Send processing for this socket will not resume unless the socket is closed and then opened again. The underlying cause of this failure can be corrected by increasing the run-time storage available to sockets-over-SNA. Refer to the *IBM C/370 Programming Guide* for information on increasing the run time storage available to sockets-over-SNA. You may also need to increase the value for REGION in the JCL. Refer to the *MVS/ESA JCL User's Guide* for more information.

ISU1528I	**CONVERSATION** *conversation_id* **NOT USABLE FOR SEND PROCESSING**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when an error occurs while sending data on a sockets-over-SNA conversation. See the explanation of message ISU1527I for a description of this message group.

ISU1529I	**PARTNER LU =** *luname* **LOGMODE =** *modename*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it detects the loss of a session using the LU-mode table pair given by *luname* and *modename*. If the session loss is abnormal, this message will be followed by another message containing additional information regarding the session loss.

This message can be part of the ISU1554I message group. See the description of message ISU1554I for more information.

This message can also be the first of a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1538I    SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP: jobname
ISU1529I    PARTNER LU = luname LOGMODE = modename
ISU1530I    SENSE = sense
ISU1531I    DEACTIVATION REASON = reason  DEACTIVATION TYPE = type
ISU1516I    END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1538I

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

ISU1529I

luname is the name of the partner LU with whom the session was lost. It is displayed as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

modename is the LOGMODE name.

ISU1530I

If the session loss was abnormal, this message gives additional information on the cause.

sense is the **RPL6SNSI** value from the RPL6 associated with the session loss.

ISU1531I

reason is the **RPL6DERC** value from the RPL6 associated with the session loss. **RPL6DERC** is also called the deactivation reason.

type is the **RPL6DETP** value from the RPL6 associated with the session loss. **RPL6DETP** is also called the deactivation type.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Refer to *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for information regarding APPC LU-mode session pairs and interpretation of the sense data, deactivation reason, and deactivation type.

ISU1530I	**SENSE =** *sense*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it detects the loss of a session. *sense* is the **RPL6SNSI** value from the RPL6 associated with the session loss. See the explanation of message ISU1529I for a complete description of the message group.

ISU1531I	**DEACTIVATION REASON =** *reason* **DEACTIVATION TYPE =** *type*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it detects the loss of a session. See the explanation of message ISU1529I for a description of this message group.

ISU1532I   **APPCCMD ERROR REQUEST =** *request_type* **STAGE =** *stage*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it issues an APPCCMD which fails. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1500I SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname  APPLID: applid
ISU1532I APPCCMD ERROR REQUEST = request_type STAGE = stage
ISU1521I REGISTER regnum = regval
  :
ISU1525I RTNCD = rtncd FDB2 = fdb2
ISU1533I RCPRI = rcpri RCSEC = rcsec
ISU1524I CONVERSATION = conversation_id
ISU1516I END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

> *jobname* is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

> *applid* is the name of the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB. **UNKNOWN** is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1532I

> *request_type* indicates what type of APPCCMD request failed. Possible values are:

> **ALLOC**   CONTROL=ALLOC,QUALIFY=ALLOCD

> **CNOS**   CONTROL=OPRCNTL,QUALIFY=CNOS

> **DEALLOC** CONTROL=DEALLOC,QUALIFY=FLUSH

> **DISPLAY** CONTROL=OPRCNTL,QUALIFY=DISPLAY

> **RCVFMH5** CONTROL=RCVFMH5

> **RECEIVE** CONTROL=RECEIVE

> **RESET**   CONTROL=RESETRCV

> **SEND**   CONTROL=SEND,QUALIFY=DATAFLU,OPTCD=SYN

> **SENDASY** CONTROL=SEND,QUALIFY=DATAFLU,OPTCD=ASY

> *stage* is the stage of execution at which the APPCCMD failed, either **ACCEPTANCE** or **COMPLETION**.

ISU1521I

This message may be repeated until all of the necessary register information is displayed.

> *regnum* identifies the register.

> *regval* is the value for the register.

ISU1525I

> *rtncd* is the value returned in the RPLRTNCD field of RPL by the failing macro.

> *fdb2* is the value returned in the RPLFDB2 field of RPL by the failing macro.

ISU1533I

> *rcpri* is the value returned by the APPCCMD in the RPL6RCPR field of the RPL6.

> *rcsec* is the value returned by the APPCCMD in the RPL6RCSC field of the RPL6.

> Refer to *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for information regarding the interpretation of the RPL6RCPR and RPL6RCSC values.

ISU1524I

> *conversation_id* identifies the conversation.

System Action: System action varies according to which APPCCMD fails.

ALLOC, CNOS, DISPLAY The socket application connect request is posted complete with a failing return code, such as ECONNABORT.

RCVFMH5 Processing continues.

RECEIVE Processing continues.

SEND The conversation associated with the failing APPCCMD is deallocated. Data queued for the associated socket may be lost. The error is propagated to the socket associated with the failing APPCCMD as a return code of ECONNABORT on the send request. Receive processing for the socket continues.

DEALLOC Processing continues.

RESET Processing continues. However, performance and storage utilization by sockets-over-SNA may be adversely impacted. The associated socket may not be able to receive data.

SENDASY The conversation associated with the send is deallocated. Data queued for the associated socket may be lost. Subsequent send requests by the socket application for the socket associated with the send will fail. Receive processing for the socket continues.

Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination. Provide the VTAM internal trace.

Programmer Response:

The socket application should be prepared to handle failing return codes. In general, when a conversation is deallocated, the socket is not usable for send processing until it has been closed and then opened.

Action depends upon which APPCCMD fails.

ALLOC, CNOS, DISPLAY The socket application should be prepared to take recovery action when failing return codes are propagated to the associated socket.

RCVFMH5 Use the system log and return code values to assist you in solving the problem. If you still cannot solve the problem, contact the IBM software support center.

RECEIVE Use the system log and return code values to assist you in solving the problem. If you still cannot solve the problem, contact the IBM software support center.

SEND The socket application should be prepared to take recovery action when failing return codes are propagated to the associated socket.

DEALLOC Use the system log and return code values to assist you in solving the problem. If you still cannot solve the problem, contact the IBM software support center.

RESET Use the system log and return code values to assist you in solving the problem. If you still cannot solve the problem, contact the IBM software support center.

SENDASY The socket application should be prepared to take recovery action when failing return codes are propagated to the associated socket.

Refer to *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for information regarding APPCCMD acceptance and completion stage error reporting. Refer to other messages in the group for more information regarding the error. Refer to *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for information regarding the interpretation of the register values, RPL and RPL6 fields. The VTAM Internal Trace APPC option can provide information about the failing APPCCMD as well.

ISU1533I   **RCPRI =** *rcpri* **RCSEC =** *rcsec*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it issues an APPCCMD which completes with a nonzero return code. See the explanation of message ISU1532I for a description of this message group.

ISU1534I   **INCONSISTENCY IN MAPPING IP ADDRESS** *ip_address* **TO LU**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it is able to map an IP address to an LU name, but the mapped LU name is not the expected LU name. Possible message groups follow.

```
ISU1500I SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname  APPLID: applid
ISU1534I INCONSISTENCY IN MAPPING IP ADDRESS ip_address TO LU
ISU1535I SOURCE LU source_lu - MAPPED LU mapped_lu
ISU1516I END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

ISU1500I

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

applid is the name of the identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB. **UNKNOWN** is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1534I

ip_address is the IP address. It is in the dotted decimal notation form 123.456.789.012.

ISU1535I

source_lu is the LU name that is expected. It is the name of the LU that sent the incoming connect request or datagram that caused the message group to be generated. It is displayed as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

mapped_lu is the LU name which is determined from the incoming IP address *ip_address*. This is the LU to which the local machine maps the incoming IP address, based on the contents of the IP to LU mapping table. It is displayed as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System Action: The connect request or datagram is discarded.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: This message indicates that the IP to LU mapping tables on the local and remote sockets-over-SNA machines are inconsistent. Use the SXMAP utility to ensure that the following are correct on both machines:

• The IP addresses contained in the mapping tables.
• The subnet masks for each IP address.
• The LU template for each IP address.

Use the SXMAP utility to correct any errors found in the IP to LU mapping tables.

ISU1535I   **SOURCE LU** *source_lu* **- MAPPED LU** *mapped_lu*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it is able to map an IP address to an LU name, but the mapped LU name is not the expected LU name. See the explanation of message ISU1534I for a description of this message group.

ISU1536I	*modulename* **SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED**

Explanation: This message is issued when an abend has occurred in one of the sockets-over-SNA subsystems during initialization. MVS will continue to initial program load (IPL).

modulename is the name of the module used to start the sockets-over-SNA subsystem. It can be either **ISTSKPEV** or **ISTSKISI**.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1537I	*modulename* **SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation: Sockets-over-SNA issues this message when its subsystem has successfully completed initialization.

modulename is the name of the module used to start the sockets-over-SNA subsystem. It can be **ISTSKPEV** or **ISTSKISI**.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISU1538I	**SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP:** *jobname*

Explanation: Sockets-over-SNA issues this message as a header for certain message groups.

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISU1540I	**ESTAE MACRO FAILED IN RESOURCE MANAGER**

Explanation: Sockets-over-SNA issues this message when the ESTAE macro fails with a nonzero return code.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1541I	**RESOURCE MANAGER IS UNABLE TO RECOVER TASKS**

Explanation: Sockets-over-SNA issues this message when it detects an error in the list of control blocks representing sockets-over-SNA users.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

• If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

• If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1542I	**UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR TRACE TABLE**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when there is insufficient storage for the trace table. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1538I  SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP: jobname
ISU1542I  UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR TRACE TABLE
ISU1516I  END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: In order to increase the LSQA, you may need to decrease the value for REGION in the JCL. Refer to the *MVS/ESA JCL User's Guide* for more information. If the trace is needed, you may have to deactivate sockets-over-SNA, then reactivate it again.

ISU1543I	**COMPONENT TRACE ACTIVATION FAILED**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when the CTRACE macro fails. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1538I  SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP: jobname
ISU1543I  COMPONENT TRACE ACTIVATION FAILED
ISU1516I  END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate MVS manual for more information on the CTRACE macro.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

• If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

• If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1544I   **UNABLE TO CLOSE OR CONNECT, TASK NOT VALID**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when no valid control block was found for the sockets-over-SNA user specified for the connect or close. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
ISU1538I   SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP: jobname
ISU1544I   UNABLE TO CLOSE OR CONNECT, TASK NOT VALID
ISU1516I   END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

* If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

* If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1545I   **UNABLE TO CLOSE SOCKETS-OVER-SNA ADDRESS SPACE**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when the ALESERV DELETE macro fails while closing the sockets-over-SNA address space. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1538I   SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP: jobname
ISU1545I   UNABLE TO CLOSE SOCKETS-OVER-SNA ADDRESS SPACE
ISU1516I   END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

System Action: The system abends and takes an ABEND dump. Message IEA911E is issued.

Operator Response: Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate MVS manual for more information on the ALESERV macro.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

* If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

* If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1548I   **SOCKETS-OVER-SNA IS CLOSING**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when a successful close occurs. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1538I   SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP: jobname
ISU1548I   SOCKETS-OVER-SNA IS CLOSING
ISU1516I   END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISU1550I   **UNABLE TO CONNECT, TARGET TASK IS NO LONGER ACTIVE**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when an attempt is made by a socket application to connect to a partner that is not active. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1538I   SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP: jobname
ISU1550I   UNABLE TO CONNECT, TARGET TASK IS NO LONGER ACTIVE
ISU1516I   END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

* If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

* If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1551I   **UNABLE TO USE CONNECTION, CONNECTION NOT VALID**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when it has received a request to use the connection, but the connection is not valid. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1538I   SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP: jobname
ISU1551I   UNABLE TO USE CONNECTION, CONNECTION NOT VALID
ISU1516I   END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

* If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

* If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1552I   **UNABLE TO CLOSE CONNECTION, PARTNER NOT IN CLOSED STATE**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when a request is made to close a connection but the partner is not in a closed state. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1538I   SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP: jobname
ISU1552I   UNABLE TO CLOSE CONNECTION, PARTNER NOT IN CLOSED STATE
ISU1516I   END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dump the sockets-over-SNA application. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

ISU1554I **SESSION LIMIT OF** *session_limit* **EXCEEDED**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that sockets-over-SNA issues when an attempt is made to allocate a conversation that would cause sockets over SNA to exceed the maximum number of sessions allowed with a remote sockets over SNA. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
ISU1500I SOCKETS-OVER-SNA JOB: jobname APPLID: applid
ISU1554I SESSION LIMIT OF session_limit EXCEEDED
ISU1529I PARNER LU = luname LOGMODE = modename
ISU1516I END OF SOCKETS-OVER-SNA MESSAGE GROUP
```

IST1500I

jobname is the name of the job used to start sockets-over-SNA.

applid is the name of the application identifier used to open the sockets-over-SNA ACB. **UNKNOWN** is displayed if the application identifier is not known.

ISU1529I

luname is the name of the partner LU with whom the session was lost. It is displayed as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

modename is the LOGMODE name.

IST1554I

session_limit indicates the maximum number of sessions allowed with the remote sockets over SNA. If the conversation was attempted because of an API call, the call fails and *errno* is set to ECONNABORTED.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Increase the number of sessions that sockets over SNA is allowed to establish with the remote sockets over SNA.

- For MVS sockets over SNA, this value is controlled by the DSESLIM operand on the APPL definition statement for sockets over SNA.

- For OS/2 sockets over SNA, this value is specified on the command line when sockets over SNA is started. If no value is specified on the command line, the default value is used.

Programmer Response: If the application program needs to take some special action when this situation occurs, check for the *errno* value ECONNABORTED after a connect API call (for stream sockets) or after sending data on a datagram socket.

Chapter 8. USS Messages

About This Chapter

This chapter provides information on unformatted system services (USS) messages that are sent to the VTAM operator or a program operator, and USS messages that are sent to terminal users. For information on translating USS messages, see "User-Selected Message Changes" on page 1-9.

See "Customizing Messages" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information.

USS Messages Sent to the VTAM Operator or a Program Operator

The operation-level USS table contains definitions for USS messages that are sent to the VTAM operator or a program operator. These USS messages and their VTAM message equivalents are:

USS Message Number	VTAM Operator Message
0	IST457I
1	IST450I
2	IST451I
3	IST452I
4	IST453I
6	IST792I
8	IST454I
11	IST455I
12	IST456I
14	IST458I

See Chapter 6, "IST Messages for VTAM Network Operators" on page 6-1 for a description of the VTAM operator messages listed in the preceding chart.

USS Messages Sent to Terminal Users

The session-level USS table contains definitions for USS messages that are sent to terminal users. These messages consist of USSMSG00 through USSMSG14. VTAM issues these messages in response to commands sent by logical units (for example, a character-coded logon or logoff command).

The USS messages are described in the following section as they are defined in the IBM-supplied session-level USS table, ISTINCDT.

You can also define two messages of your own.

USSMSG00   The text you define for this message is issued after VTAM has accepted a USS command from a terminal user.

USSMSG10   The text you define for this message is issued after a logical unit is activated.

Note: For a BSC 3275 terminal, the following messages are not printed on the attached terminal. The message only appears on a 3275 display screen.

Message Descriptions

USSMSG00 **(user-defined message)**

Explanation: You can define this message (with the USSMSG macroinstruction) to be issued after VTAM has accepted a USS command from a terminal user. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the USSMSG macro.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

USSMSG01 **INVALID** *command* **COMMAND SYNTAX**

Explanation: The syntax of the entered command *command* is not valid. If the command cannot be determined, the *command* portion of the message is null.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Reenter the command with corrected syntax.

USSMSG02 *command* **COMMAND UNRECOGNIZED**

Explanation: Command *command* with parameter *parameter* is not supported.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Enter the desired command correctly.

USSMSG03 *parameter* **PARAMETER EXTRANEOUS**

Explanation: An extraneous parameter *parameter* has been specified for a USS command.

Notes:

1. Parameters on USS commands are not processed in the order they are provided in the command.

2. All positional parameters in a command that occur before the first positional keyword parameter will be labeled **P***x*, starting with **P1**.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reenter the command.

USSMSG04 *parameter* **PARAMETER VALUE INVALID**

Explanation: The parameter *parameter* has been specified with an invalid value. For example, if *parameter* is a logon mode entry name (LOGMODE), the name may be undefined in the logical unit's logon mode table.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reenter the command.

USSMSG05 **UNSUPPORTED FUNCTION**

Explanation: The logical unit sent a command to VTAM improperly. If SSCPFM=USS3270 is specified for a logical unit, the logical unit can enter input using the ENTER key, the CLEAR key, the System Request key, or a magnetic card reader. If SSCPFM=USSSCS is specified for a logical unit, the logical unit must not issue a Clear, Cancel, or Signal request, and it cannot send a zero-length command. All logical units must send the character-coded command as a single-request chain.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Reenter the command. Some of the invalid commands mentioned above are sent when program function (PF) keys are pressed. Terminal users should avoid pressing these keys.

USSMSG06   **SEQUENCE ERROR**

Explanation: A USS command was entered at the wrong time. Either a USS command was issued before the processing of a prior USS command completed, or a LOGOFF command was issued when a session did not exist.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

USSMSG07   *luname* **UNABLE TO ESTABLISH SESSION** — *runame* **FAILED WITH SENSE** *sense*

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

- A valid logon request was entered and forwarded to an application program, but one of the following occurred:

  - The application program rejected the logon request (by issuing a CLSDST instead of an OPNDST macroinstruction).

  - The logical unit rejected the application program's OPNDST macroinstruction (by returning a negative response to the BIND request sent by OPNDST).

- The session initiation request was for a cross-domain session. The required SSCP-SSCP session is not active. This may be due to failure to define, activate, or define and activate the host CDRM statement or the CDRM statement for the external CDRM.

- The session initiation request was for a cross-domain session, and the required CDRSC definitions had not been activated.

- No route was available to support the requested session.

- The COS name requested for the session was not defined in the COS table associated with the PLU's domain. (A COS name is selected from the logon mode used for the session.)

- The SSCP of either the PLU or the SLU detected a logic error that prevented session setup (for example, a duplicate network address has been assigned).

- The interpret table recognized an error involving a logon command. The logon command, as entered, cannot be used to establish a session with the application program.

luname is the node (known to VTAM) from which the logon request was entered.

runame is the type of initiation RU being processed. *runame* will be **SETUP** when the RU cannot be determined at the time of the failure. If *runame* is **SETUP**, the session could have been terminated during session setup. See Chapter 12, "Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages" on page 12-1, for more information on RUs and command types.

sense is the 8-digit hexadecimal sense code set at failure time. See Chapter 16, "Sense Codes" on page 16-1 for more information on sense codes.

System Action: The command is not executed. No session is established between the application program and the logical unit.

User Response: It is possible that the application program cannot accept the session parameters specified by the logon mode name in the LOGON command. It is also possible that the logical unit cannot accept the application program's substituted session parameters. In this situation, a LOGON command specifying a different logon mode name might work. It is also possible that the LOGON command is unrecognized because a proper value was not defined in the interpret table.

This message is generally evidence of improper design of either the application program, the USS table, or the logical unit's application program. Provide the *luname*, *runame*, and *sense* values to the system help desk.

USSMSG08   **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: Not enough storage is available for successful processing of a command.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Reenter the command.

USSMSG09   **MAGNETIC CARD DATA ERROR**

Explanation: A character-coded command from a logical unit for which SSCPFM=USS3270 is coded contains invalid magnetic card data. Either the card data was entered into a field that was too small, or a parity error occurred.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Reenter the command. If the magnetic card data has been entered into a field that was too small, press the CLEAR key and reenter the command, entering the magnetic card data into a larger field.

USSMSG10   **(user-defined message)**

Explanation: You can define this message (with the USSMSG macroinstruction) to be issued after a logical unit is activated. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the USSMSG macro.

If this message is not defined, users must enter Alt+SysRq to enter USS LOGON commands, unless the terminal is defined with SSCPFM=USS3270 or SSCPFM=USS3275.

System Action: The logical unit is activated.

USSMSG11   *parameters* **SESSIONS ENDED**

Explanation: VTAM has received a TERM SELF RU (with the NOTIFY option specified) from a logical unit. *parameters* are the network-qualified names specified in the TERM SELF RU for the PLU and SLU. See *SNA Format and Protocol Reference Manual: Architectural Logic* for more information.

For example, if an LU-LU session is terminated by an RU specifying APPL1 and APPL2, the following text is displayed:

```
LU1=NETA.APPC1 LU2=NETA.APPL2 SESSIONS ENDED
```

System Action: The session is ended.

User Response: None.

USSMSG12   **REQUIRED PARAMETER OMITTED**

Explanation: A USS command was missing a required parameter. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on USS commands for terminal users.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Reenter the command with the required parameters.

USSMSG13   **IBMECHO** *data*

Explanation: This message is issued the specified number of times in response to a IBMTEST USS command. If the number of times to issue the message is not specified, the default of 10 times is used. If no data was entered in the USS command, the value for *data* is A–Z and 0–9.

USSMSG14   **USS MESSAGE** *number* **NOT DEFINED**

Explanation: One of the preceding USS messages was to be issued, but VTAM could not find the definition for this message. The value of *number* indicates which USS message was not located; see the description of that USS message to determine what condition occurred.

For example, an unrecognized command condition occurred, but VTAM could not locate USSMSG02 in ISTINCDT, the IBM-supplied session-level USS table. Since the IBM-supplied table defines all USS messages (except for 00 and 10), this message has been deleted. USSMSG14 is evidence that the USS tables have been has improperly defined or installed.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: See the user response for USS message *number*.

Chapter 9. DLUR Messages for CM/2 Users

About This Chapter

This chapter lists Communications Manager/2 DLUR messages that can appear in the OS/2 message log.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* and the *VTAM Diagnosis* manual for information on DLUR.

Message Descriptions

DLR0001E **DLUR NOT AVAILABLE - INSUFFICIENT DLUR STORAGE**

Explanation: The storage reserved for DLUR has been exhausted. The DLUR function is no longer available.

Operator Response: To reactivate DLUR, stop Communications Manager/2 and then restart it using normal procedures.

If the problem persists, use FFST/2* to access the system error log and review the associated error log. Use the date, time, and problem ID to locate the appropriate system error log entry. Record the probe ID before taking the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

DLR0002E **DLUR NOT AVAILABLE - DLUR ERROR**

Explanation: A critical DLUR internal error has occurred. DLUR is no longer available.

Operator Response: To reactivate DLUR, stop Communications Manager/2 and then restart it using normal procedures.

If the problem persists, use FFST/2 to access the system error log and review the associated error log. Use the date, time, and problem ID to locate the appropriate system error log entry. Record the probe ID before taking the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

DLR0003W **DLUR ERROR - PROCESSING CONTINUES**

Explanation: An unexpected condition was detected that is considered a noncritical error. An SSCP-PU or SSCP-LU session may have failed or may have been closed.

Operator Response: If a session failed, attempt to restart it.

For detailed information, use FFST/2 to access the system error log and review the associated error log. Use the date, time, and problem ID to locate the appropriate system error log entry.

DLR0004E **DLUR UNABLE TO REACH SERVING DLUS: CONFIGURATION OR DEFINITION ERROR**

Explanation: The DLUR was unable to reach its serving DLUS because of one of the following reasons:

- A configuration or definition error has occurred. The DLUS CP name defined in FQ_ADJACENT_CP_NAME in the DEFINE_DEPENDENT_LU_SERVER verb in the active node definition file (NDF) is incorrect.

- There is no connection between DLUR and DLUS before DLUR attempts to bring up the contention winner session of the CPSVRMGR pipe.

Operator Response: Perform the following steps:

1. Check the active Communications Manager/2 node definition file to see if the DLUS CP name is the name of the serving DLUS. If not, stop Communications Manager/2, correct the name and verify the active Communications Manager/2 node definition file. Restart Communications Manager/2.

2. Check to see if the connection between DLUR and its serving DLUS has been set up before DLUR tries to establish the contention winner session of the CPSVRMGR pipe. If there is no connection, try to bring the connection up and retry the function again.

DLR0005W **DATA RECEIVED FROM DLUS IS NOT VALID - NEGATIVE RESPONSE SENT**

Explanation: DLUR has received data that is not valid.

System Action: A negative response has been sent back to the originator of the data. This is only a warning message; DLUR continues to function.

Operator Response: None.

DLR0006I **DLUR LOADED AND INITIALIZED**

Explanation: The DLUR component has been loaded successfully by Communications Manager/2 and DLUR has been initialized for communication.

Operator Response: None.

DLR0007E **DLUR FAILED TO LOAD**

Explanation: The DLUR component failed to load for one or more of the following reasons:

- DLUR is not installed properly.

- The system is out of memory.

- DLUR failed to start the receive TP. In this case, a separate log entry for error message DLR0008E will precede this message.

- DLUR failed to set up the required services.

Operator Response: Ensure that DLUR is installed properly. To reactivate DLUR, stop Communications Manager/2 and then restart it using normal procedures. If the problem persists, shut down the workstation and restart it again, then retry the function.

If the problem still persists, use FFST/2 to access the system error log and review the associated error log. Use the date, time, and problem ID to locate the appropriate system error log entry. Record the probe ID before taking the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

DLR0008E   **DLUR NOT AVAILABLE - UNABLE TO START RECEIVE TP**

Explanation: The receive TP cannot be started. DLUR is not available.

Operator Response: To reactivate DLUR, stop Communications Manager/2 and then restart it using normal procedures. If the problem persists, shut down the workstation and restart it again, then retry the function.

If the problem still persists, use FFST/2 to access the system error log and review the associated error log. Use the date, time, and problem ID to locate the appropriate system error log entry. Record the probe ID before taking the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

DLR0009E   **DLUR NOT AVAILABLE - UNABLE TO START SEND TP**

Explanation: The send TP cannot be started. DLUR is not available.

Operator Response: To reactivate DLUR, stop Communications Manager/2 and then restart it using normal procedures. If the problem persists, shut down the workstation and restart it again, then retry the function.

If the problem still persists, use FFST/2 to access the system error log and review the associated error log. Use the date, time, and problem ID to locate the appropriate system error log entry. Record the probe ID before taking the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

DLR0010E   **DLUR NOT AVAILABLE - UNABLE TO CREATE A QUEUE FOR SEND TP**

Explanation: The queue for the send TP cannot be created. DLUR is not available.

Operator Response: To reactivate DLUR, stop Communications Manager/2 and then restart it using normal procedures. If the problem persists, shut down the workstation and restart it again, then retry the function.

If the problem still persists, use FFST/2 to access the system error log and review the associated error log. Use the date, time, and problem ID to locate the appropriate system error log entry. Record the probe ID before taking the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

DLR0011E   **UNABLE TO SEND TO THE SEND TP QUEUE**

Explanation: The data failed to be enqueued to the send TP queue. The data is lost.

Operator Response: You may need to restart DLUR. To do this, stop Communications Manager/2 and then restart it using normal procedures. If the problem still persists, shut down the workstation and restart it again, then retry the function.

If the problem still persists, use FFST/2 to access the system error log and review the associated error log. Use the date, time, and problem ID to locate the appropriate system error log entry. Record the probe ID before taking the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

DLR0013W   **DLUR IS PENDING CLEANUP - REQUEST REJECTED**

Explanation: DLUR is in pending cleanup state, waiting for further action from DLUS. The request from Communications Manager/2 has been rejected and the data sent to DLUR is lost. This error occurs when DLUR is cleaning up related control blocks while Communications Manager tries to send a request to DLUS on the behalf of the dependent LU.

Operator Response: Retry the function.

If the problem still persists, use FFST/2 to access the system error log and review the associated error log. Use the date, time, and problem ID to locate the appropriate system error log entry. Record the probe ID before taking the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

DLR0014E   **DLUR NOT AVAILABLE - INSUFFICIENT SYSTEM STORAGE**

Explanation: The system has insufficient storage. DLUR is not available.

Operator Response: Reduce the number of active connections or application programs that are running and retry the function.

If the problem still persists, use FFST/2 to access the system error log and review the associated error log. Use the date, time, and problem ID to locate the appropriate system error log entry. Record the probe ID before taking the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

DLR0015E   **UNABLE TO READ FROM SEND TP QUEUE**

Explanation: The send TP is not able to read data from the queue. The data is lost.

Operator Response: You may need to restart DLUR. To do this, stop Communications Manager/2 and then restart it using normal procedures. If the problem persists, shut down the workstation and restart it again, then retry the function.

If the problem still persists, use FFST/2 to access the system error log and review the associated error log. Use the date, time, and problem ID to locate the appropriate system error log entry. Record the probe ID before taking the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

DLR0016E   **DLUR NOT AVAILABLE - CCB/FRAME NOT AVAILABLE FROM FRAME MANAGER**

Explanation: DLUR failed to get a command control block (CCB) or a frame from the frame manager of Communications Manager/2. Communications Manager/2 may have abended. DLUR is not available.

Operator Response: To reactivate DLUR, stop Communications Manager/2 and then restart it using normal procedures. If the problem persists, shut down the workstation and restart it again, then retry the function.

If the problem still persists, use FFST/2 to access the system error log and review the associated error log. Use the date, time, and problem ID to locate the appropriate system error log entry. Record the probe ID before taking the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

DLR0017E   **AN UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE WAS RECEIVED FROM OS/2**

Explanation: A call to the operating system failed. DLUR may not be available.

Operator Response: You may need to restart DLUR. To do this, stop Communications Manager/2 and then restart it using normal procedures. If the problem persists, shut down the workstation and restart it again, then retry the function.

If the problem still persists, use FFST/2 to access the system error log and review the associated error log. Use the date, time, and problem ID to locate the appropriate system error log entry. Record the probe ID before taking the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

Chapter 10. Installation Messages (VM)

About This Chapter

This chapter contains all messages issued from the installation, service, and generation EXECs in the file *productnumber* MESSAGES, which is shipped on the base installation tape. Other messages issued by EXECs are documented within those EXECs. Explanations of return codes issued by the installation and service EXECs are documented in the prologs of those EXECs.

Throughout this chapter, *productnumber* represents the product number of the VTAM version you are installing. Replace *productnumber* with the actual number. The product number for VTAM V4R2 for VM/ESA is 5654-010.

Note: Message DMSACP112S is a normal message that occurs when attempting to access a disk that is not formatted. You can ignore this message.

Message Descriptions

VTAM900E **Error Issuing LOADMOD VTAMDCSS command, RC=*rc***

Explanation: The VTAM installation process issues this message during the attempt to build the saved segment for VTAM. More specifically, it will attempt to issue the LOADMOD command against the VTAMDCSS MODULE. This command loads the CMS module VTAMDCSS into storage at the address where the VTAM segment was defined.

System Action: Processing terminates and error message VTAM905E is issued indicating the saved segment was not successfully built.

Operator Response: For RC=28, ensure that the VTAMDCSS MODULE resides on the BUILD0 disk. Check the $VMFBLD $MSGLOG located on the installation userid's A-Disk. This is a console log of the installation and the following message should appear:

```
ST:VMFBLD1851I (4 of 15) VMFBDMOD processing ISTBLMOD EXEC, target is
ST:            BUILD0 49A (J)
ST:VMFBDM2219I Processing object VTAMDCSS.MODULE
ST:VMFBLD1851I (4 of 15) VMFBDMOD completed with return code 0
```

Programmer Response: If the $VMFBLD $MSGLOG does not list the VTAMDCSS.MODULE with a return code of 0, then an error occurred during the installation process. Check your console log and any other additional messages in the VMFINS $MSGLOG.

Investigate the return code from the LOADMOD command in the *VM/ESA CMS Command Reference.*

Run the VMFPLC2 SCAN command on the installation tape to ensure that the module is present on tape.

Consult the *VM/ESA Messages and Codes* book for any VMSES/E related messages.

VTAM901E **The VTAMDCSS MODULE size of *length* exceeds the defined segment size of *length1*. Reissue the VMFSGMAP command to define a larger segment size.**

Explanation: The size defined to encompass VTAM's DCSS or saved segment was not defined large enough in the VMSES/E VMFSGMAP exec used to define the segment size. The saved segment needs at least *length* of storage defined. This message lets the installer know the size of the defined segment and the segment size as defined in the VMFSGMAP.

System Action: Processing terminates with message VTAM905E.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Reissue the VMFSGMAP command and correct the size of VTAM's saved segment to reflect *length* of storage. VTAM recommends that the segment start at 600-6FF as shared read-only access (SR). After the segment has been correctly defined, reissue the commands needed to build the segment.

VTAM902E   **The VTAM segment definition has more than one page range**

Explanation: The VTAM installation process issues this message if more than one page range has been defined for the VTAM saved segment currently being built.

System Action: Processing terminates and message VTAM905E is issued.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Ensure that only one page range has been specified in the DEFPARMS field when defining the VTAM shared segment with VMFSGMAP. To see the currently defined skeleton segment, use the CP QUERY NSS NAME *segmentname* MAP command. Use VMFSGMAP to change the VTAM saved segment so only one page range appears for VTAM.

VTAM903E   **Error issuing SAVESEG segname command, RC=*rc***

Explanation: The VTAM installation process issues this message if the SAVESEG command has failed.

System Action: Processing terminates and message VTAM905E is issued.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the SAVESEG command in the *VM/ESA CP Command Reference*.

VTAM904I   **The VTAM segment *segmentname* has been successfully saved**

Explanation: The VTAM installation process issues this message when the saved segment build has successfully completed.

System Action: Processing continues and the following messages is issued along with VTAM904I.

```
HCPNSS440I Saved segment segmentname was successfully saved in
fileid nnnn
```

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

VTAM905E   **The VTAM segment *segmentname* has NOT been loaded and saved**

Explanation: The VTAM installation process issues this message when an error situation has been encountered when trying to define and save the VTAM saved segment.

System Action: Processing terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: See the VTAM message number associated with the rc *returncode* received for additional information to correct the problem.

Chapter 11. Abend Codes (MVS, VM)

About This Chapter

This chapter contains the abend codes related to VTAM. For more information about system codes, refer to the system code manual for your operating system.

Abend codes indicate that the control program has determined that a task cannot continue processing reliably. For example, an error may have occurred during the execution of a user's application program and been detected by VTAM. In such a case, the task is terminated. A completion code indicates the reason for the termination.

See Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure. See Chapter 3, "Collecting Documentation for TSO/VTAM Problems (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on TSO/VTAM abends.

Code Descriptions

0A7 **Explanation:** During VTAM HALT QUICK, VTAM HALT, VTAM HALT CANCEL, or VTAM abnormal termination processing, VTAM found that no storage was available to schedule a TPEND exit for an access method control block (ACB) opened by a user's application program or VTAM subtask.

This abend code is also issued during VTAM HALT CANCEL or VTAM abnormal termination processing if a TPEND exit for an ACB does not exist, the ACB was not valid, or the ACB storage was freed.

System Action: The user's application is abnormally terminated.

0A8 **Explanation:** VTAM detected an error that occurred during the execution of a user's application program. The contents of the 2 low-order bytes of register 15 indicate the cause of the error.

Register 15 Contents (in Hex)	Explanation
2101	A VTAM validity check of the user's request parameter list (RPL) failed because the RPL does not have the same protection key as the application program's task control block (TCB).
7001	The user's event control block (ECB) is not valid.
7002	A VTAM request for storage failed.
7003	The pointer to the request parameter list (RPL) is not valid.
7004	An ACB OPEN failed due to an access method control block (ACB) address that is not valid.
7005	Storage pointed to by RPLAREA is not valid.
7006	Storage pointed to by RPLAAREA is not valid.
7007	The request parameter list (RPL) is not valid. Unable to find ACB.

7008	RPL6 pointed to by RPLAAREA is not valid.
7009	Node initialization block(s) (NIB) pointed to by the request parameter list (RPL) is not valid.
700A	Model Terminal Support (MTS) data pointed to by node initialization block (NIB) is not valid.
700B	Restore parameter list pointed to by node initialization block (NIB) is not valid.
700C	Application-supplied dial parameters storage pointed to by node initialization block (NIB) is not valid.
700D	Bind area pointed to by node initialization block (NIB) is not valid.
FC01	Network management interface abend.
FF01	A session awareness (SAW) data buffer that is not valid was passed to VTAM's data space services release routine.

System Action: The task abnormally terminates.

Programmer Response: This is probably a user error.

- For reason codes **2101, 7001, 7003, 7005, 7006, 7007, 7008, 7009, 700A, 700B**, and **700C**, verify that the RPL and ECB pointers are correct, and execute the job step again.

- For reason code **7004**, verify that the ACB pointer is valid and check the storage to be sure it resides in the application's storage protection key.

- For reason codes **7002, 700D, FC01**, and **FF01**, contact the IBM software support center.

Problem Determination:

- `MVS`

  - If MSGLEVEL=(1,1) was not specified in the JOB statement, specify it and rerun the job.
  - Save the console log from the primary console. For systems with remote consoles, save the remote console log. For systems with multiple-console support (MCS), save a copy of the hard copy log.
  - Save the job stream associated with the job.
  - Make sure that the failing job step includes the SYSABEND DD statement.
  - Save all the associated output.
  - Save the program listing associated with the job.
  - Save the dump.
  - Have the linkage editor/loader map available.

- `VM`

  - Save the console log from the primary console. For systems with remote consoles, save the remote console log.
  - Save all the associated output.
  - Save the dump.
  - Have the linkage editor/loader map available.

0A9   **Explanation:** When accompanied by a zero value in register 15, a VTAM HALT command has been successfully completed. If register 15 is not zero, an error has occurred during the execution of a VTAM module. The contents of the 2 low-order bytes of register 15 indicate the cause of the error.

Register 15 Contents (in Hex)	Explanation
0000 `MVS`	A VTAM HALT CANCEL command has been successfully completed.
10F1 `MVS`	The ABEND was issued by VTAM's retry functional recovery routine (FRR) to pass the original abend to the next recovery routine (if any) associated with the task control block (TCB). See the original abend, which was recorded in SYS1.LOGREC and appears just prior to the supervisor call (SVC) dump that was generated and indicated by **10F1**.
2101	The request parameter list (RPL) is not in the correct storage key.
6901	Error in CP-CP sessions processing. Missing element on list pointed to by AND_BOTH_CP_STATUS_STORAGE_PTR.
6902	Error in CP-CP sessions processing. Missing element on list pointed to by AND_CW_CP_STATUS_STORAGE_PTR.
6903	Error in CP-CP sessions processing. Missing element on list pointed to by AND_CL_CP_STATUS_STORAGE_PTR.
7002	Storage was not available to drive a user exit.
7005	VTAM was unable to restore its registers from the RPH after a user exit routine returned to VTAM.
7006	CPPROC was unable to obtain adequate storage from the vary work area (VWA).
7007	TPEXIT code was entered while VTAM was holding a lock.
7008	A CPWAIT was attempted with an event ID length greater than EIDMAX.
7009	A message module needs more vary work area (VWA) storage within the component recovery area (CRA) than is currently available.
7010	A GETRDTE or RDTFIND for a resource failed because the resource definition table entry (RDTE) chain has been corrupted.
7012	A lock's count shows no user is holding the lock, but the lock is held.
7013	Lock hierarchy violation.
7014	TSLINK found the component recovery area (CRA) too small to hold all of the data.
7015	A transmission subsystem control block (TSCB) was encountered that is not valid.
7071	A RELSTORE was issued for a previously freed buffer.
7072	A VTFREE was issued for a previously freed area.
7074 `VM`	A VTFREE was issued for a buffer that is not valid.
7075	A VTFREE was issued for a previously freed storage area.
7077	Storage management header has been overlaid.

CD01	CDRM error detected.
CF01	An error was found and corrected in a CDRM minor node during CDRM major node deactivation.
FA01	DS process error.
FA02	The DS disk I/O subtask has abended due to insufficient storage. The checkpoint has been disabled.
FA09	Initialization error.
FE02	A pool has been defined by the POOLDEF macro with an unacceptable length or the lengths in a variable-length pool were not defined in ascending order.
FF02	A FREEBLK macroinstruction returned a nonzero return code.
FF03	A utility module detected a function code that is not valid.
FF04	A request, response, or vector was not defined to the RU information table.
FF05	The main entry for the extended router was invoked but processing was already occurring within a CALLSSCP environment.
FF06	No sense code was set, but one should have been.
FF07	The CPCBURC field contained no format, but the response has a format.
FF09	The VWA area in use is too small to satisfy this request.
FF10	A request was made to queue a response to a process anchor block (PAB).
FF11	A suspend code that is not valid was passed to suspend.
FF12	A SENDER invocation that is not valid was made.
FF13	An unexpected value was received. The value may be valid in another context.
FF14	An unexpected finite state machine (FSM) state was encountered.
FF15	An unexpected field value was encountered for an enumerated type.
FF16	An unexpected control block was received as input.
FF17	A session information block (SIB) or SIB address that is not valid was passed to FREESIB.
FF18	The SENDER buffer area is not large enough.
FF19	The DETERMINER routine returned results that are not valid.
FF20	The BUILD routine returned results that are not valid.
FF22	SRTDEL failed.
FF99	Indicates that a FFST probe was tripped. Console messages with prefix EPW will be issued by FFST to provide information about the probe trip. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for a description of FFST probes.

System Action: The task that initiated the VTAM request abnormally terminates.

Problem Determination:

- **MVS**

    - If MSGLEVEL=(1,1) was not specified in the JOB statement, specify it and rerun the job.

- Save the console log from the primary console. For systems with remote consoles, save the remote console log. For systems with multiple-console support (MCS), save a copy of the hard copy log.

- Save the job stream associated with the job.

- Make sure that the failing job step includes the:

    1. SYSABEND DD statement
    2. SYSUDUMP DD statement.

- Save all the associated output.

- Save the dump.

- Execute the EREP service aid to dump the LOGREC file, and save the resulting output. For MSS, execute the following program to dump the LOGREC file:

    1. Service aid IFCISDA0
    2. Program ISDASDAO with the DETAIL(ALL) parameter.

- If register 15 is **7015**, take the following actions to try to determine the cause of the TSCB integrity loss:

    1. Save the dump.
    2. If VTAM internal trace is running MODE=EXT, save this trace.

        Note: The default trace internal options may not be enough to resolve this problem. All options but LOCK, with a trace table of at least SIZE=200, may be required.

- **VM**

    - Save the console log from the primary console. For systems with remote consoles, save the remote console log.

    - Save all the associated output.

    - Save the dump.

    - Execute the CPEREP service aid to dump the LOGREC file and save the resulting output.

0AA (MVS) Explanation: An abend condition occurred during execution of VTAM. VTAM's functional recovery routines (FRRs) were unable to associate the failure with any particular task control block (TCB) in the address space.

System Action: All the tasks in the address space are abnormally terminated.

Problem Determination:

- If MSGLEVEL=(1,1) was not specified in the JOB statement, specify it and rerun the job.

- Save the console log from the primary console. For systems with remote consoles, save the remote console log. In systems with multiple-console support (MCS), save a copy of the hard copy log.

- Make sure that the failing job step includes the SYSABEND DD statement.

- Save all the associated output.

- Save the dump.

- Have the linkage editor/loader map available.

0AB (MVS) Explanation: An error occurred while TSO/VTAM was in operation and a VTIOC module was executing a VTAM macroinstruction. The contents of the 2 low-order bytes of register 15 indicate the cause of the error.

This error is usually due to a storage problem with the LPBUF or CRPL buffers.

Register 15
Contents
(in Hex)　　　　**Explanation**

0101　　The terminal-input manager for LU1 (e.g. IBM 3767 and IBM 3770 terminals) encountered an unrecoverable error while executing a VTAM macroinstruction that uses a request parameter list (RPL).

0102　　The terminal-output manager for LU1 (e.g. IBM 3767 and IBM 3770 terminals) encountered an unrecoverable error while executing a VTAM macroinstruction that uses an RPL.

0103　　The terminal-input manager for LU0 and LU2 (e.g. IBM 3270 SNA terminals) encountered an unrecoverable error while executing a VTAM macroinstruction that uses an RPL.

0104　　The terminal-output manager for LU0 and LU2 (e.g. IBM 3270 SNA terminals) encountered an unrecoverable error while executing a VTAM macroinstruction that uses an RPL.

0105　　The VTIOC LOSTERM exit routine encountered an error during execution of a SNA BIND or UNBIND command that used an RPL.

0201　　An application ID problem was encountered during execution of a VTAM OPEN macroinstruction. The error occurred during initialization of a TSO/VTAM user-address space.

0202　　An error occurred during execution of a VTAM OPEN macroinstruction. The ERROR field of the ACB indicates the problem. The values that can be set in the ERROR field are listed in "ACB OPEN and CLOSE Macroinstruction Error Fields" on page 15-2.

0203　　An error occurred during execution of a VTAM CLOSE macroinstruction. The code in the ERROR field of the ACB is X'42', indicating that the ACB has been closed, but a VTAM error has prevented the successful disconnection of one or more TSO terminals.

System Action: The terminal session in which the error occurred terminates.

Problem Determination:

- Save the console log from the primary console. For systems with remote consoles, save the remote console log. For systems with multiple-console support (MCS), save a copy of the hard copy log.

- Save all the associated output.

- Save the dump.

- Execute the EREP service aid to dump the LOGREC file, and save the resulting output. For MSS, execute the following program to dump the LOGREC file:

    1. Service aid IFCISDA0
    2. Program ISDASDAO with the DETAIL(ALL) parameter.

- Have the linkage editor/loader map available.

0AC (MVS) Explanation: The terminal control address space (TCAS) was unable to continue its normal processing because of an error. The low-order bytes of register 15 and the TCAS work area (TWAR) field TWARSON both contain the reason code that indicates the cause of the error.

**Reason
Code in
Hexadecimal**   **Explanation**

00	A STOP command was entered.
04	A START command that is not valid was entered.
10	The TCAS main task was unable to attach the VTAM interface subtask.
14	The TCAS main task was unable to attach the user-interface subtask.
18	The TCAS main task was unable to attach the console-communication subtask.
1C	TCAS was unable to obtain storage for the TCAS table (TCAST) in the common service area (CSA).
20	The TCAS main task abnormally terminated and was unable to recover.
30	The VTAM interface subtask abnormally terminated and was unable to recover.
34	The user-interface subtask abnormally terminated and was unable to recover.
38	The console-communication subtask abnormally terminated and was unable to recover.

System Action: TCAS abnormally terminates.

Operator Response: Reply 'DUMP' to TCAS termination message IKT012D to obtain a dump.

Problem Determination:

- Save the console log from the primary console. For systems with remote consoles, save the remote console log. For systems with multiple-console support (MCS), save a copy of the hard copy log.
- Save the system output (SYSOUT) associated with the job.
- Save all the associated output.
- Save the dump.
- Print the associated SVC dump data set, using IPCS. See Chapter 3, "Collecting Documentation for TSO/VTAM Problems (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on IPCS.

0AD (MVS) Explanation: An error occurred while TSO/VTAM was in operation and VTIOC's queue manager was executing a GETCELL or FREECELL macroinstruction. The contents of the 2 low-order bytes of register 15 indicate the cause of the error.

**Register 15
Contents
(in Hex)**   **Explanation**

0108	The cell address supplied to the FREECELL macroinstruction is not valid.
010C	No cell pool existed for the FREECELL request.
0110	A cell pool ID that is not valid was specified for the FREECELL request.
020C	No cell pool existed for the GETCELL request.
0210	A cell pool ID that is not valid was specified for the GETCELL request.

System Action: The queue manager abnormally terminates, and the terminal session in which the error occurred terminates.

Problem Determination:

- Save the console log from the primary console. For systems with remote consoles, save the remote console log. In systems with multiple-console support (MCS), save a copy of the hard copy log.

- Save the program listing associated with the job.

- Execute the EREP service aid to dump the LOGREC file, and save the resulting output. For MSS, execute the following program to dump the LOGREC file:

  1. Service aid IFCISDA0
  2. Program ISDASDAO with the DETAIL(ALL) parameter.

- Have the linkage editor/loader map available.

- Print the associated SVC dump data set, using IPCS. See Chapter 3, "Collecting Documentation for TSO/VTAM Problems (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on IPCS.

CC5 (MVS) Explanation: CC5 is the abend completion code for abends issued from sockets-over-SNA. The contents of the 2 low-order bytes of register 15 indicate the cause of the error.

Register 15 Contents in Hexadecimal	Explanation
0826	Indicates an error in the routine that increments/decrements the target task's updates-in-progress counter. Abend when trying to decrement a zero counter.
0827	Abend for a connection that was not accepted and the connection control block is not valid.
0828	Indicates a previous failure in sockets-over-SNA and an ALESERV ADD MVS macroinstruction failure.
0829	Indicates a previous failure in sockets-over-SNA and an ETCON MVS macroinstruction failure.
0830	Indicates an ALESERV ADD macroinstruction failure.
0831	Indicates that ISU1 subsystem was not found.
0832	Indicates that ISU1 subsystem was not initialized.
0833	Indicates an ALESERV DELETE MVS macroinstruction failure.
0834	A request to close a communication group was issued from an address space other than the one for which the group was defined.
0836	Indicates a RESMGR ADD MVS macroinstruction failure.
0837	Indicates a RESMGR DELETE MVS macroinstruction failure.
0838	Indicates a ETCON MVS macroinstruction failure.
0839	Indicates an ALESERV ADD MVS macroinstruction failure.
0840	Sockets-over-SNA attempted to decrement the target task's updates-in-progress counter when it registered zero.
0841	The updates-in-progress counter overflowed.
0842	Indicates an attempt to decrement the counter when the counter registered zero.

0843	Indicates an attempt to close the communication group before all endpoints were closed.
0844	Indicates an attempt to close the communication group that is not defined.
0845	A request was made to free a connection. That connection was not found.
0893	Occurs due to attempting to decrement the counter for special IPC events when the counter is already zero.

System Action: The system abends and takes an ABEND dump.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination:

* Save the console log from the primary console. For systems with remote consoles, save the remote console log. In systems with multiple-console support (MCS), save a copy of the hard copy log.

* Save the program listing associated with the job. See Chapter 3, "Collecting Documentation for TSO/VTAM Problems (MVS)" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information.

Chapter 12. Command and RU Types in VTAM Messages

About This Chapter

This chapter lists the command and request/response unit (RU) types that can appear in VTAM and VSCS (VM) messages. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information on commands. See *SNA Formats* or *SNA Network Product Formats* for additional information on RUs.

There are two RU types that represent internal VTAM RU flows. These internal RU types are not documented in SNA publications and some are not included in *VTAM Data Areas*.

It is not required that users of the product know the meaning of these internal RUs. When required, the product support organization may use them to assist in internal flow diagnosis.

Access Method RU (AM *type*)
These internal RUs are requests that may be seen in the PIU trace and are a function of physical unit services (PUNS), configuration services, or session services.

Interprocess Signals (IPS *type*)
These internal signals are issued for APPN functions. They can be seen in APSEND trace entries.

Command and RU Descriptions

The following commands or RU types may appear in VTAM messages.

Command or RU Type	Function
ABCONN	Abandon Connection
ABCONNOUT	Abandon Connect Out
ACTCDRM	Activate CDRM
ACTCONNIN	Activate Connect In
ACTIVATE	Activate
ACTLINK	Activate Link
ACTLU	Activate LU
ACTPU	Activate PU
ACTTRACE	Activate Trace
ACTVR	Activate Virtual Route
ADDNR	Add Network Resource
AM ADDLINK	Add Link
AM ADDLSTA	Add Link Station
AM ADRQCMP	Address Request Complete
AM ALLORSC	Allocate Resource

Command and RU Types

Command or RU Type	Function
AM CLEANUP	Cleanup
AM CLSACB	Close ACB
AM CONNECT	Connect
AM CONDLOD	Required Conditional Load
AM CS	Configuration Services
AM DEACTXF	Deactivate Transforms
AM DELETNR	Delete Network Resource
AM DISCNCT	Disconnect
AM FLUSH	Flush Virtual Route
AM FREERSC	Free Resource
AM GAINGWN	Gained Gateway Node
AM GBIND ·	Generic BIND
AM GENTERM	Generic Terminate
AM GUNBIND	Generic UNBIND
AM INIT_PU	Initialize PU
AM LOSTGWN	Lost Gateway Node
AM NFY SLT	Notify (Schedule LOSTERM Exit)
AM NOTIFY	Notify
AM OPNACB	Open ACB
AM OSA	Override Session Address
AM PCE	Purge Chain Element
AM PWQ	Purge Wait Queue
AM RDTADD	Resource Definition Add
AM REALLOC	Reallocate
AM REQ ERA	Request Explicit Route Activate
AM REQ VRD	Request Virtual Route Deactivate
AM REQDUMP	Request Dump
AM REQLOAD	Resource Load
AM RESETRT	Reset Routable State
AM RESUME	Resume; used to redrive session setup processing.
AM RNAA	Request Network Address Assignment
AM SC AMRU	Switched Connection AMRU
AM SC EXIT	Switched Connection Exit
AM SETRT	Set Routable State
AM SSA	Set Session Address
AM SSADISC	Set Session Address and Disconnect
AM UNCDLOD	Required Unconditional Load
AM VR INOP	Virtual Route Inoperative
AM VR STAT	Virtual Route Status

Command or RU Type	Function
ANA	Assign Network Address
ANS	Auto Network Shutdown Started
ANSC	Auto Network Shutdown Complete
API CHGEAF	CHANGE(ENDAFFIN) macroinstruction
API CLSPAS	CLSDST(PASS) macroinstruction
API CLSRLS	CLSDST(RELEASE) macroinstruction
API INQAPS	INQUIRE(APPSTAT) macroinstruction
API INQCID	INQUIRE(CIDXLATE) macroinstruction
API INQCNT	INQUIRE(COUNTS) macroinstruction
API INQDPY	INQUIRE(DISPLAY) macroinstruction
API INQDVC	INQUIRE(DEVCHAR) macroinstruction
API INQLOG	INQUIRE(LOGONMSG) macroinstruction
API INQNQN	INQUIRE(NQN) macroinstruction
API INQPER	INQUIRE(PERSESS) macroinstruction
API INQSKY	INQUIRE(SESSKEY) macroinstruction
API INQSNM	INQUIRE(SESSNAME) macroinstruction
API INQSPM	INQUIRE(SESSPARMS) macroinstruction
API INQSTA	INQUIRE(STATUS)macroinstruction
API INQTOP	INQUIRE(TOPLOGON) macroinstruction
API INQTRM	INQUIRE(TERMS) macroinstruction
API INTERP	INTRPRET macroinstruction
API OPNACC	OPNDST(ACCEPT) macroinstruction
API OPNACQ	OPNDST(ACQUIRE) macroinstruction
API OPNRES	OPNDST(RESTORE) macroinstruction
API OPNSEC	OPNSEC macroinstruction
API RCVCMD	RCVCMD macroinstruction
API RECEIV	RECEIVE macroinstruction
API REQSES	REQSESS macroinstruction
API RSETSR	RESETSR macroinstruction
API SEND	SEND macroinstruction
API SESONC	SESSIONC macroinstruction
API SETGNA	SETLOGON(GNAMEADD) macroinstruction
API SETGND	SETLOGON(GNAMEDEL) macroinstruction
API SETLQS	SETLOGON(QUIESCE) macroinstruction
API SETLSP	SETLOGON(STOP) macroinstruction
API SETLST	SETLOGON(START) macroinstruction
API SETNPER	SETLOGON(NPERSIST) macroinstruction
API SETPER	SETLOGON(PERSIST) macroinstruction
API SIMLOG	SIMLOGON macroinstruction

Command or RU Type	Function
API SNDCMD	SENDCMD macroinstruction
API TRMSES	TERMSESS macroinstruction
BFCINIT	Boundary Function Control Initiate
BFCLEANUP	Boundary Function Cleanup
BFINIT	Boundary Function Initiate
BFTERM	Boundary Function Terminate
BFSESSEND	Boundary Function Session End
BFSESSINFO	Boundary Function Session Information
BFSESSST	Boundary Function Session Start
BID	Bid
BIND	Bind Session
BIND FAIL	Bind Failure
BIS	Bracket Initiation Stopped
CANCEL	Cancel
CD DSEARCH	Cross-Domain Direct Search List
CD NOTIFY	Cross-Domain Notify
CDCINIT	Cross-Domain Control Initiate
CDINIT OTH	Cross-Domain Initiate (Other)
CDRM CLEAR	Clear CDRM-CDRM Session
CDRM ERP	CDRM ERP Internal Clear
CDSESSEND	Cross-Domain Session Ended
CDSESSST	Cross-Domain Session Started
CDSSF	Cross-Domain Session Setup Failure
CDSTF	Cross-Domain Session Takedown Failure
CDTAKEDOWN	Cross-Domain Takedown
CDTD COMP	Cross-Domain Takedown Complete
CDTERM	Cross-Domain Terminate
CHAR CODED	Unformatted Request Unit
CHASE	Chase
CHG NRSPOL	Change Negative Response to Poll Limit
CHG POLLIM	Change Poll Limit
CHG SESSLM	Change Session Limit
CHG TLIMIT	Change Transmission Limit
CHKPT	Checkpoint Resource Status Function
CINIT	Control Initiate
CKPTN	Checkpoint Node Status Function
CLEANUP	Cleanup
CLEAR	Clear Session
CNM	Communications Network Management Request

Command or RU Type	Function
CONNOUT	Connect Out
CONTACT	Contact
CONTACTED	Contacted
CPCRYPT	Cryptography Management Function
CPMSG	Internal WTOR Function
CRV	Cryptography Verify
CTERM	Control Terminate
D ADJCP	DISPLAY ADJACENT CONTROL POINT command
D ADJCLUST	DISPLAY ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE command
D BNCOSMAP	DISPLAY BORDER NODE CLASS-OF-SERVICE MAPPING command
D CNOS	DISPLAY CHANGE NUMBER OF SESSIONS command
D CONVID	DISPLAY CONVERSATION ID command
D DLURS	DISPLAY DLURS command
D DIRECTRY	DISPLAY DIRECTORY command
D DISK	DISPLAY DISK command
D LMTBL	DISPLAY LU-MODE TABLE command
D NCPSTOR	DISPLAY NCP STORAGE command
D NETSRVR	DISPLAY NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST command
D PATHTAB	DISPLAY PATH TABLE command
D STORUSE	DISPLAY STORAGE USAGE command
D TGPS	DISPLAY TRANSMISSION GROUP PROFILES command
D TOPO	DISPLAY TOPOLOGY command
D TRACES	DISPLAY TRACES command
D VTAMOPTS	DISPLAY VTAM START OPTIONS command
DACTCDRM	Deactivate Cross-Domain Resource Manager
DACTCONNIN	Deactivate Connect In
DACTLINK	Deactivate Link
DACTLU	Deactivate LU
DACTPU	Deactivate PU
DACTTRACE	Deactivate Trace
DACTVR	Deactivate Virtual Route
DDDLU RU	Dynamic definition of dependent LUs
DELETE	Delete
DELETENR	Delete Network Resource
DELIVER	Deliver Request
DIAL START	Dial Start Request
DISCONTACT	Discontact RU
DISP STOR	Display Storage
DISPLAY	Display Command

Command and RU Types

Command or RU Type	Function
DLR PURGE	Dump/Load/Restart Purge
DUMP FINAL	Dump Final
DUMP INIT	Dump Initial
DUMP TEXT	Dump Text
ECHO TEST	ECHO Test
ENT SLOWDN	Enter Slowdown
ER ACT	Explicit Route Activate
ER ACT RPY	Explicit Route Activate Reply
ER INOP	Explicit Route Inoperative
ER OP	Explicit Route Operative
ER TEST	Explicit Route Test
ER TESTED	Explicit Route Tested
ER TST RPY	Explicit Route Test Reply
EXT SLOWDN	Exit Slowdown
F ACT GPT	MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=GPT command
F ACT NCTR	MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=NETCTLR command
F ACT SIT	MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=SIT command
F ACT TG	MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=TG
F ALSLIST	MODIFY ALSLIST command
F ALTRACE	MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=LINE
F CDRM	MODIFY CROSS DOMAIN RESOURCE MANAGER command
F CHKPT	MODIFY CHECKPOINT command
F CHANGE	MODIFY NEGPOLL, or POLL, or SESSLIM
F CNOS	MODIFY CHANGE NUMBER OF SESSIONS command
F COMPRESS	MODIFY COMPRESS command
F DACT GPT	MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=GPT command
F DACT SIT	MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=SIT command
F DACT TG	MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=TG command
F DACTNCTR	MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=NETCTLR command
F DEFAULTS	MODIFY DEFAULTS command
F DEFINE	MODIFY DEFINE command
F DIR DEL	MODIFY DIRECTRY,FUNCTION=DELETE command
F DIR UPD	MODIFY DIRECTRY,FUNCTION=UPDATE command
F DIRECTRY	MODIFY DIRECTORY command
F DLTRACE	MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=LINE command
F DR DEL	MODIFY DR,TYPE=DELETE
F DR MOVE	MODIFY DR,TYPE=MOVE
F DUMP	MODIFY DUMP command
F DUMP CSP	MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=CSP command

Command or RU Type	Function
F DUMP DYN	MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=NCP,OPTION=DYNA command
F DUMP MOS	MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=MOSS command
F DUMP PGC	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=PURGE,TYPE=CSP
F DUMP PGM	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=PURGE,TYPE=MOSS
F DUMP PGN	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=PURGE,TYPE=NCP
F DUMP STO	MODIFY DUMP, ACTION=STORE
F DUMP TRC	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=TRANSFER,TYPE=CSP
F DUMP TRH	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=TRANSFER,TYPE=NCP (header)
F DUMP TRM	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=TRANSFER,TYPE=NCP (main storage)
F DUMP TRN	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=TRANSFER,TYPE=NCP
F ENCR	MODIFY ENCR command
F EXIT	MODIFY EXIT command
F IMR	MODIFY IMR command
F LL2	MODIFY LL2 command
F LOAD ADD	MODIFY LOAD ADD command
F LOAD CAN	MODIFY LOAD CANCEL command
F LOAD PRG	MODIFY LOAD PURGE command
F LOAD REN	MODIFY LOAD RENAME command
F LOAD REP	MODIFY LOAD REPLACE command
F LOAD SET	MODIFY LOAD SET command
F NOTNSTAT	MODIFY NO TUNING STATISTICS command
F PROFILES	MODIFY PROFILES command
F QUERY	MODIFY QUERY command
F RESOURCE	MODIFY RESOURCE command
F TABLE	MODIFY TABLE command
F TGP	MODIFY TRANSMISSION GROUP PROFILE command
F TNSTAT	MODIFY TUNING STATISTICS command
F TOPO	MODIFY TOPOLOGY command
F USERVAR	MODIFY USERVAR command
F VTAMOPTS	MODIFY VTAM START OPTIONS command
FNA	Free Network Address
FORCE DEAC	Force Deactivate
FORCE REAC	Force Reactivate
FORWARD	Forward Request
GDS CDINIT	Cross domain initiate generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS CP_CAP	Control point capabilities generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS DELETE	Delete generalized data stream (GDS) variable

Command or RU Type	Function
GDS FIND	Find generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS FOUND	Found generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS IOCD	Initiate other cross domain generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS LOCATE	Locate generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS NOTIFY	Notify generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS REGSTR	Register generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS TDU	Topology database update generalized data stream (GDS) variable
HALT CDLNK	Process Cross-Domain Links During HALT
HARD INOP	Hard INOP
INACT GVBK	VARY INACT,TYPE=GIVEBACK command
INACT SON	Deactivate (session outage notification)
INIT LOAD	Network Services Initialize Load
INIT OTHER	Initiate-Other RU
INIT SELF	Initiate-Self RU Format 0
INIT SELF	Initiate-Self RU Format 1
INOP	Inoperative
INT SYNCH	TPPOST macroinstruction
IPL ABORT	Network Services IPL Abort
IPL FINAL	IPL Final Request
IPL FINAL	Network Control IPL Final
IPL FINAL	Network Services IPL Final
IPL INIT	IPL Initial Request
IPL INIT	Network Control IPL Initial
IPL INIT	Network Services IPL Initial
IPL TEXT	IPL Text Request
IPL TEXT	Network Control IPL Text
IPL TEXT	Network Services IPL Text
IPS ACC	Adjacent control point contacted interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS ACL	Process adjacent cluster interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS ACR	Cross-Domain Response AMRU
IPS BNP	Border node session reply interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS BNQ	Border node session request interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS BRI	Broadcast interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS CBN	Cache border node information interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS CDY	Cross-Domain Resource display
IPS CMA	Process COS mapping interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS COS	Define class of service interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS CPS	CP status interprocess signal (IPS)

Command or RU Type	Function
IPS CRQ	CRR request
IPS CSH	Cache search interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS CSR	Cache search reply interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS DIA	Display Adjacent Cluster
IPS DLR	DLUR status
IPS DQE	Dequeue interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS DSN	Directory server notify
IPS GCR	Generic cache search reply interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS GCS	Generic cache search request interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS GUS	Generic cache search update request interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS INO	Initiate other interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS IOC	Initiate other complete interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS OTC	Orderly sessions terminate complete interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS OTD	Output topology database update interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS OTR	Orderly sessions terminate request interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS PCQ	PCID query
IPS PCR	PCID query response
IPS PND	Pending session characteristics interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS PNL	Process network node server list interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS PRC	Proceed interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS PRV	Provide session characteristics interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS QED	Queued interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS RAC	Resource available complete interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS RAV	Resource available interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS RMR	Request multiple routes interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS RQR	Request route interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS RRC	Release request complete interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS RRQ	Release request interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS RSR	Resource registration
IPS SAC	Subarea cleanup interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS SCR	Search request
IPS SHR	Request single hop route
IPS SIR	Session initiate information request
IPS SRC	Session request complete interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS SRO	CPSVRMGR session outage
IPS SRP	Protocol violation detected
IPS SRQ	Session request interprocess signal (IPS)

Command or RU Type	Function
IPS SRT	TDU error detected from the DLUR
IPS TGU	TG update
IPS UPD	Update directory
IPS UMR	Update modes interprocess signal (IPS)
LINKLVL2	Enter Test Mode (LL2)
LL2	MODIFY LL2 command
LOAD REQRD	Network Services Load Required
LOAD STAT	Network Services Load Status
LOST CTLPT	Lost Control Point
LOST PATH	Lost Path
LUSTAT	LU Status
MODIFY	MODIFY Command
MODIFY NOTNSTAT	MODIFY NO TUNING STATISTICS command
MODIFY TNSTAT	MODIFY TUNING STATISTICS command
MS SCV	Maintenance Services Set Control Vector
NTNMON REP	NCPMON reply RU
NCLSA	Network Control Lost Subarea
NMVT	Network Management Vector Transport
NSLSA	Network Services Lost Subarea
NSPE	Network Services Procedure Error
NTFY NS(C)	Notify Session End
NTFY NS(S)	Notify
QC	Quiesce Complete
QEC	Quiesce at End of Chain
RDELETENR	Request Delete Network Resource
REC TEST	Record Test Data
REC TRACE	Record Line Trace Data
RECFMS	Record Formatted Maintenance Statistics
RECMD	Record Measurement Data
RECMS	Record Maintenance Statistics
RECSTOR	Record Storage
RECTR	Record Test Results
REL IMMED	VARY REL, TYPE=IMMED command
REL GVBK	VARY REL, TYPE=GIVEBACK command
RELEASE	VARY REL command
RELQ	Release Quiesce
REQ ECHO	Request Echo Test
REQ RTTEST	Request Route Test
REQACTCDRM	Request ACTCDRM

Command or RU Type	Function
REQACTPU	Request Activate PU
REQC	Request Contact
REQCONT	Request Contact
REQDACTPU	Request Deactivate PU
REQDISCONT	Request Discontact
REQDMP CSP	Request CSP Dump
REQDMP MOS	Request MOSS Dump
REQDUMP	Request Dump
REQDUMP DY	Request Dynamic Dump
REQLOAD	Request Load
REQMS	Request Maintenance Statistics
RESET LU	Reset LU
RMPO	Remote Power Off
RNAA	Request Network Address Assignment
ROUTE_INOP	Network Services Route Inoperative
RQR	Request Recovery
RSHUTD	Request Shutdown
RTR	Ready to Receive
SBI	Stop Bracket Initiation
SCV	Set Control Vector
SDT	Start Data Traffic
SELECT VR	Virtual Route Select
SESS ENDED	Session Ended
SESS START	Session Started
SETCV	Set Control Vector
SETCV(NAU)	Set Control Vector Network Addressable Unit
SETCV(SAR)	Set Control Vector Subarea Routing
SETCV(SSS)	Set Control Vector SDLC Secondary Station ID
SETCV(STD)	Set Control Vector Set Time And Date
SETCV(DPU)	Set Control Vector Dynamic Path Update
SETCV(FRS)	Set Control Vector Frame Relay Switching
SETTIM CAN	Scheduled Cancel
SETUP	Generic Session Initiation
SHUTC	Shutdown Complete
SHUTDOWN	Shutdown
SIGNAL	Signal
SOFT INOP	Soft INOP
SSCP TKOVR	SSCP Takeover
STSN	Set and Test Sequence Number

Command or RU Type	Function
SW TO EP	Switch Line to EP Mode
SW TO NCP	Switch Line to NCP Mode
SYNTAX CHK	VARY ACT,SCOPE=SYNTAX
TERM OTHER	Terminate-Other RU
TERM SELF	Terminate-Self Format 0
TIMER REQ	Set Timer Request
TR_INQUIRY	Translate Inquiry
TR_REPLY	Translate Reply
UBIND FAIL	Unbind Failure
UNBIND	Unbind RU
VARY	VARY command
VARY ACQ	VARY ACQ or VARY ACT, ACQ command
VARY ACT	VARY ACT command
VARY ANS	VARY ANS command
VARY DIAL	VARY DIAL command
VARY DRDS	VARY DRDS command
VARY HGUP	VARY HANGUP command
VARY INACT	VARY INACT or VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command
VARY INOP	VARY INOP command
VARY LOGON	VARY LOGON command
VARY NOLOG	VARY NOLOGON command
VARY PATH	VARY PATH command
VARY REL	VARY REL command
V NOLOGON	VARY NOLOGON command
XID	Exchange ID
XID3	Exchange ID 3

VSCS Command Types (VM)

The following command types may appear in VSCS messages.

Command Type	Function
BFRFIFO	First-in, first-out buffer allocation
BFRLIFO	Last-in, first-out buffer allocation
CANCEL	Terminate VSCS (abnormal)
CHANGE	Change VSCS parameter values
DISPLAY	Displays the VSCS status of an LU
DUMPLU	Obtains documentation for one or more VSCS LUs without having to dump the entire VSCS virtual machine
FORCE	Terminates an LU session between VSCS and VTAM, and returns control of the LU back to VTAM

Command Type	Function
HALT	Terminate VSCS
PRINTER	Adds printer name to printer table
QUERY	Query services
QUIT	Terminate VSCS
START	START VSCS
STORAGE	Displays storage information
TRACEOFF	Deactivate TRACE
TRACEON	Activate TRACE

Chapter 13. DTE-Generated Diagnostic Codes (VM, VSE)

About This Chapter

DTE-generated diagnostic codes are issued in messages IST823I and IST836I when the cause code indicates a Clear or Reset originating from a DTE.

Note: These codes are displayed for message IST836I only when the network accepts diagnostic codes from a remote DTE.

The following table lists and explains all DTE-generated diagnostic codes.

Code Descriptions

Decimal Code	Explanation of Code
0	Normal initialization or termination
1	Ps not valid
2	Pr not valid
12	LLC type not valid
16	Packet type not valid (general)
17	State r1 Packet level ready
18	State r2 DTE restart request
19	State r3 DCE restart indication
20	State p1 Ready switched virtual circuit
21	State p2 DTE waiting
22	State p3 DCE waiting
23	State p4 Data transfer
24	State p5 Call collision
25	State p6 DTE clear request
26	State p7 DCE clear indication
27	State d1 Flow control ready
28	State d2 DTE reset request
29	State d3 DCE reset indication
32	DCE timer expired (general)
33	Incoming call
34	Clear indication
35	Reset indication
36	Restart indication
43	Unauthorized INTERRUPT_CONFIRMATION
44	Unauthorized INTERRUPT
48	DTE timer expired (general)
49	Call request
50	Clear request
51	Reset request
52	Restart request
80	QLLC error (general)
81	Undefined C-field
82	Unexpected C-field
83	Missing I-field
84	Undefined I-field
85	I-field too long
86	Frame reject received
87	Header not valid
88	Data received in wrong state
89	Time-out condition
90	Nr not valid
91	Recovery rejected or terminated
93	ELLC time-out condition
96	PSH error (general)

Decimal Code	Explanation of Code
97	Sequence error
98	Header too short
99	PSH format not valid
100	Command undefined
101	Protocol not valid
102	Data received in wrong state
105	Time-out condition
112	PAD error (general)
113	PAD access facility failure
114	SDLC FCS error
115	SDLC time-out
116	SDLC frame not valid
117	I-field too long
118	SDLC sequence error
119	SDLC frame aborted
120	SDLC FRMR received
121	SDLC response not valid
123	Packet type not valid
127	PAD inoperable
128	DTE-specific (general)
129	8100_DPPX-specific
130	INN_QLLC-specific
131	INN_QLLC-specific
132	INN_QLLC-specific
133	INN_QLLC-specific
134	INN_QLLC-specific
135	INN_QLLC-specific
136	INN_QLLC-specific
137	INN_QLLC-specific
138	INN_QLLC-specific
139	INN_QLLC-specific
140	INN_QLLC-specific
141	INN_QLLC-specific
142	INN_QLLC-specific
143	INN_QLLC-specific
144	Network specific
145	DDX-P RNR packet received
160	Packet not allowed (general)
161	'M' bit packet sequence not valid
162	Packet type received not valid
163	Packet on permanent virtual circuit not valid
164	Unassigned logical channel (LC)
165	Diagnostic packet received
166	Packet too short
167	Packet too long
168	GFI not valid
169	Not identifiable
170	Not supported
171	Ps not valid
172	Pr not valid
173	'D' bit received was not valid
174	'Q' bit received was not valid
176	DTE specific (NPSI gate/date) (general)
177	No LU-LU session
192	DTE-specific (general)
193	Termination pending
194	Channel inoperative

Decimal Code	Explanation of Code
195	Unauthorized interrupt confirmation
196	Unauthorized interrupt request
197	PU (permanent virtual circuit) not available
198	Inactivity time-out
199	Incompatible line configuration
208	Resources (general)
209	Buffers depleted
210	Path information unit (PIU) too long
224	Local procedure error (general)
225	Packet with LC=0 not received
226	Restart or diagnostic packet is not on logical channel 0
227	Incoming call received on wrong logical channel
228	Facility not subscribed
229	Packet other than restart or diagnostic packet is on logical channel 0
230	Facility parameters not supported
231	Facility not supported
232	Unexpected calling DTE
233	'D' bit request not valid
234	Reset indication on virtual call
235	Protocol identifier not valid
236	Connection identifier mismatch
237	Missing cause or diagnostic code
240	Remote procedure error (general)
241	Remote procedure error (general)

Chapter 14. Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages

About This Chapter

This chapter describes the node and ID types that can appear in VTAM operator messages.

Node and ID Type Descriptions

Node/ID Type	Description
ADJ CLUSTER TABLE	Adjacent cluster table
ADJCP	Adjacent control point major node
ADJACENT CP	Adjacent control point
ADJCP MAJOR NODE	Adjacent control point major node
ADJSSCP TABLE	Adjacent SSCP table
APPL	Application program
APPL SEGMENT	Application program major node
APPN COS TABLE	APPN class-of-service table
BN COS MAP TABLE	BN class-of-service map table
CA MAJOR NODE	Channel-attachment major node
CDRM	Cross-domain resource manager
CDRM SEGMENT	Cross-domain resource manager major node
CDRSC	Cross-domain resource
CDRSC SEGMENT	Cross-domain resource major node
CP	Control point
DYNAMIC FRSESET	Dynamically defined NCP frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET)
GENERIC RESOURCE MVS	Generic resource name
HOST CP	Host control point
ILU/CDRSC	Independent LU represented as a CDRSC
LAN MAJOR NODE VM,VSE	Local area network major node
LCL SNA MAJ NODE	Channel-attached (local) major node consisting of one or more SNA cluster controllers
LCL 3270 MAJ NODE	Local 3270 major node
LINE	Communication line
LINE GROUP	Line group
LINK STATION	PU type 4 or 5 representing an NCP or host processor
LOGICAL UNIT	Logical unit

Node/ID Type	Description
LUGROUP MAJ NODE	LU group major node
MODEL LU GROUP	Model LU group
MODEL MAJOR NODE	Model major node
MODEL SEGMENT	Model major node
NN SERVER LIST	Network node server list
N/A	Indicates that the displayed major node represents an ID type, such as a list or table. Some ID types do not get displayed.
PACKET MAJOR NODE `VM,VSE`	Packet major node for X.25 circuits
PATH TABLE	PATH table
PHYSICAL UNIT	Physical unit
PU_T1	Physical unit type 1
PU_T2	Physical unit type 2
PU_T2.1	Physical unit type 2.1
PU_T4/5	Communication controller or a host with an SSCP
PU T4/5 MAJ NODE	Communication controller or a host with an SSCP
RESOURCE	Resource that may not yet be defined to VTAM
SHM LINE GROUP `VSE`	Short hold mode line group
SSCP	System services control point
STATIC FRSESET	Statically defined NCP frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET)
SW SNA MAJ NODE	Switched SNA major node
TCP/IP MAJOR NODE `MVS`	TCP/IP major node
TG PROFILE TABLE	APPN Transmission Group Profile
TRL MAJOR NODE	Transport resource list major node
TRLE	Element in the active transport resource list
TSO USERID `MVS`	TSO user ID that is being displayed.
XCA MAJOR NODE	External communication adapter (XCA) major node

Chapter 15. Return Codes for Macroinstructions

About This Chapter

This chapter provides information about return codes for macroinstructions that are displayed in VTAM messages and contains the following sections:

- "ACB OPEN and CLOSE Macroinstruction Error Fields" on page 15-2
- "RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations" on page 15-6
- "RTNCD and FDB2 Information for LU 6.2" on page 15-28
- "RCPRI and RCSEC Return Codes for LU 6.2" on page 15-30.
- "LAN Channel Station Error Return Codes" on page 15-60

ACB OPEN and CLOSE Macroinstruction Error Fields

This section contains only error fields for the ACB OPEN and CLOSE macroinstructions. For a description of the OPEN and CLOSE macroinstructions or for information on other macroinstructions, see *VTAM Programming*.

OPEN Macroinstruction Error Fields

A list of the values that can be set in the ERROR field of an ACB follow (ACBERFLG is the actual field name). For a description of the OPEN macroinstruction, see "Open Macroinstruction" in *VTAM Programming*.

0 (X'00')	OPEN successfully opened this ACB.
4 (X'04')	The ACB has been opened.
20 (X'14')	OPEN cannot be processed because of a temporary shortage of storage.
36 (X'24')	The OPEN ACB failed for one of the following reasons:

- The password specified by the ACB did not match the corresponding password in the APPL entry.

- The ACB did not specify a password and the APPL contains one.

- **MVS** The security management product determined that the user is not authorized to open the ACB.

70 (X'46')	OPEN was issued in an exit routine.
80 (X'50')	VTAM has not been included as part of the operating system. The fault lies in the system definition procedures.
82 (X'52')	VTAM is included as part of the operating system, but the VTAM operator issued a HALT command, and VTAM has shut down. You cannot attempt to establish a session or communicate with any LUs.
84 (X'54')	Either the address supplied in the ACB's APPLID field lies beyond the addressable range of your application program, or no entry is found in the VTAM configuration tables that matches the name indicated by the ACB's APPLID field (or supplied by the operating system). If the OPEN macroinstruction is specified correctly, your system programmer might have:

- Failed to include your application program's symbolic name during VTAM definition

- Improperly handled the symbolic name.

Refer to the description of the APPLID operand in the ACB macroinstruction.

86 (X'56')	A match for your application program's symbolic name is found, but it is for an entry other than an APPL. If you specified this name in the ACB's APPLID field, verify that you have the correct name and handled this name properly (see the APPLID operand of the ACB macroinstruction). If the symbolic name is supplied by the operating system, the supplied name is suspect.
88 (X'58')	Another ACB, already opened by VTAM, indicates the same application program symbolic name that this ACB does. The system programmer might have assigned the same symbolic name to two application programs. This is valid only if the programs are not open concurrently. Possibly the system operator initiated your program at the wrong time.

90 (X'5A')   No entry is found in the VTAM configuration tables that matches the name indicated by the ACB's APPLID field (or supplied by the operating system). This error might have occurred because the VTAM operator deactivated the APPL entry or never created it.

92 (X'5C')   VTAM is included as part of the operating system but inactive. **VSE** The correct level of VTAM is not in the LIBDEF search chain for the application.

94 (X'5E')   The address supplied in the ACB's APPLID field lies beyond the addressable range of your application program.

95 (X'5F')   The VTAM transient being used by the application for an OPEN ACB does not match the level of VTAM. The correct level of VTAM is not in the LIBDEF search chain for the application.

96 (X'60')   An apparent system error occurred. Either there is a defect in VTAM's logic, or there is an error in your use of OPEN or CLOSE that VTAM did not properly detect. Save all applicable program listings and storage dumps, and consult your IBM programming services representative.

98 (X'62')   The APPLID length byte is incorrectly specified.

100 (X'64')   The address supplied in the ACB's PASSWD field lies beyond the addressable range of your application program.

102 (X'66')   The PASSWD length byte is incorrectly specified.

104 (X'68')   The APPLID field in the ACB identifies an application program that is defined with AUTH=PPO in its APPL definition statement. Another program with the same authorization is active. Only one program defined with AUTH=PPO can be active at a time.

112 (X'70')   You attempted to open an ACB that is in the process of being closed. This can occur when a VTAM application program job step or subtask is canceled or terminates abnormally. The process of closing the ACB can continue after the job step or subtask has actually terminated. Subsequently, if the job step is restarted or the subtask is reattached before the ACB closing process has been completed, an OPEN macroinstruction that is then issued for that ACB fails.

114 (X'72')   **MVS,VM** This code occurs from an open ACB failure for the VTAM CP when VERIFYCP is coded as a start option or for an OPEN ACB failure for an LU 6.2 application with VERIFY=OPTIONAL or VERIFY=REQUIRED for one of the following reasons:

- The security management product is not installed.

- The security management product is not active.

- The security management product resource class APPCLU is not active.

- The application represented by the ACB is not in the security management product Started Procedures Table.

116 (X'74')   **MVS** VTAM rejected the takeover by an alternate application because the original application did not enable persistence, although it is capable of persistence.

118 (X'76')   **MVS** OPEN failed because the specified application is in a recovery pending state and PERSIST=YES is not specified on the ACB that is being opened.

120 (X'78')   **MVS** ACB option mismatch between original application and opening takeover or recovery application. One or more of the following can apply:

- MACRF mismatch—both values must be either LOGON or NLOGON; they cannot differ.

- NQNAMES mismatch—both applications must be specified as NQNAMES=YES or NQNAMES=NO; they cannot differ.

- PERSIST mismatch—both applications must be specified as NQNAMES=YES or NQNAMES=NO; they cannot differ.

- PERSIST mismatch—both applications must be specified as FDX=YES or FDX=NO; they cannot differ.

136 (X'88')	**VSE** OPEN cannot be processed because of a temporary lack of storage.
188 (X'BC')	The ACB is in the process of being opened or closed by another request.
244 (X'F4')	**MVS** The application program is not authorized for SRBEXIT=YES. A request to open an ACB whose corresponding APPL definition statement specifies SRBEXIT=YES is rejected unless the application program is APF authorized, or using key 0–7, or in supervisor state.
246 (X'F6')	NIB storage address not valid. A CNM authorized application program either failed to supply an NIB pointer in the NIB field of the ACB, or the NIB address supplied lies beyond the addressable range of the application program.
250 (X'FA')	NIB options not valid. Either an application program without CNM authorization (specified in its associated VTAM resource definition) supplied an NIB pointer in its ACB; or, if CNM authorized, the application program failed to supply valid NIB options on the NIB macroinstruction.
254 (X'FE')	Duplicate unsolicited RU routing requested. The CNM routing table indicated that this application program was to receive the same unsolicited formatted requests that were already being routed to another active CNM authorized application program. Only one application program can be actively receiving a particular type of RU (for example, RECFMS) at a time.

CLOSE Macroinstruction Error Fields

A list of the values that can be set in the ERROR field of an ACB follow (ACBERFLG is the actual field name). For a description of the CLOSE macroinstruction, see "Close Macroinstruction" in *VTAM Programming.*

ERROR Field	Meaning
0 (X'00')	CLOSE successfully closed the ACB.
4 (X'04')	A CLOSE macroinstruction has been successfully issued for this ACB (or the ACB has never been opened in the first place).
20 (X'14')	CLOSE cannot be processed because of a temporary shortage of storage.
64 (X'40')	Outstanding OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE is not released.
66 (X'42')	The ACB has been closed, but an apparent system error has prevented the successful termination of one or more of the sessions that the application program has. It is VTAM's fault; consult your IBM Program Support Representative. The LUs that have not had their sessions terminated are not available to other application programs, and LUs with which you were requesting a session when CLOSE was executed are likewise unavailable. You can notify the VTAM operator (during program execution) of the situation so that the operator can make the LUs available to other application programs.
70 (X'46')	CLOSE was not issued in the mainline program. OPEN and CLOSE cannot be issued in any exit routine.
76 (X'4C')	This application program is authorized to issue VTAM operator commands and receive VTAM messages. A CLOSE was issued, but messages are still queued for it, or VTAM is waiting for a reply, or both. See "Orderly Closing of a Program Operator" in *VTAM Programming* for more information.
80 (X'50')	VTAM is no longer included as part of the operating system.
94 (X'5E')	**VM** The address supplied in the ACB's APPLID field lies beyond the addressable range of your application program.
96 (X'60')	An apparent system error occurred. Either there is a defect in VTAM's logic, or there is an error in your use of OPEN or CLOSE that VTAM did not properly detect. Save all applicable program listings and storage dumps, and consult your IBM programming services representative.
112 (X'70')	CLOSE was issued while the program was in the process of terminating abnormally. The CLOSE is not necessary because the ACB is closed by VTAM when the task terminates.
136 (X'88')	**VSE** CLOSE cannot be processed because of a temporary lack of storage.
188 (X'BC')	The ACB is in the process of being opened or is in the process of being closed by another request.

RPL RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations

This section describes all the RTNCD-FDB2 combinations that can be set in an RPL when it is posted complete. See "Return Code Posting" in *VTAM Programming* for additional information.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	0	Normal completion or request accepted

The operation has been completed normally or the request has been accepted.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	5	Input area too small

You issued INQUIRE, INTRPRET, or **MVS,VSE** OPNDST OPTCD=RESTORE and specified an input work area that is too small. VTAM has placed the required length (in bytes) in the RPL's RECLEN field (for INQUIRE) or ARECLEN (for INTRPRET). No data has been placed in the work area.

Obtain a work area that is at least as long as the value set in RECLEN or ARECLEN, place the length in the AREALEN field (for INQUIRE) or AAREALN (for INTRPRET), and reissue INQUIRE or INTRPRET.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	6	No input available

A RECEIVE OPTCD=NQ was issued and there was no input of the specified RTYPE available to satisfy the macroinstruction, or a RCVCMD OPTCD=NQ was issued and there was no input available to satisfy the macroinstruction.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	7	INQUIRE information not available

One of the following has occurred:

- You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=LOGONMSG to obtain user data (a logon message) from a queued CINIT and there is no queued CINIT.
- You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSPARM to obtain session parameters from a queued CINIT and there is no queued CINIT.
- You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSKEY to obtain the session cryptography key, and there is no session cryptography key.
- You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=DEVCHAR for a cross-domain resource.
- You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=TOPLOGON for queued CINITs, and there are no queued CINITs.
- You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=CIDXLATE for a session that has not been established.
- You issued an INQUIRE OPTCD=USERVAR and no USERVAR was defined.
- **MVS,VSE** You issued an INQUIRE OPTCD=PERSESS, and no record application program interface sessions are pending recovery.

The problem might be due to an incorrectly set NAME field in the NIB, an CID that is not valid in the NIB or RPL, a failure on the part of the system programmer to create the appropriate entry during VTAM definition, or a VARY command issued by the VTAM operator that deactivated the entry.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	8	OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE, SIMLOGON, or CLSDST OPTCD=PASS failed

An OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE or SIMLOGON OPTCD=NQ failed for one of the following reasons: the requested logical unit is at its session limit or is not enabled for sessions in which it is to be the SLU. See Chapter 5, "Establishing and Terminating Sessions with Logical Units" in *VTAM Programming* for a description of OPNDST and SIMLOGON.

A SIMLOGON OPTCD=Q failed because the requested logical unit is at its session limit and at least one of its current sessions is with the application program that issued the SIMLOGON.

A CLSDST OPTCD=PASS failed for one of two reasons. There is already a queued session between the logical unit being passed and the target primary logical unit, or you attempted to initiate or pass the session to the same PLU APPL.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	9	OPNDST OPTCD=ACCEPT denied (no queued CINITs) or OPNDST OPTCD=RESTORE denied (no sessions restored)

You attempted to accept a session and indicated that your request should be rejected if no pending active session is waiting to be accepted (OPTCD=NQ). The request is rejected because no CINIT is queued for your application program.

MVS,VSE An OPNDST OPTCD=RESTORE failed because the sessions that are requested are not pending recovery. None of the sessions specified by the NIBLIST are restored.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	10(X'0A')	Application program not connectable

You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=APPSTAT to check an application program's ability to establish sessions. The application program is in an inactive, non-connectable state because the VTAM operator deactivated it. Therefore, the application program is not available for sessions.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	11(X'0B')	Conditional Completion for APPCCMD

Some type of error might have occurred on an APPCCMD macroinstruction. For further problem determination, refer to the primary and secondary return codes in the RPL extension. See Appendix A, "Return Codes" in *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for further information.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	13(X'0D')	Additional sessions pending recovery

You have issued INQUIRE PERSESS and specified an input work area that is too small. VTAM fills the work area with as much information as possible and places the length used in the RPL's RECLEN. The INQUIRE must be reissued to recover the remainder of the information.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
4	3	Exception request received

An exception request has been received. The reason for the exception is contained in the RPL's SSENSEI, SSENSMI, and USENSEI fields. If a negative response has not been sent to a request of this chain and if this request (the exception request) requires a response, move the input sense fields to the output sense fields and send a negative response. All requests in the current chain that have been received by the application program should be discarded. If the current request did not end the chain, issue RECEIVE macroinstructions with OPTCD=TRUNC and AREALEN=0 until CHAIN=LAST or CONTROL=CANCEL is received. No responses should be sent for any request in the rest of the chain.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
4	4	Negative response received

The logical unit (or some other node in the network) has sent a response indicating that an exception condition was detected for one of the requests that the application program sent on this session. The SEQNO field indicates the sequence number of the request to which the negative response applies. The SSENSEI, SSENSMI, and USENSEI fields indicate the reason for the exception condition.

If the request with which the negative response is associated is part of an incomplete chain currently being transmitted to the logical unit, the application program should terminate the chain by issuing a SEND STYPE=REQ, CONTROL=DATA, CHAIN=LAST or a SEND STYPE=REQ, CONTROL=CANCEL to indicate that the logical unit can stop discarding the requests it is receiving. Refer to Chapter 6, "Communicating with Logical Units" in *VTAM Programming* for information about the use of STSN and CLEAR to alter sequence numbers. Also see the discussion of (RTNCD,FDB2)=(12,13) in this appendix.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
4	5	Symbolic name known in this SSCP by its network-qualified name only

A real-to-symbolic translation request is made, and NIBNET is filled in with a network identifier, but VTAM cannot provide a symbolic name. VTAM knows this resource only by its network-qualified name; there is no symbolic name that represents this resource. Do one of the following:

• Use the network-qualified name
• Define a symbolic name to represent this resource.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
8	0	Temporary storage shortage

MVS VTAM is temporarily unable to secure enough storage to process the request. The request can usually be reissued (with EXECRPL, for example).

VM VTAM is unable to secure enough storage to process the request. Buffer pool expansion fails; VTAM issues a message explaining why the expansion fails. The request can usually be reissued (with EXECRPL, for example). Unless storage has been freed, however, subsequent requests will fail.

In certain cases, the macroinstruction processing has not gotten far enough to have done significant work, and the request can be reissued. In other cases, the processing might have gone beyond some irreversible point before failing; as a result, the request cannot simply be reissued. For example, if the LOGON exit routine has been scheduled with a CINIT request and OPNDST OPTCD=ACCEPT is issued, the OPNDST operation can fail before responding to the CINIT, in which case the OPNDST can simply be reissued. If the response to CINIT had been sent, however, and then storage could not be obtained, the OPNDST request could not be reissued as there would no longer be a CINIT to accept. In this case, the application program might wish to initiate another session between itself and the LU, perhaps by using

SIMLOGON. These two cases can be distinguished by a bit in the NIB; when the OPNDST OPTCD=ACCEPT is posted, NIBNACLQ is 1 if the response to CINIT is sent; otherwise it is 0.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
12(X'0C')	10(X'0A')	Request canceled by RESETSR

This RECEIVE operation has been canceled by a RESETSR macroinstruction issued by another part of your application program.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
12(X'0C')	11(X'0B')	Request canceled because the session has been terminated

The request has been canceled because the session was terminated. Session termination always cancels any pending requests for the session, and returns this return code in the RPL. See "Session Outage Notification" in *VTAM Programming* for a list of the possible causes of session termination.

This return code is also used when an OPNDST OPTCD=(ACCEPT,SPEC,Q) is canceled by CLSDST.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
12(X'0C')	12(X'0C')	Request canceled by CLEAR request

While the RPL-based request was being processed, a CLEAR request was sent or received on the session. This stops all data flow and cancels all pending communication requests on the session. The CLEAR request might have been sent by your application program (SESSIONC macroinstruction), or the request might have been sent on behalf of your application program by VTAM. The CLEAR request might also have been sent from the other end of the session.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
12(X'0C')	13(X'0D')	Prior exception in chain detected

A series of chained requests was being sent to the logical unit and a negative response was returned for one of them. All subsequent SEND macroinstructions for that chain are posted complete with this return code; however, for each such SEND, the associated request unit is sent on the session to the session partner where it should be discarded.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
12(X'0C')	14(X'0E')	Request cancelled - POA queue limit exceeded

The POA issued a SENDCMD after it reached its queue limit (POAQLIM on the APPL definition statement). Subsequent SENDCMDs complete with this return code until you receive all of the messages in the queue. You can empty the message queue by issuing RCVCMD OPTCD=NQ (no queue) until an RCVCMD completes with a return code and feedback of X'0006'. A SENDCMD now returns successfully.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	0	Logical unit not available, application program status not available, queued BIND not available, or incorrect dial parameters

This code is set for one of the following reasons:

- You are attempting to establish a session with a logical unit that is not active.

- You are attempting to pass a logical unit to a primary logical unit that is not active (or is in the process of being deactivated).

- You are attempting to issue an OPNSEC macroinstruction and there is no queued BIND request to respond to.

- You are attempting to determine the status of an application program that is in another domain, the status is not available, and your application program has to proceed without it.

- You issued a SIMLOGON macroinstruction that specifies dial parameters for a nonswitched PU.

- The dial parameters specified in the SIMLOGON macroinstruction do not match the original dial parameters.

- You issued a macroinstuction and a resource, such as a network address or storage, was not available. A sense code is returned in the RPL containing specific information.

The RPL system-sense (SSENSEI), the system-sense modifier (SSENSMI), and the user-sense (USENSEI) can contain a more detailed explanation of the failure.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	1	OPNDST failed

OPNDST failed; if a session had been established by the OPNDST, it has now been terminated. Some reasons for OPNDST failure are as follows:

- No network path could be obtained. For example, there might have been a failure of the virtual route or route extension, or the operator might have deactivated a network component along the path.

- A dial connection was not completed.

- A negative response to a CRV request was received.

- A request rejected response to a BIND request was received.

- The logical unit does not exist.

- A BIND response that is not valid was received; for example, a negotiable BIND response was received for a non-negotiable BIND request.

- OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE specifies dial parameters for a nonswitched PU.

- The dial parameters specified in the OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE do not match the original dial parameters.

The SSENSEI, SSENSMI, and USENSEI fields are set; these fields are described in "SNA Sense Field Values for RPL-Based Macroinstructions" on page 16-105.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	2	Logical unit inhibited for sessions

You attempted to initiate a session and one of the logical units in the requested session is inhibited. For example, a VTAM application program is inhibited for sessions if it issues SETLOGON OPTCD=QUIESCE or has never issued SETLOGON OPTCD=START. Refer to Chapter 5, "Establishing and Terminating Sessions with Logical Units" in *VTAM Programming* for more information.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	3	HALT issued

The VTAM operator has issued a HALT command. Depending on the type of HALT, certain macroinstructions can no longer be issued by your application program. Refer to "TPEND Exit Routine Is Entered" in *VTAM Programming* for more information.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	5	Request or response encryption failure

Encryption has failed while:

- Sending an FM data request
- Sending the BIND response during OPNSEC processing
- Sending the CRV request during OPNDST processing.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	7	Request canceled by VARY command

The communication operation has been canceled because the VTAM operator deactivated a necessary portion of the path while the macroinstruction was being processed. If a LOSTERM exit routine is available, it has been scheduled. You can no longer communicate with the LU, and you should issue CLSDST to terminate its session with your application program.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	9	Unconditional Terminate or character-coded logoff received

The logical unit has sent an unconditional Terminate request or a character-coded logoff that is a request for unconditional session-termination. No further communication on the session is possible. CLSDST must be issued.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	10(X'0A')	VTAM error

An error occurred in VTAM itself. No further attempts to establish or terminate a session with the logical unit should be made.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	13(X'0D')	VTAM inactive for your ACB

The association between VTAM and your application program (ACB) that was established with OPEN has been broken; the ACB is in the process of being closed. This might have occurred because you have elsewhere issued a CLOSE that has not yet completed, or it might have occurred because VTAM has become inactive, or a VARY INACT was issued for your application program.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	14(X'0E')	Request abnormally terminated

VTAM has abnormally terminated a request because of an error detected while processing the request or because of an error in the associated session, task, or address space (for example, an abend). See "Isolation of Errors (MVS, VM)" in *VTAM Programming* for more information about error isolation and recovery.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	15(X'0F')	Buffers filled

Previously VTAM had received an RU; the application program did not have an appropriate EXLST exit routine or outstanding RECEIVE for the RU and there was no buffer space left for VTAM to queue the RU. Under these circumstances, VTAM discards that RU and any other RUs queued for the session and schedules the LOSTERM exit routine (if there is one) with reason code 36. If appropriate for the TS Profile for this session, a Clear is sent to the session partner. In all cases, the end of the session that experienced the buffer shortage is put into data-traffic-reset state (at least momentarily). Any SEND or RECEIVE issued while the session is in this state is rejected with (RTNCD,FDB2)=(X'10',X'0F'). This mode of operation continues until a Start Data Traffic response is processed (or until the Clear function completes, if SDT is not appropriate for the TS profile).

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	17(X'11')	SDT failure on OPNDST

A negative response was sent by a logical unit in reply to a Start Data Traffic (SDT) request. The OPNDST was not completed successfully. The SSENSEI, SSENSMI, and USENSEI fields are set; these fields are described in "SNA Sense Field Values for RPL-Based Macroinstructions" on page 16-105.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	18(X'12')	Macroinstruction failure, sense included

A REQSESS, TERMSESS, or OPNSEC has failed. A sense code (SSENSEI, SSENSMI, and USENSEI field) is returned in the RPL for the failing macroinstruction.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	19(X'13')	Attempt to start LU 6.2 session request rejected

An LU 6.2 application has tried to start an LU 6.2 session independent of VTAM. No pending sessions have been disturbed. This occurs when an OPNDST is issued with an LU 6.2 user-specified BIND.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	20(X'14')	Attempt to start LU 6.2 session pending session terminated

An LU 6.2 application has tried to start an LU 6.2 session independent of VTAM. The pending session has been terminated. This occurs when the LOGMODE specified on an OPNDST resolves to an LU 6.2 BIND or when OPNSEC is issued for an LU 6.2 BIND.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	21(X'15')	An APPCCMD must be issued

An OPNDST or CLSDST has been issued for a pending LU 6.2 session. An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=ACTSESS or QUALIFY=DACTSESS macroinstruction must be issued for this session. See "APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=ACTSESS" or "APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=DACTSESS" in *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for more information.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	22(X'16')	Specified LU is nonswitched

The application issues a SIMLOGON or OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE macroinstruction using the application supplied dial-out function. The specified LU is nonswitched and the request failed.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	23(X'17')	Encryption not allowed

You attempted to request encryption on a send, but session does not support encryption.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	24(X'18')	Sysplex is inaccessable

You attempted to use either the INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSNAME, SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEADD, SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEDEL, OPNDST, OPNSEC, or CHANGE OPTCD=ENDAFFIN macroinstruction, but the coupling facility for this host is inaccessable.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	25(X'19')	Host is not member of Sysplex

You issued either the INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSNAME, the CHANGE OPTCD=ENDAFFIN, or the SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMExxx macroinstruction, but the coupling facility for this host is inaccessable.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	26(X'1A')	Cross-memory SUSPEND failed

VTAM attempted to SUSPEND a cross-memory RPL request; the attempt failed.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	27(X'1B')	Cross-memory RESUME failed

VTAM attempted to RESUME a cross-memory RPL request; the attempt failed.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	0	VSAM request

The RPL contains a VSAM or other non-VTAM request code. No ECB has been posted and no RPL exit routine has been scheduled.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	2	Zero EXIT field

The RPL indicates that the ECB-EXIT field is being used as an EXIT field, but the RPL exit routine address in it is 0. No RPL exit routine has been scheduled.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	3	Zero ECB field

The RPL indicates that the ECB-EXIT field is being used to point to an external ECB, but the address in the field is 0. No ECB has been posted.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	4	Inactive RPL checked

CHECK was issued for an inactive RPL (an RPL that had been posted complete and for which CHECK has already been issued successfully). All RPL-based macroinstructions must use an inactive RPL. All CHECK macroinstructions, however, must use an active RPL; an RPL cannot be checked twice.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	16(X'10')	Control block not valid

The RPL's ACB field does not contain the address of a valid ACB or the ACB is closed. This can mean that the ACB field of the RPL was incorrectly set or the ACB has been destroyed.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	17(X'11')	RTYPE not valid

A RECEIVE has been issued with the RTYPE field set to NDFSYN, NDFASY, and RESP.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	18(X'12')	CLSDST in progress

At the time this macroinstruction was executed, a CLSDST request was pending for the session. The CLSDST request takes priority, and the request that received this return code cannot be honored.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	19(X'13')	CID not valid

The RPLARG field or the NIBCID field does not contain a valid CID, or a valid CID was issued with the wrong ACB, or INTRPRET is being used for a cross-domain LU.

You might have inadvertently modified the field, initially failed to set it, or used the CID of a session that no longer exists.

Another possibility is that you violated the following rule: when placing a CID into the RPLARG field, always use the ARG keyword (ARG=(6), for example), and when placing an NIB address into the RPL's NIB field, always use the NIB keyword (for example, NIB=(6)). Because these two fields occupy the same

4 bytes in the RPL, VTAM can distinguish between an NIB address and a CID only through your use of the ARG or NIB keyword. Thus, the presence of this return code could mean that you placed an NIB address in the RPL with the ARG keyword, and VTAM has rejected your CID as not valid.

This feedback information is also used when a CID is specified for INTRPRET, and the LU implied by the CID is in another domain.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	30(X'1E')	Data address or length not valid

A request was issued that specified a work area address that is beyond the addressable range of your application program. Here a work area is defined to be any storage area addressed by an RPL operand, for example, the areas referenced by AREA and AAREA.

Check the work area address and work area length fields in the RPL for an incorrect setting. See the RPL macroinstruction description in "RPL-Create a Request Parameter List" in *VTAM Programming* to determine which fields must point to valid work areas for each macroinstruction.

If your application program resides in an authorized library, check for correct load module characteristics.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	35(X'23')	Request type not valid

When an RPL-based macroinstruction is issued, VTAM sets the REQ field in the RPL to indicate the type of macroinstruction that is using the RPL. The presence of this return code indicates that you modified that code before the requested operation completed. To avoid this and other related errors, never modify an RPL while it is in use. Compare with VSAM request, (RTNCD,FDB2)=(X'14',X'00').

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	36(X'24')	Request for address space not valid

You attempted to issue one of the following macroinstructions in other than the session address space: RECEIVE OPTCD=SPEC, RESETSR, SEND, or SESSIONC (except request rejected response to BIND).

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	59(X'3B')	NFME-NRRN response

You attempted to send a response with the RESPOND field set to NFME and NRRN. A response must be identified as FME, RRN, or both; in effect, you have identified the response as neither.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	60(X'3C')	Previous macroinstruction outstanding

You issued a SEND POST=SCHED, a SEND for an expedited data-flow-control request, or a SESSIONC macroinstruction before a previous macroinstruction of the same type had been completed. Only one macroinstruction of the three preceding types can be outstanding on a session at a time. After the previous macroinstruction has been completed, this macroinstruction can be reissued.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	64(X'40')	CONTROL not valid

You modified the bits in the CONTROL field, or you used a CONTROL value for a SESSIONC macroinstruction that was not BIND, RQR, SDT, CLEAR, STSN, or SWITCH.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	65(X'41')	Data traffic not allowed

You attempted to communicate on a session for which no SDT request had been sent or for which a CLEAR is in progress. For certain TS profiles, until an SDT request/response exchange has occurred on the session, no traffic flow is possible; only SDT, Set and Test Sequence Numbers (STSN), Request Recovery (RQR), and Clear requests can be exchanged. Every time a Clear request is sent on a session, a new SDT request might be required before traffic flow can resume (this depends upon the transmission services profile used). For further information, refer to "Controlling Flow" in *VTAM Programming*.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	66(X'42')	STYPE for SESSIONC not valid

STYPE=RESP has been specified for a SESSIONC CONTROL=CLEAR or a SESSIONC CONTROL=RQR macroinstruction. Only STYPE=REQ is valid. Also, if the NIB used to establish the session specified SDT=SYSTEM, then STYPE=RESP is not valid for SESSIONC CONTROL=SDT.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	68(X'44')	RESPLIM exceeded

The number of outstanding SEND POST=RESP macroinstructions for a session exceeds the RESPLIM value set in the NIB used to establish the session.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	71(X'47')	3270 SEND option not valid

The RPL specified by your LU type 0 3270 SEND macroinstruction had one or more of the following fields not valid: STYPE, RESPOND, CHAIN, or CONTROL. See "Exception Conditions and Sense Information" in *VTAM Programming* for more information about exception conditions.

If the RPL was last used for a RECEIVE for the 3270, check the RESPOND field first; you might have failed to reset the field following the RECEIVE (RECEIVE sets the RESPOND field to (NEX,NFME,NRRN) in this case).

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	72(X'48')	Session-control protocol violation

Protocol violations indicated are as follows:

- The PLU sent an SDT request while not in data-traffic-reset state, or the SDT sent was not allowed by the TS profile.

- The PLU sent a Clear request, and a previous Clear request has been sent and has not completed, or the Clear request was not allowed by the TS profile.

- The PLU sent an STSN request while not in data-traffic-reset state, or the STSN request was not allowed by the TS profile.

- The PLU sent an RQR request, and the RQR request was not allowed by the TS profile.

- The SLU sent an SDT response and any previously received SDT request had already been responded to, or an SDT request had not been received.

For more information, refer to "Controlling Flow" in *VTAM Programming*.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	73(X'49')	STSN action/result code not valid

One of the following applies:

- You attempted to send a Set and Test Sequence Numbers (STSN) request and set the IBSQAC or OBSQAC fields (or both) to some value other than SET, TESTSET, IGNORE, or INVALID.
- You attempted to send an STSN response and set the IBSQAC or OBSQAC field (or both), to some value other than TESTPOS, TESTNEG, INVALID, or RESET.
- You attempted to send a result code that is not a valid response to the action code.

Refer to "SESSIONC-Send a Session-Control Request or Response" in *VTAM Programming* for more information.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	74(X'4A')	Installation-wide exit routine was not available

You issued an INTRPRET macroinstruction; VTAM has located the appropriate entry in the interpret table, and found that the system programmer has specified a logon-interpret exit routine to do the interpret function. That routine, however, has not been loaded.

RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	75(X'4B')	INTRPRET sequence or LOGMODE not valid, or cryptographic incompatibility

You issued an INTRPRET macroinstruction—one of the following might apply:

* VTAM cannot locate an entry in the interpret table that corresponds to the sequence you provided.
* You might have inadvertently modified the sequence or the address in the RPL's AREA field that points to the sequence.
* The system programmer might have failed to properly define the entry in the interpret table.

After your application program has been tested and debugged and you have eliminated the possibility of the three situations listed above, you can assume that the terminal operator or program that initiated the logon must have passed an invalid logon sequence to your application program.

You issued an INQUIRE, OPNDST, SIMLOGON, REQSESS, or CLSDST OPTCD=PASS macroinstruction. Either the NIB for this request specified a logon mode name that could not be found in the logon mode table for the logical unit named in that NIB, or the SSCP discovered that cryptography had been specified for the requested session, but at least one of the logical units in the requested session did not support cryptography.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	76(X'4C')	Search argument for INQUIRE or INTRPRET not valid

You issued INQUIRE or INTRPRET, and failed to properly provide VTAM with the identity of the pending active session, logical unit, or application program:

* INTRPRET was issued and the name in the NIB was not that of a logical unit.

* INQUIRE (OPTCD=APPSTAT) was issued and one of the following conditions exists:

  - The name is not that of an application program.

  - The application program is a cross-domain resource, and the SSCP that owns the resource does not support INQUIRE (OPTCD=APPSTAT).

  - The application program is a cross-domain resource, and no active route exists to the host that owns the application program.

* INQUIRE OPTCD=TERMS was issued and the name was not that of a resource (such as an LU, PU, CLUSTER, or CDRSC) in the VTAM configuration tables.

* INQUIRE OPTCD=DEVCHAR was issued and the device characteristics were not available (perhaps because the logical unit was in another domain and there was no appropriate CINIT queued for the application program).

* INQUIRE OPTCD=LOGONMSG was issued and there was no appropriate CINIT queued for the application program.

* INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSPARM was issued with LOGMODE=0 in the NIB, and there was no appropriate CINIT queued for the application program.

* INQUIRE OPTCD=NQN was issued and one of the following applies:

  - The resource does not exist.
  - The resource is cross-domain an there is no active route to it.

For further information, refer to the INQUIRE macroinstruction description in "INQUIRE-Obtain Logical Unit Information or Application Program Status" in *VTAM Programming*.

Assuming that the system programmer properly defined the entry in the VTAM configuration tables for the logical unit, you have probably: (1) failed to set a valid symbolic name in the NIB's NAME field or (2) correctly issued INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSPARM or INQUIRE OPTCD=DEVCHAR but the session has been terminated.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	77(X'4D')	No interpret table

You issued an INTRPRET macroinstruction, but there is no interpret table for the logical unit. The system programmer might have failed to include an interpret table for this logical unit during the VTAM definition process or the logical unit might be in another domain.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	78(X'4E')	Use of an NIB list not valid

You issued OPNDST OPTCD=ACCEPT without setting the NIB's LISTEND field to YES, or you specified a NIB list in which more than one NIB indicated PROC=NEGBIND.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	79(X'4F')	OPTCD setting not valid

The OPNDST or INQUIRE request fails because bits in the OPTCD field have been incorrectly set. From the OPNDST and the INQUIRE option code settings, you must specify only one value for the mutually exclusive sets of option codes. Because you cannot cause the field to be incorrectly set by using VTAM macroinstructions, you might have inadvertently modified the OPTCD field with assembler instructions.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	80(X'50')	RPL field not valid

The OPNDST, CLSDST, SIMLOGON, or REQSESS failed because the bits in the RPL's OPTCD or AAREA field were found to be not valid.

If an OPNDST or SIMLOGON failed, the particular bits that have been incorrectly set are those that form the CONANY-CONALL option code. This return code does not mean that the CONANY option was erroneously used in place of CONALL, or vice versa; it means that neither CONALL nor CONANY is indicated in the OPTCD field. Because you cannot cause the field to be incorrectly set in this manner by using VTAM macroinstructions, you might have inadvertently modified the OPTCD field with assembler instructions.

If a REQSESS failed, either OPTCD=NQ was not specified or the AAREA field of the RPL was not set to zero.

If a CLSDST failed, OPTCD=SENSE was specified and a zero sense was provided in the SSENSEO, SSENSMO, USENSEO fields of the RPL. A zero sense is not permitted for CLSDST OPTCD=SENSE.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	81(X'51')	OPNDST OPTCD=ACCEPT and SIMLOGON not allowed

You attempted to issue OPNDST OPTCD=ACCEPT to accept a CINIT for a session with a logical unit, or to issue SIMLOGON to initiate a session. However, these operations cannot be performed because of one of the following:

- The ACB was opened with MACRF=NLOGON.

- SETLOGON OPTCD=QUIESCE was issued and CINITs are pending.

- SETLOGON OPTCD=QUIESCE was issued and no matching CINIT was found.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	82(X'52')	NIB not valid

The request failed because there is no NIB at the location indicated in the RPL's NIB field.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	83(X'53')	Logical unit not found

The symbolic name you supplied in the NIB's NAME field or indicated by the RPL's AAREA field does not have a corresponding entry in the VTAM configuration tables. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

- You failed to set the NAME field correctly.

- The system programmer did not include the entry in the VTAM configuration tables during VTAM definition.

- The VTAM operator has not activated the major node containing the application program that issued the macroinstruction.

- The VTAM operator has not activated the major node containing the resource named in the NIB (in a cross-domain environment).

- A dynamically created definition for a cross-domain LU has been deleted after lack of use for a defined period of time.

- Contact with the resource was lost and the definition of the resource was subsequently deleted from the VTAM configuration tables.

- **MVS** You issued either SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEADD, SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEDEL, INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSNAME, or CHANGE OPTCD=ENDAFFIN, and one of the names you supplied is not valid.

If you were using an NIB list, no sessions have been established.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	85(X'55')	One of the following is true: • Application program is not authorized. • Application program name is not available. • Task association is not specified. • Application is not authorized to supply dial parameters. • PU is not authorized to accept dial parameters. • You must issue a send RPL.

- You attempted to acquire a logical unit (SIMLOGON or OPNDST), but the installation has denied you authorization to do so. The system programmer might have specified during VTAM definition that your application program is not authorized to acquire any logical units. If you are authorized to acquire logical units and you still receive this return code, this means that an authorization exit routine has been invoked and has determined that you cannot acquire the specific logical unit indicated in your request.

- You attempted to initiate a session, but the authorization exit routine has denied you authorization.

- You issued an INTRPRET macroinstruction; VTAM located the appropriate entry in the interpret table and found that the installation has specified an exit routine to convert the input sequence into an output sequence. That routine was loaded, but it failed to do the conversion.

- You issued one of the following macroinstructions in SRB mode without specifying the required task association: CLSDST, INQUIRE, INTRPRET, OPNDST, OPNSEC, REQSESS, RCVCMD, SENDCMD, SETLOGON, SIMLOGON, TERMSESS. See "Authorized Path (MVS)" in *VTAM Programming*.

- An application that is not authorized to supply dial parameters attempted to supply dial parameters, or a PU that is not authorized to accept dial parameters attempted to accept dial parameters.

Refer to "AUTH (MVS, VM)" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information about coding an application program major node (the AUTH operand of the APPL definition statement).

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	87(X'57')	MODE field not valid

You issued an OPNDST or OPNSEC macroinstruction and failed to set the NIB's MODE field to RECORD.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	94(X'5E')	CLSDST OPTCD=PASS not authorized

CLSDST OPTCD=PASS is a function whose use is authorized by the installation. You attempted to use this function, but the installation has not authorized you to pass logical units to other primary logical units. This CLSDST macroinstruction should have been issued with RELEASE in effect, not PASS.

Refer to "AUTH (MVS, VM)" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the AUTH operand of the APPL definition statement.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	96(X'60')	LU name for CLSDST, SESSIONC, or OPNSEC not valid

You attempted to terminate a session with a logical unit that is not in session with your application program, or had no CINIT queued for your application program. This return code applies to CLSDST used with a logical unit's symbolic name.

You issued a SESSIONC macroinstruction to send a request rejected response to BIND, but the LU name field in the NIB does not match any BIND currently queued for the application program.

You issued an OPNSEC macroinstruction and a queued BIND could not be found for the LU name passed in the NIB.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	97(X'61')	SETLOGON not valid

Either you opened the ACB with its MACRF field set to NLOGON, or you issued SETLOGON OPTCD=QUIESCE and permanently closed the CINIT queue. Because you attempted to either open a CINIT queue that cannot be opened or close a CINIT queue that is closed, SETLOGON START, STOP, and QUIESCE are not valid.

███MVS,VSE███ You might have issued a SETLOGON OPTCD=PERSIST or NPERSIST with a PSTIMER value that is greater than the allowed value (86400 seconds).

Note: ███MVS,VSE███ You can successfully issue SETLOGON OPTCD=PERSIST or SETLOGON OPTCD=NPERSIST with the MACRF field set to NLOGON or after a QUIESCE.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	108(X'6C')	Exceeded limit on outstanding RCVCMD requests

You attempted to issue an RCVCMD macroinstruction while a previous RCVCMD was outstanding. The limit on outstanding RCVCMD requests is one.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	109(X'6D')	Application program not authorized

Your application program is not authorized to issue the SENDCMD and RCVCMD macroinstructions, or your CNM application program attempted to send something other than a formatted Forward RU to the SSCP.

Refer to "AUTH (MVS, VM)" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the AUTH operand of the APPL definition statement.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	110(X'6E')	Syntax error in reply to VTAM operator message

In reply to a VTAM operator message, you issued a SENDCMD macroinstruction that contained a syntax error in the REPLY command.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	111(X'6F')	SENDCMD/RCVCMD processor inactive

The portion of VTAM that processes SENDCMD and RCVCMD macroinstructions is currently inactive for your application program, and the application program issued a SENDCMD or RCVCMD macroinstruction. The request cannot be processed because an ACB has not been opened for the portion of the application program that issued the SENDCMD or RCVCMD, or because a final CLOSE has been issued for this ACB but has not yet completed.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	112(X'70')	Program operator closing ACB with requests outstanding

Your application program is in the process of closing its ACB, and you (1) issued a SENDCMD macroinstruction for a command other than REPLY or (2) issued a RCVCMD OPTCD=Q and there were no VTAM messages available to satisfy the request.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	113(X'71')	Operator command not valid

You attempted to send a VTAM operator command to VTAM using the SENDCMD macroinstruction; however, the command was not recognized by VTAM, or it was a command (START or HALT) that cannot be sent by the application program.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	115(X'73')	SEND parameters for CNM not valid

You issued a SEND macroinstruction when using a CNM application program and you have specified a parameter that is not valid.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	116(X'74')	Negotiable response to non-negotiable BIND

You attempted to issue an OPNSEC PROC=NEGBIND to a non-negotiable BIND request. A request-rejected response to the BIND is sent with a sense code indicating resource unavailable (X'08010000').

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	117(X'75')	Negotiable BIND response parameters not valid

You specified negotiable BIND parameters on an OPNSEC macroinstruction that are not valid. A request rejected response to the BIND is sent with a sense code indicating resource unavailable (X'0801000').

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	118(X'76')	Negotiable BIND response size not valid

You specified a negotiable BIND response on OPNSEC that was greater than 256 bytes. A request rejected response to the BIND is sent with a sense code indicating resource unavailable (X'08010000').

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	119(X'77')	FMD request unit required

You issued a SEND OPTCD=BUFFLST or a SEND OPTCD=LMPEO and the RU specified was not an FMD request unit.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	120(X'78')	Chain specification not valid

You issued a SEND OPTCD=(BUFFLST,USERRH) in which multiple chains or multiple partial chains were specified in the buffer list. Only requests from a single chain might be specified in a buffer list.

RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	121(X'79')	Buffer list length not valid

You issued a SEND OPTCD=BUFFLST, and RECLEN did not contain a nonzero multiple of 16.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	123(X'7B')	User RH not valid

One of the following conditions was detected for a SEND OPTCD=USERRH:

* The settings of the CONTROL operand and of the RU category field in the user RH were inconsistent. If CONTROL=DATA, then the RU category must be FMD. If CONTROL is not DATA, then the RU category must be DFC. See also (RTNCD,FDB2)=(X'14',X'77').

* A sense indicator in the user RH field was found to be on with zero sense provided. For a non-LUO session, zero sense is architecturally incorrect.

* **VSE** Also in ISTTSCSE, by checking a local bit, the decision will be made to continue to ISTTSCFO or the next DVT depending on the type of PIU (request or response).

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	124(X'7C')	OPTCD=USERRH for SESSIONC not valid

You specified a SESSIONC macroinstruction with OPTCD=USERRH.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	125(X'7D')	XRF protocol error

A protocol error has occurred during the processing of a SIMLOGON or OPNDST macroinstruction.

SIMLOGON for a backup XRF request is processed by setting the "backup XRF session request" indicator in the INITIATE RU. This indicator is set based on the setting of the RPL bit indicating OPTCD=BACKUP (RPLBCKUP). If an Initiate is received specifying a backup XRF session and queue, it is rejected.

The RPL system-sense (SSENSEI), the system-sense modifier (SSENSMI), and the user-sense (USENSEI) can contain a more detailed explanation of the failure.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	126(X'7E')	Conflicting OPTCD on a macroinstruction request

One of the following conditions was detected:

* A TERMSESS macroinstruction has been issued with none or more than one of the following OPTCDs specified: COND, UNCOND, and UNBIND.

* A SETLOGON request has been issued with none or more than one of the following OPTCDs specified: HOLD, **MVS,VSE** NPERSIST, **MVS,VSE** PERSIST, QUIESCE, **MVS** GNAMEADD, **MVS** GNAMEDEL, START, and STOP.

* A SIMLOGON request has been issued with more than one of the following OPTCDs specified: QALL, QSESSLIM, and QNOTENAB.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	127(X'7F')	Policing error - non-APPC macroinstruction

An application program issued a non-APPCCMD macroinstruction to establish an LU 6.2 session, or issued a non-APPCCMD macroinstruction against a current LU 6.2 session.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	128(X'80')	SETLOGON not valid

You specified SETLOGON OPTCD=NPERSIST or PERSIST for an application that is not capable of persistence.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	129(X'81')	TERMSESS without OPTCD=UNBIND with session in a pending state

A TERMSESS macroinstruction is issued for a pending active session without specifying OPTCD=UNBIND.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	130(X'82')	Parameter length not valid

The length of an application-supplied dial parameter is not valid. Refer to "Application-Supplied Dial Parameter Control Block (ASDP)" in *VTAM Programming* for a description of the valid lengths.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	131(X'83')	Subfield error

Either a subfield is not supported, or a combination of subfields that is not valid is specified. Refer to "Application-Supplied Dial Parameter Control Block (ASDP)" in *VTAM Programming*. for information about the valid subfields that can be specified.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	132(X'84')	NIBASDPA = 0

The value of NIBASDPA is 0. The NIBASDP indicator was on, indicating that the application is providing dial parameters; however, no address for the control block was given. This probably resulted from the application program passing an address that is not valid to the NIB.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	133(X'85')	Session must be restored

A SEND, RECEIVE, RESETSR, or SESSIONC request is rejected because it is issued for a session that is pending recovery. Use OPNDST OPTCD=RESTORE to restore the session and reissue the request.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	134(X'86')	Existing session prevents successful completion of this operation

RTNCD and FDB2 Return Code Combinations

One of the following applies:

- You issued CHANGE OPTCD=ENDAFFIN to terminate the association between your application program and the specified LU. At least one session exists between the specified LU and the application program; all sessions with the partner LU must be ended before the association can be terminated.

- You issued SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEADD to register your application as a generic resource, but a session exists already.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	135(X'87')	Resource name and generic name are the same

You attempted to issue either SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEADD or SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEDEL using a generic name that was the same as the application network name; they must differ.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	136(X'88')	No association matching the given criteria exists.

You issued either CHANGE OPTCD=ENDAFFIN or INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSNAME, but the values specified in the NIB do not correspond to any known association.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	137(X'89')	Generic name not authorized

The generic name has not been authorized using a security management product such as RACF.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	138(X'8A')	Application program already registered

The application program is registered already as a generic resource, but with a different name.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	139(X'8B')	SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEDEL not valid

You used SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEDEL to deregister generic resources but VTAM determined that generic mapping does not exist; no VTAM message is issued.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	140(X'8C')	Network identifiers conflict for this generic resource.

This generic resource exists already with another network identifier.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	141(X'8D')	Simultaneous generic resource registration in progress

Two applications with the same application network name are simultaneously attempting to register a generic name.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	142(X'8E')	APPC capabilities conflict

All applications registering as generic resources must have the same APPC capabilites specified on their APPL statements.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	143(X'8F')	Deletion of VTAM affinity rejected

MVS VTAM owns the affinity. Your application cannot delete it.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	144(X'90')	USERVAR conflict while registering generic resources

You issued SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEADD to register generic resources. VTAM detected a conflict (the generic resource exists already as a USERVAR name).

RTNCD and FDB2 Information for LU 6.2

While most of the LU 6.2 feedback information from errors is found in the RCPRI and RCSEC fields, some error return codes in the RPL RTNCD and FDB2 fields are meaningful for LU 6.2 applications. The X'00', X'0B' combination in the RPL indicates some problem might have occurred while the macroinstruction was executing. RCPRI and RCSEC should be used for further diagnosis. The other RTNCD, FDB2 combinations refer to attempts to start an LU 6.2 session independent of VTAM or attempts to use non-APPCCMD macroinstructions for APPCCMD functions. Following are the relevant codes.

RTNCD	FDB2	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'00'	X'0B'	USF6APPC	CONDITIONAL COMPLETION FOR APPCCMD

Some type of error might have occurred on an APPCCMD macroinstruction. For further problem determination, refer to the primary and secondary return codes in the RPL extension. These fields are RPL6RCPR and RPL6RCSC.

RTNCD	FDB2	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'04'	X'05'	USFNQN	SYMBOLIC NAME KNOWN BY NETWORK-QUALIFIED NAME ONLY

A real-to-symbolic translation request is made, and NIBNET is filled in with a network identifier, but VTAM cannot provide a symbolic name. VTAM knows this resource only by its network-qualified name. No symbolic name represents this resource. Do one of the following:

- Use the network-qualified name.
- Define a symbolic name to represent this resource.

RTNCD	FDB2	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'10'	X'13'	USF6APRJ	ATTEMPT TO START 6.2 SESSION: REQUEST REJECTED

An LU 6.2 application program has tried to start an LU 6.2 session independent of VTAM. No pending sessions have been disturbed. This occurs when an OPNDST is issued with an LU 6.2 user-specified BIND.

RTNCD	FDB2	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'10'	X'14'	USF6APST	ATTEMPT TO START 6.2 SESSION: PENDING SESSION TERMINATED

An LU 6.2 application program has tried to start an LU 6.2 session independent of VTAM. The pending session has been terminated. This occurs when the LOGMODE specified on an OPNDST resolves to an LU 6.2 BIND or when OPNSEC is issued for an LU 6.2 BIND.

RTNCD	FDB2	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'10'	X'15'	USF6APIS	AN APPCCMD MUST BE ISSUED

An OPNDST or CLSDST has been issued for a pending LU 6.2 session. An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=ACTSESS or QUALIFY=DACTSESS macroinstruction must be issued for this session.

RTNCD	FDB2	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'14'	X'7F'	USF6PENA	POLICING ERROR — NON-APPC MACRO

An application program issued a non-APPCCMD macroinstruction to establish an LU 6.2 session, or issued a non-APPCCMD macroinstruction against a current LU 6.2 session.

RCPRI and RCSEC Return Codes for LU 6.2

The RCPRI and RCSEC codes are described below. Refer to "RCPRI and RCSEC Codes" in *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for additional information.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0000'	(all)	USF6OK	OK

The local application program issued an APPCCMD macroinstruction that executed without error. The function defined for the APPCCMD was performed as specified.

The OK RCPRI code together with one of the following RCSEC subcodes form the complete return code that is returned to the application; the RCSEC subcode provides additional information.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0000'	X'0000'	USF6OKSC	OK

The APPCCMD completed successfully and no additional information is defined for the APPCCMD. If a conversation-related macroinstruction is issued, the conversation state can be found in the CONSTATE field. Whenever this RCPRI,RCSEC combination is present, registers 15 and 0 are also set to 0.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0000'	X'0001'	USF6ASSP	AS SPECIFIED

The CNOS values supplied by the application program on the APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction were accepted by the partner LU as specified, without negotiation.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0000'	X'0002'	USF6ASNG	AS NEGOTIATED

One or more of the CNOS values supplied by the application program on the APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction was changed by negotiation with the partner LU. The values are returned to the application program on the APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction. (The macroinstruction description defines which values can be negotiated.)

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0000'	X'0003'	USF6RCVR	RECEIVE SPECIFIC REJECTED

An APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE, QUALIFY=SPEC or APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE, QUALIFY=ISPEC macroinstruction was rejected because an APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE, QUALIFY=ANY or APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE, QUALIFY=IANY macroinstruction is currently being processed on this conversation. There is no state change. See Chapter 14, "LU 6.2 Macroinstruction Syntax and Operands" in *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for more information on the APPCCMD

CONTROL=RECEIVE, QUALIFY=SPECIISPEC and APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE, QUALIFY=ANYIIANY macroinstructions.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0000'	X'0004'	USF6SNGL	PARTNER LU SUPPORTS SINGLE SESSION

VTAM has determined that the partner LU supports only single sessions. If the session limit you specified was greater than 1, or if you did not specify a session limit, then the default values of 1, 0, 0 were used for your CNOS request.

If the partner LU indicated single-session capability using a negative BIND response, the partner LU's name will be missing from the Userdata subfield of the BIND. When the application program issues an APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=DISPLAY macroinstruction, it should verify the presence of the partner LU's fully qualified name. If the FQNLEN field is 0, the partner LU's name is not available. Check the FQNLEN field before checking the FQNAME field.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0000'	X'0005'	USF6INER	INTERNAL VTAM ERROR

VTAM rejected the APPCCMD CONTROL=REJECT, QUALIFY=SESSION macroinstruction because of an internal error other than a storage shortage condition.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0000'	X'0006'	USF6RSUN	RESTORE UNNECESSARY NO MODES TO RESTORE

The APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL,QUALIFY=RESTORE macroinstruction is unnecessary. The associated mode (or modes) has been restored already, or nothing existed to restore.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0000'	X'0007'	USF6RSIN	RESTORE INCOMPLETE INPUT WORK AREA TOO SMALL

The APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL,QUALIFY=RESTORE macroinstruction is incomplete. The AREA supplied is too small to hold all the information that needs to be returned. Reissue the macroinstruction one or more times to obtain all the restore information and to complete the restore.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'0000'	X'0008'	USF6NINA	NO IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE INFORMATION

An APPCCMD that requested the immediate return of available information was issued. However, no information that could satisfy the request was available.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'0000'	X'0009'	USF6RTEC	REQUEST TERMINATED BY END OF CONVERSATION

An APPCCMD was awaiting processing or awaiting the arrival of information or a response on a specific conversation. The command has terminated because the conversation ended before the requested information became available or before it could be processed.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'0000'	X'000A'	USF6ANMS	SESSIONS WILL USE APPL NAME, GENERIC NAME REQUESTED

Use of the generic resource name was requested but the application network name is required.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'0000'	X'000B'	USF6GNMS	SESSIONS WILL USE GENERIC NAME, APPL NAME WAS REQUESTED

Use of the application network name was requested but the generic resource name is required.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	(all)	USF6ALLC	ALLOCATION ERROR

The application program issued APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC and allocation of the specified conversation could not be completed. When the ALLOCATION_ERROR RCPRI code is used with one of the following RCSEC subcodes (X'0000'–X'000F'), they form the complete return code that is returned to the program. The RCSEC subcode identifies the specific error. (The partner LU and remote transaction program referred to in the following RCSEC definitions are the LU named in the LUNAME field of the APPCCMD, and the transaction program named in the FMH-5 supplied through the AREA field of the APPCCMD, respectively.)

If the partner LU detects the error that causes an ALLOCATION_ERROR RCPRI code to be returned to the application, the error indicator sent by the partner LU can specify that error log data follows the error indicator. The error log data indicator is returned to the application program in the LOGRCV field of the completed macroinstruction. If an ALLOCATION_ERROR RCPRI code is returned to the application along with LOGRCV=YES, the conversation should issue APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE, QUALIFY=SPEC to receive the error log data. When the error log data is received, the conversation is over.

If an ALLOCATION_ERROR RCPRI code is returned to the application along with LOGRCV=NO, the conversation is in END_CONV state.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'0000'	USF6ALNR	ALLOCATION FAILURE NO RETRY

The conversation cannot be allocated on a session because of a permanent condition. For example, the session to be used for the conversation cannot be activated for one of the following reasons:

- The mode is closed; the current session limit is 0.
  - CNOS has not been negotiated and no entry has been created for the mode.
  - A previous CNOS request has set limits to 0.
- A system definition error.
- A session-activation protocol error.

The session also might be deactivated because of a session protocol error before the conversation could be allocated. The application program should not retry the allocation request until the condition is

corrected. The application should check the returned SENSE field in the RPL extension for an indication of the exact error.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'0001'	USF6ALR	ALLOCATION FAILURE RETRY

The conversation cannot be allocated on a session because of a temporary condition. For example, the session to be used for the conversation cannot be activated because of a temporary lack of resources at the remote LU; or the session was deactivated because of session outage before the conversation could be allocated. The condition is temporary, and the program can retry the allocation request.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'0002'	USF6ALCM	CONVERSATION TYPE MISMATCH

The partner LU rejected the allocation request because the remote transaction program does not support the respective mapped or basic protocol boundary. This return code is returned on an APPCCMD subsequent to APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'0003'	USF6ALPI	PIP NOT ALLOWED

The partner LU rejected the allocation request because the local application program provided program initialization parameter (PIP) data (along with the FMH-5) and either the partner LU does not support PIP data, or the remote transaction program has no PIP variables defined. This return code is returned on an APPCCMD subsequent to APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'0004'	USF6ALPP	PIP NOT SPECIFIED CORRECTLY

The partner LU rejected the allocation request because the remote transaction program has one or more PIP variables defined and the local application program provided no program initialization parameters, or the local application program specified program initialization parameters (along with the FMH-5) that do not correspond in number to those defined for the remote transaction program. This return code is returned on an APPCCMD subsequent to APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'0005'	USF6ALSC	SECURITY NOT VALID

The partner LU rejected the allocation request because the access security information supplied by the local application (in the FMH-5) is not valid. This return code is returned on an APPCCMD subsequent to APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'0006'	USF6ALSY	SYNC LEVEL NOT SUPPORTED BY LU

The partner LU rejected the allocation request because the synchronization level specified in the allocation request is not supported by both the local and partner LU. The local LU specifies its level of synchronization support on its APPL statement. The partner LU has returned the negotiated level between the two LUs in the BIND response. This return code is returned on the APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC macroinstruction for the local LU.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'0007'	USF6ALSL	SYNC LEVEL NOT SUPPORTED BY PROGRAM

The partner LU rejected the allocation request because the local application program specified a synchronization level (in the FMH-5) that the remote transaction program does not support. This return code is returned on an APPCCMD subsequent to APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'0008'	USF6ALTP	TPN NOT RECOGNIZED

The partner LU rejected the allocation request because the local application program specified a remote transaction program name (TPN) that the partner LU does not recognize. This return code is returned on an APPCCMD subsequent to APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'0009'	USF6ALTN	TRANSACTION PROGRAM NOT AVAILABLE, NO RETRY

The partner LU rejected the allocation request because the local application program specified a remote transaction program that the partner LU recognizes but cannot start. The condition is not temporary, and the application should not retry the allocation request. This return code is returned on an APPCCMD subsequent to APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'000A'	USF6ALTR	TRANSACTION PROGRAM NOT AVAILABLE, RETRY

The partner LU rejected the allocation request because the local application specified a remote program that the remote LU recognizes but currently cannot start. The condition is temporary, and the application can retry the allocation request. This return code is returned on an APPCCMD subsequent to APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'000B'	USF6ALRN	CANNOT RECONNECT TRANSACTION PROGRAM, NO RETRY

The partner LU rejected the reconnection request because it does not recognize the conversation correlator. The condition is not temporary, and the application should not retry the reconnection request. This return code is returned on an APPCCMD subsequent to APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'000C'	USF6ALRR	CANNOT RECONNECT TRANSACTION PROGRAM, RETRY

The partner LU rejected the reconnection request because it currently cannot reconnect the remote transaction program implied by the conversation correlator. The condition is temporary, however, and the application can retry the reconnection request. This return code is returned on an APPCCMD subsequent to APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'000D'	USF6ALNS	RECONNECT NOT SUPPORTED BY PROGRAM

The partner LU rejected the allocation request because the local application program specified a recovery level of program reconnect (in the FMH-5) and the remote transaction program does not support program reconnect. This return code is returned on an APPCCMD subsequent to APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'000E'	USF6SPMA	MODE MUST BE RESTORED BEFORE USING

The APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC macroinstruction is rejected because the specified mode name is pending recovery for persistent LU-LU sessions. Restore the mode by issuing APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=RESTORE.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'000F'	USF6DARQ	DEALLOCATION REQUESTED

The allocation request has been cancelled before its normal processing could be completed. The local application program issued a request for abnormal deallocation of the pending conversation.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'0010'	USF6ALSF	ALLOCATION ERROR - SYNCH LEVEL NOT VALID FOR FULL-DUPLEX

The allocation request has been rejected because it specifies a full-duplex conversation with a sync point level not allowed for a full-duplex conversation.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'0004'	X'0011'	USF6LNSF	ALLOCATION ERROR - LU PAIR NOT SUPPORTING FDX CONVERSATION

The allocation request has been rejected because it specifies a full-duplex conversation and the negotiated level of support between the local application and the partner LU does not allow full-duplex conversations.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0008'	(all)	USF6CNSA	CNOS FAILURE

The APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction did not process successfully. The CNOS_ALLOCATION_ERROR RCPRI code together with one of the following RCSEC subcodes (X'0000'–X'0006') form the complete return code that is returned to the transaction program. The RCSEC subcode identifies the specific error. The local and partner LUs' CNOS parameters are not changed.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0008'	X'0000'	USF6CANR	ALLOCATION FAILURE NO RETRY

The control operator conversation cannot be allocated because of a condition that is not temporary. For example, the session to be used for the control operator conversation cannot be activated because the session limit for the specified partner LU and SNASVCMG mode name is currently 0 at either the local LU or partner LU; or because of a system definition error or a session-activation protocol error; or because a session protocol error caused the session to be deactivated before the conversation could be allocated. The CNOS will not be able to complete successfully until the condition is corrected. This code can also be returned if a partner LU rejects a SNASVCMG mode name BIND.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0008'	X'0001'	USF6CAR	ALLOCATION FAILURE RETRY

The control operator conversation cannot be allocated because of a temporary condition. For example, the session to be used for the control operator conversation cannot be activated because of a temporary lack of resources at the local LU or partner LU, or the session was deactivated because of session outage before the conversation could be allocated. The condition is temporary, and the control operator can retry the transaction later.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0008'	X'0002'	USF6CATR	TRANSACTION PROGRAM NOT AVAILABLE, RETRY

The partner LU is currently unable to start the transaction program identified as hex 06F1, which is the SNA service transaction program for the control operator. For example, there can be a temporary lack of resources the partner LU needs to start the transaction program. The condition is temporary, and the control operator can retry the transaction later.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0008'	X'0003'	USF6CATN	TRANSACTION PROGRAM NOT AVAILABLE, NO RETRY

The partner LU is unable to start the transaction program identified as X'06F1', which is the SNA service transaction program for the control operator. The condition is not temporary, and the application should not retry the CNOS request.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0008'	X'0004'	USF6CACM	CONVERSATION TYPE MISMATCH

The partner LU rejected the CNOS conversation allocation request because the remote transaction program does not support the respective mapped or basic protocol boundary.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0008'	X'0005'	USF6CASC	SECURITY NOT VALID

The partner LU rejected the CNOS conversation allocation request because the access security information supplied by VTAM (in the FMH-5) is invalid.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0008'	X'0006'	USF6SPMC	MODE MUST BE RESTORED BEFORE USING

The APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction is rejected because the specified mode name is pending recovery for persistent LU-LU sessions. Restore the mode by issuing APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=RESTORE. New modes can be added once the SNASVCMG mode for an LU has been restored, but any mode that exists when the failure (or takeover) occurs cannot be used until that mode has been restored.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0008'	X'0007'	USF6NQNM	NETWORK QUALIFIED NAME MISMATCH

The name on an APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction was an ACB name. The ACB name is not identical to the network resource name. ACB names cannot be used in cross-domain, cross-network, or network qualified. For information on coding the ACBNAME operand, see "ACBNAME" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'000C'	X'0000'	USF6CNSN	CNOS RESOURCE FAILURE, NO RETRY

The APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction did not execute successfully because of a failure that caused the control operator conversation to be deallocated prematurely. For example, the session being used for the control operator conversation was deactivated for one of the following reasons:

- A session protocol error
- A session outage from which the control operator component of the LU could not recover.

The conversation also might be deallocated because of a protocol error between the control operator components of the LUs. The condition is not temporary, and the control operator should not retry the transaction until the condition is corrected. The CNOS parameters remain unchanged at the local LU, or both the local and partner LUs, depending on when the failure occurred.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0010'	(all)	USF6CRRJ	COMMAND RACE REJECT

The APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction did not execute successfully because two CNOS operations caused contention for the needed resources.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0010'	X'0000'	USF6CRPR	PARTNER GRANTED RETRY

Both LUs initiated a CNOS negotiation for the same mode at the same time. The partner LU will retry the CNOS request. VTAM fails the CNOS request from the local LU.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0010'	X'0001'	USF6CRLR	CONTROL OPERATOR FOR LOCAL LU RETRIED

Both LUs initiated CNOS processing for the same mode at the same time. VTAM failed the partner's CNOS attempt, and the local LU was given permission to retry the CNOS request. VTAM attempted CNOS processing again but the subsequent CNOS negotiation failed as well. VTAM was forced to fail the local LU's CNOS request.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0010'	X'0002'	USF6PCIP	PARTNER CNOS IN PROGRESS

The partner LU has already begun processing a CNOS for the same mode name, and its processing will continue uninterrupted. The application program must reissue this APPCCMD for it to be processed.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0010'	X'0003'	USF6LPSS	LU IN PENDING SINGLE STATE

The CNOS negotiation cannot be attempted at this time because the partner LU has initiated a CNOS request for the same mode. The partner LU might be a single-session-capable LU. The local LU cannot issue a CNOS request until the CNOS request initiated by the partner LU completes.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0010'	X'0004'	USF6PLSS	PARTNER LU STARTING SESSION

A partner LU that provides only single-session support is currently initiating a session. Because only one session can be active at a time, the application program's CNOS request is rejected. The application program can retry the CNOS command later.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0014'	X'0000'	USF6DABP	DEALLOCATE ABEND PROGRAM

The remote transaction program issued a DEALLOCATE verb, as defined in the LU 6.2 architecture, specifying the TYPE(ABEND_PROG) parameter, or the remote LU did so because of a remote transaction program abend condition. If the conversation for the remote transaction program was in a state in which information can be received when the DEALLOCATE was issued, information sent by the local application and not yet received by the remote transaction program was purged. This return code can be reported to the local application on any APPCCMD macroinstruction that can process the error notification on a half-duplex conversation. This return code can only be reported on an APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE on a full-duplex conversation. The error indicator sent by the partner LU to specify the DEALLOCATE_ABEND_PROGRAM condition can specify that error log data follows the error indicator. The error log data indicator is returned to the application program in the LOGRCV field of the completed macroinstruction. If a DEALLOCATE_ABEND_PROGRAM RCPRI code is returned to the application along with LOGRCV=YES, the conversation should issue APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE, QUALIFY=SPECIISPEC to receive the error log data. The conversation is then ended. If a DEALLOCATE_ABEND_PROGRAM RCPRI code is returned to the application along with LOGRCV=NO, the conversation is ended.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0018'	X'0000'	USF6DABS	DEALLOCATE ABEND SERVICE

The remote transaction program issued a DEALLOCATE verb, as described in the LU 6.2 architecture, specifying the TYPE(ABEND_SVC) parameter. If the conversation for the remote transaction program was in a state in which information can be received when the DEALLOCATE was issued, information sent by the local application and not yet received by the remote transaction program was purged. This return code can be reported to the local application on any APPCCMD macroinstruction that can process the error notification on a half-duplex conversation. This return code can only be reported on an APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE on a full-duplex conversation. The error indicator sent by the partner LU to specify the DEALLOCATE_ABEND_SERVICE condition can specify that error log data follows the error indicator. The error log data indicator is returned to the application program in the LOGRCV field of the completed macroinstruction. If a DEALLOCATE_ABEND_SERVICE RCPRI code is returned to the application along with LOGRCV=YES, the conversation is in PEND_END_CONV_LOG or PEND_RESET_LOG state. If a DEALLOCATE_ABEND_SERVICE RCPRI code is returned to the application along with LOGRCV=NO, the conversation is in END_CONV or FDX_RESET state.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'001C'	X'0000'	USF6DABT	DEALLOCATE ABEND TIMER

The remote transaction program issued a DEALLOCATE verb, as described in the LU 6.2 architecture, specifying the TYPE(ABEND_TIMER) parameter. If the conversation for the remote program was in a state in which information can be received when the DEALLOCATE was issued, information sent by the local application program and not yet received by the remote transaction program was purged. This return code can be reported to the local program on any APPCCMD macroinstruction that can process the error notification on a half-duplex conversation. This return code can only be reported on an APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE on a full-duplex conversation. The error indicator sent by the partner LU to specify the DEALLOCATE_ABEND_TIMER condition can specify that error log data follows the error indicator. The error log data indicator is returned to the application program in the LOGRCV field of the completed macroinstruction. If a DEALLOCATE_ABEND_TIMER RCPRI code is returned to the application along

with LOGRCV=YES, the conversation is in PEND_END_CONV_LOG or PEND_RESET_LOG state. If a
DEALLOCATE_ABEND_TIMER RCPRI code is returned to the application along with LOGRCV=NO, the
conversation is in END_CONV or FDX_RESET state.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0020'	X'0000'	USF6CNSR	CNOS FAILURE, RETRY

The APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction was issued and a conversation
was begun with the partner LU. However, a failure occurred that caused the conversation to be
prematurely terminated. For example, the session being used for the conversation was deactivated
because of a session outage, such as a line failure or a modem failure. The condition is temporary, and
the application can retry the transaction.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0024'	X'0000'	USF6LRBE	LOGICAL RECORD BOUNDARY ERROR

The application program began sending a logical record before the previous logical record was sent in its
entirety. The conversation state does not change.

For macroinstructions that use the QUALIFY=DATACON keyword, the data that was to be sent with the
confirmation request is held. The application program must either furnish more data to finish the logical
record, or truncate the incomplete record. The application cannot immediately send more data to
complete the logical record, but must explicitly flush the send buffer and then send data to complete the
logical record.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0028'	X'0000'	USF6SLCL	LU MODE SESSION LIMIT CLOSED

The APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction did not execute successfully
because the partner LU currently will not allow the session limit for the specified mode name to be raised
above 0. The session limit remains at 0. This condition is not necessarily permanent; the control operator
can retry the CNOS transaction later.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	(all)	USF6PARM	PARAMETER ERROR

VTAM rejected the APPCCMD because one of the RPL, RPL extension, or session limits structure fields
specified in the APPCCMD contained a value that was not valid. The PARAMETER_ERROR RCPRI code
together with the following RCSEC subcodes (X'0000'-X'002D') form the complete return code that is
returned to the application. The subcode identifies the specific error. This RCPRI code is returned on the
APPCCMD that contained the parameter that was not valid. When this RCPRI code is returned on a
conversation APPCCMD macroinstruction (that is, a macroinstruction that does not specify
CONTROL=OPRCNTL), the state of the conversation remains unchanged. When this RCPRI code is
returned on an APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL macroinstruction, the local and partner LUs' CNOS
parameters are not changed.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0000'	USF6IVLU	INVALID LU NAME OR NETWORK IDENTIFIER

The APPCCMD specified an unrecognized partner LU name or network identifier.

This combination of return codes might result if VTAM does not find the LU name for a partner in the LU-mode table. The partner LU name and the (logon) mode name are added to the dynamically built LU-mode table during CNOS negotiation. To initiate CNOS negotiation, the application program issues the APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction and specifies the LU name and logon mode (LOGMODE) name to be used during communication.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0001'	USF6IVMD	INVALID MODE

The APPCCMD specified an unrecognized logmode name, or the logmode name is not allowed for the LU-LU pair.

This combination of return codes might occur if the LU name specified for a conversation allocation request is present in the LU-mode table but the (logon) mode name is not present. The partner LU name and the (logon) mode name are added to the dynamically built LU-mode table during CNOS negotiation. To initiate CNOS negotiation, the application program issues the APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction and specifies the LU name and logon mode (LOGMODE) name to be used during communication.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0002'	USF6IVCI	INVALID CONVERSATION

The APPCCMD specified an unassigned conversation ID, or the RPL used for the request specified an ACB other than the one associated with the conversation assigned that CONVID.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0003'	USF6IVLL	INVALID LL

The data provided by the application program on an APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND, an APPCCMD CONTROL=PREPRCV, or an APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOC macroinstruction contained an invalid logical record length (LL) value of X'0000', X'0001', X'8000', or X'8001'. An LL value of hex 0001, which indicates that the data contains a presentation services (PS) header for sync point, is allowed only on conversations with a synchronization level of sync point.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0004'	USF6IVSV	INVALID VALUES FOR SNASVCMG MODE

An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction was issued and the values specified for the SESSLIM, MINWINL, and MINWINR do not specify (2,1,1) or (0,0,0), respectively.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0005'	USF6IVDL	INVALID DRAINL CHANGE

An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction was issued, NBRMODE=ONE and DRAINL=YES were specified, the session limit in effect when the APPCCMD was issued was 0, and DRAINL=NO was in effect when the APPCCMD was issued. (The application program attempted to change DRAINL from NO to YES on an APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction when session limits were 0.)

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0006'	USF6SNAR	SNASVCMG MODE CANNOT CURRENTLY BE RESET

An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction is issued, the SNASVCMG mode name is specified, and either one or more session limits for the mode name group for the partner LU is not 0; or one or more session limits for the mode name group for the partner LU is 0, but draining is enabled.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0007'	USF6MMEX	MINWINL PLUS MINWINR EXCEEDS SESSLIM

An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS or QUALIFY=DEFINE macroinstruction was issued and either the sum of MINWINL plus MINWINR is greater than the SESSLIM value specified, or the sum of DMINWNL plus DMINWNR is greater than the DSESLIM value specified.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0008'	USF6LNIN	SUPPLIED LENGTH INSUFFICIENT

The application issued one of the following macroinstructions:

- APPCCMD CONTROL=RCVEXPD
- APPCCMD CONTROL=RCVFMH5
- APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL,QUALIFY=ACTSESS
- APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL,QUALIFY=DISPLAY
- APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL,QUALIFY=RESTORE
- APPCCMD CONTROL=TESTSTAT.

The data area or data length was not suitable as indicated in the following:

RCVEXPD — Data area is too small to contain all the expedited data.

RCVFMH5 — Data area is too small to contain the next available FMH-5

QUALIFY=ACTSESS — Data length indicated in the supplied session parameters was larger than the amount of data provided or exceeds the maximum size allowed

QUALIFY=DISPLAY — Data area is too small to contain the DEFINE/DISPLAY (ISTSLD) structure

QUALIFY=RESTORE — Data area is too small to contain the RESTORE (ISTREST) structure

TESTSTAT — Data area is too small to contain the status data structure (ISTSTATD).

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0009'	USF6INSL	INCOMPLETE STRUCTURE SUPPLIED

The application program issued one of the following macroinstructions:

- APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=ACTSESS
- APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS
- APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=DEFINE.

The data length was not suitable as indicated in the following:

QUALIFY=ACTSESS   Data length provided was less than the minimum size for the session parameters

QUALIFY=CNOS   Data length provided was less than the minimum size for the session limits structure (ISTSLCNS)

QUALIFY=DEFINE   Data length provided was less than the minimum size for the DEFINE/DISPLAY (ISTSLD) structure

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'000A'	USF6INFM	INCOMPLETE FMH5 SUPPLIED

The application program issued APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC, but did not supply an entire FMH-5.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'000B'	USF6INGD	INCOMPLETE GDS VARIABLE SUPPLIED

The application program issued an abnormal termination APPCCMD deallocation macroinstruction, but did not supply an entire GDS variable.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'000C'	USF60EXT	ZERO EXIT FIELD

The RPL specified that the ECB-EXIT field is being used as an EXIT field, but the RPL exit routine address in the field is zero. No RPL exit routine has been scheduled.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'000D'	USF60ECB	ZERO ECB FIELD

The RPL specified that the ECB-EXIT field is being used to point to an external ECB, but the address in the field is zero. No ECB has been posted.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'000E'	USF6RIAS	REQUEST INVALID FOR ADDRESS SPACE

A macroinstruction was issued in other than the ACB address space.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'000F'	USF6CBIN	CONTROL BLOCK INVALID

The RPL's ACB field does not contain the address of a valid ACB or the ACB is closed.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0010'	USF6INDL	INVALID DATA ADDRESS OR LENGTH

An APPCCMD was issued that specified a work area address that is beyond the addressable range of the application program.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0011'	USF6PRVO	PREVIOUS MACROINSTRUCTION OUTSTANDING

An APPCCMD is issued that specifies a conversation resource while an outstanding macroinstruction that targets the same conversation and processes on the same conversation queue is pending completion, or an APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL is issued while an outstanding operator control APPCCMD that targets the same LU is pending completion. Wait until the first macroinstruction completes or coordinate this request with the one that is outstanding. For additional information on conversation queues, see "Conversation Queues for Macroinstruction Processing" in *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2*.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0012'	USF6BLIV	BUFFER LIST LENGTH INVALID

One of the following macroinstructions was issued:

- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOC, OPTCD=BUFFLST
- APPCCMD CONTROL=PREPRCV, OPTCD=BUFFLST
- APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND, OPTCD=BUFFLST
- APPCCMD CONTROL=SENDEXPD, OPTCD=BUFFLST.

The RECLEN field of the RPL did not contain a nonzero multiple of 16.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0013'	USF6NOMD	NO CORRESPONDING MODE IN LM TABLE

The application program issued one of the following macroinstructions:

- APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=DISPLAY
- APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=RESTORE.

The application program also specified a mode name for which no corresponding entry exists in the LU-mode table.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0014'	USF6IVBP	INVALID BIND PARAMETERS

The application program issued an APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=ACTSESS and specified a set of BIND parameters that were not valid, or the parameters in the BIND that was received were not valid.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0015'	USF6IVTP	INVALID TPN

The application program issued an APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC with an FMH-5 that contained a transaction program name that was reserved or not valid, such as X'06F1', which is the SNA service transaction program for the control operator.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0016'	USF6NOLU	NO CORRESPONDING LU IN LM TABLE

The application program issued one of the following macroinstructions:

- APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=DISPLAY
- APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=RESTORE.

The application program also specified an LU name for which no corresponding entry exists in the LU-mode table.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0017'	USF6IMDF	INVALID MODE SPECIFIED

The application program issued an APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=DEFINE macroinstruction and specified mode name SNASVCMG.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0018'	USF6ILSP	INVALID LIMIT SPECIFIED

An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction was issued and one of the session limit fields was an incorrect value.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0019'	USF6SMAI	SNASVCMG MODE ALREADY INITIALIZED

An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction was issued in order to initialize the SNASVCMG mode. However, it is already initialized, and no action was taken.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'001A'	USF6ALLS	ALL MODES SPECIFIED ON SINGLE SESSION LU

An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction was issued against all the mode names of the LU specified. However, the partner LU is single-session capable. Therefore, an APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction must be issued against a specific mode name.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'001B'	USF6SMSS	SNASVCMG OR CPSVCMG MODE FOR SINGLE SESSION LU

An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction was issued for the SNASVCMG or CPSVCMG mode name. However, the partner LU is single-session capable, and the SNASVCMG or CPSVCMG is not allowed.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'001C'	USF6SSMI	SINGLE SESSION, MODE ALREADY INITIALIZED

An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction was issued for a partner LU that is single-session capable. However, another of the LU's mode names is already initialized to nonzero session limits, and only one mode name can have nonzero session limits at a time.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'001E'	USF6CIDI	CID INVALID

The RPL's ARG field does not contain a valid session identifier (CID). You might have inadvertently modified the field or failed to set it in the first place, or you might have used the CID of a session that no longer exists.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'001F'	USF6APNA	APPCCMD ISSUED FOR NON-APPC

The application issued an APPCCMD against a non-LU 6.2 session or resource. The APPCCMD is rejected.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0020'	USF6PRRO	PREVIOUS REJECT REQUEST OUTSTANDING

An APPCCMD CONTROL=REJECT request was issued. However, a previous APPCCMD CONTROL=REJECT request has already been issued for the same resource. The later APPCCMD CONTROL=REJECT was rejected.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0021'	USF6DARJ	ABNORMAL DEALLOCATE REJECTED, RETRY

One of the following macroinstructions was issued:

- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOC, QUALIFY=ABNDPROG
- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOC, QUALIFY=ABNDSERV
- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOC, QUALIFY=ABNDTIME
- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOC, QUALIFY=ABNDUSER.

However, a prior macroinstruction that cannot be cancelled is outstanding. The command is not allowed in this case and is rejected. This command also is not allowed to be issued when the conversation is in RECEIVE state and no data has been received for the conversation. APPCCMD CONTROL=REJECT, QUALIFY=CONV can be issued to terminate the conversation and session in this case.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0022'	USF6IVCQ	INVALID CONTROL OR QUALIFY VALUE

An undefined value for the CONTROL or QUALIFY keyword was specified, or a QUALIFY value is not valid to use with the specified CONTROL value. For CONTROL types that do not use a QUALIFY value, RPL6QUAL must be set to zero.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0023'	USF6INSI	INVALID SESSION INSTANCE IDENTIFIER

VTAM rejected an APPCCMD CONTROL=REJECT, QUALIFY=SESSION request or an APPCCMD CONTROL=SETSESS, QUALIFY=SUSPEND request or an APPCCMD CONTROL=SETSESS, QUALIFY=RESUME request because the local application specified:

- A session instance identifier for a session that was not active at the time of the request

- A session ID length that was not valid.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0024'	USF6PSHI	PS HEADER NOT SUPPLIED

VTAM rejected the APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND request because the local application did not supply a complete PS header. (For example, the PS header length and data following are missing.)

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0025'	USF6PSLI	PS HEADER LENGTH IS INSUFFICIENT

VTAM rejected the APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND request because the local application specified an insufficient PS header length (the length equals 0).

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0026'	USF6NMSC	SESSION INSTANCE IDENTIFIER AND CONVERSATION IDENTIFIER MISMATCH

VTAM rejected the APPCCMD CONTROL=SETSESS, QUALIFY=SUSPEND request because the application program requested a session with APPCCMD CONTROL=SETSESS, QUALIFY=SUSPEND, but the conversation identified by CONVID was not currently assigned to the session identified by SESSID. VTAM rejected the request and nothing was suspended.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0027'	USF6IDET	INVALID DEACTIVATION TYPE CODE

VTAM rejected the APPCCMD CONTROL=REJECT, QUALIFY=SESSION request because the local application program omitted the DEACTYP parameter or specified an UNBIND deactivation type code value other than cleanup (X'0F') or protocol violation (X'FE'). The session has been successfully deactivated with UNBIND (X'0F').

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0028'	USF6NCRY	CRYPTOGRAPHY NOT ALLOWED ON MODE

An APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND, an APPCCMD CONTROL=PREPRCV, or an APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOC macroinstruction is rejected because CRYPT=YES is specified, and the mode does not support encryption.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'0029'	USF6INLI	INVALID LIST VALUE SPECIFIED ON APPCCMD FOR RESTORE

The value for the LIST field in the RPL is not equal to NONE, ALL, or NOSESS. The keyword LIST=ALL, LIST=NONE, or LIST=NOSESS can be specified on the APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=RESTORE macroinstruction.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'002A'	USF6INCG	INVALID CGID VALUE SPECIFIED

A macroinstruction was issued specifying CONVGRP, but the conversation group ID (CGID) was not valid. You might have unintentionally modified the field, failed to set it correctly, or used a CGID that corresponds to a session that no longer exists.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'002B'	USF6NONI	NETWORK-QUALIFIED NAME REQUIRED

NETID was not coded on the APPCCMD although PARMS=(NQNAMES=YES) was coded on the ACB macroinstruction.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'002C'	USF6INEL	PARAMETER ERROR - INVALID EXPEDITED DATA LENGTH

An APPCCMD CONTROL=SENDEXPD was issued that specified an expedited data length of zero or an expedited data length greater than the allowed maximum. The largest expedited data size that can be sent with one macroinstruction invocation is 86 bytes.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'002C'	X'002D'	USF6INSC	PARAMETER ERROR - INVALID SENSE CODE VALUE SPECIFIED

An APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOCIDEALLOCQ,QUALIFY=ABNDUSER was specified with a sense code that was not an allocation or abnormal deallocation sense code value.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0030'	X'0000'	USF6PENT	PROGRAM ERROR NO TRUNCATION

The remote transaction program issued an LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb specifying the TYPE(PROG) parameter; the conversation for the remote program was in a sending state; and the LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb did not truncate a logical record. No truncation occurs when a transaction program issues the LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb before sending any logical records or after sending a complete logical record. This return code is reported to the local application program when it issues an APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE macroinstruction prior to receiving any logical records or after receiving one or more complete logical records.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0034'	X'0000'	USF6PEPU	PROGRAM ERROR PURGING

The remote transaction program issued an LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb, specifying the TYPE(PROG) parameter, and the conversation for the remote transaction program was in RECEIVE state. The LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb might have caused information to be purged. Purging occurs when a transaction program issues the LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb in RECEIVE state before receiving all the information sent by the local application, that is, all the information sent prior to the reporting of the PROGRAM_ERROR_PURGING return code to the local application. The purging can occur at the local LU, the remote LU, or both. No purging occurs when a transaction program issues the LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb in a CONFIRM state, or in RECEIVE state after receiving all the information sent by the local application. This RCPRI code is normally reported to the local application on an APPCCMD it issues after sending some information to the remote transaction program. However, the RCPRI code can be reported on an APPCCMD the application issues prior to sending any information, depending on the CONTROL and QUALIFY fields of the APPCCMD and when it is issued. The conversation is in RECEIVE state.

Note: This code is never reported on an APPCCMD issued on a full-duplex conversation.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0038'	X'0000'	USF6PETR	PROGRAM ERROR TRUNCATING

The remote transaction program issued an LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb, specifying the TYPE(PROG) parameter; the conversation for the remote transaction program was in a sending state; and the LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb truncated a logical record. Truncation occurs when a transaction program begins sending a logical record and then issues the LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb before sending the complete logical record. This return code is reported to the local application on an APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE macroinstruction issued after receiving the truncated logical record. The conversation state is unchanged.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'003C'	X'0000'	USF6SENT	SERVICE ERROR NO TRUNCATION

The remote transaction program issued an LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb, specifying the TYPE(SVC) parameter; the conversation for the remote transaction program was in a sending state; and the LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb did not truncate a logical record. No truncation occurs when a transaction program issues the LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb before sending any logical records or after sending a complete logical record. This return code is reported to the local application on an APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE macroinstruction it issues prior to receiving any logical records or after receiving one or more complete logical records. The conversation state is unchanged.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0040'	X'0000'	USF6SEPU	SERVICE ERROR PURGING

The remote transaction program issued an LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb, specifying the TYPE(SVC) parameter, and the conversation for the remote transaction program was in RECEIVE state. The LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb might have caused information to be purged. Purging occurs when a transaction program issues the LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb in RECEIVE state before receiving all the information sent by the local application, that is, all the information sent prior to the reporting of the SERVICE_ERROR_PURGING return code to the local application. The purging can occur at the local LU, the remote LU, or both. No purging occurs when a transaction program issues the LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb in a CONFIRM state, or in RECEIVE state after receiving all the information sent by the local application. This return code is normally reported to the local application on an APPCCMD it issues after sending some information to the remote transaction program. However, the return code can be reported on an APPCCMD the application issues prior to sending any information, depending on the CONTROL and QUALIFY fields of the APPCCMD and when it is issued. The conversation is in RECEIVE state.

Note: This code is never reported on an APPCCMD issued on a full-duplex conversation.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0044'	X'0000'	USF6SETR	SERVICE ERROR TRUNCATING

The remote transaction program issued an LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb, specifying the TYPE(SVC) parameter; the conversation for the remote transaction program was in a sending state; and the LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb truncated a logical record. Truncation occurs when a program begins sending a logical record and then issues the LU 6.2 SEND_ERROR verb before sending the complete logical record. This return code is reported to the local application on an APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE macroinstruction issued after receiving the truncated logical record. The conversation state is unchanged.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0048'	X'0000'	USF6RFNR	RESOURCE FAILURE, NO RETRY

A failure occurred that caused the conversation to be prematurely terminated. For example, the session being used for the conversation was deactivated because of a session protocol error. The condition is not temporary, and the application should not retry the transaction until the condition is corrected. The conversation is in END_CONV or FDX_RESET state if no log data is present. If log data is present, the conversation is in PEND_END_CONV_LOG or PEND_RESET_LOG state.

Two common failures are:

1. Local LU sends unexpected control information.

   For example, the conversation can be in PENDING_DEALLOCATE state, but something other than a deallocate is received, or an FMH-7 is not received when it is expected.

2. Local LU sends unexpected data on the conversation.

   For example, a logical record that is not valid, PS header or FMH-7, might have been received, or a logical record is truncated by something other than an FMH-7.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'004C'	X'0000'	USF6RFRE	RESOURCE FAILURE, RETRY

A failure occurred that caused the conversation to be prematurely terminated. For example, the session being used for the conversation was deactivated because of a session outage, such as a line failure or a modem failure. The application can retry the transaction when the error that caused the session outage has been corrected. The conversation is in END_CONV or FDX_RESET state.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0050'	X'0000'	USF6STER	STATE ERROR

The specified conversation was not in an appropriate state to issue the specified APPCCMD. For example, the application program issued APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND, QUALIFY=DATA, but the conversation was in RECEIVE state. The state of the conversation remains unchanged.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0054'	X'0000'	USF6URMD	UNRECOGNIZED MODE NAME

The APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=CNOS macroinstruction did not execute successfully because the partner LU does not recognize the specified mode name. The local and partner LUs' CNOS parameters are not changed.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0058'	X'0000'	USF6UNSC	UNSUCCESSFUL, SESSION NOT AVAILABLE

The APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC, QUALIFY=IMMED macroinstruction issued by the local application program did not execute successfully because there was not a contention-winner session available for use by a new conversation request. This RCPRI code is returned on the unsuccessful APPCCMD.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'005C'	(all)	USF6UECR	USER ERROR CODE RECEIVED

An FMH-7 was received that contained a sense code not interpreted by VTAM. The unrecognized sense code is passed to the application program through the SENSE field in the RPL extension. The application program must determine whether the sense code is a valid user-supplied sense code or a code that is not valid. The USER_ERROR_CODE_RECEIVED RCPRI code together with the following RCSEC subcodes (X'0000' X'0001') form the complete return code that is returned to the application. The subcode specifies whether a negative response preceded the FMH-7 containing the unrecognized sense code. The conversation is in a receiving state.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'005C'	X'0000'	USF6FNGR	FOLLOWING NEGATIVE RESPONSE

The FMH-7 containing the unrecognized sense code was received by VTAM following the receipt of a negative response.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'005C'	X'0001'	USF6WNGR	WITHOUT NEGATIVE RESPONSE

The FMH-7 containing the unrecognized sense code was not preceded by a negative response.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0060'	X'0000'	USF6NOFM	NO FMH5 AVAILABLE

The application issued an APPCCMD CONTROL=RCVFMH5, but there is currently no FMH-5 waiting to be received by the application program.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0064'	X'0000'	USF6ACFL	ACTIVATION FAILURE

An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=ACTSESS macroinstruction did not execute successfully because activation for the pending active session failed. For example, the path between the application and the other LU could have been lost.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0068'	X'0000'	USF6SLEX	LU MODE SESSION LIMIT EXCEEDED

An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=ACTSESS macroinstruction did not execute successfully because activating the pending active session would have caused the session limits for the mode name group to be exceeded.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'006C'	X'0000'	USF6SACT	SESSION NOT PENDING

An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=ACTSESS or QUALIFY=DACTSESS macroinstruction was issued for a session that is no longer pending. The CID for the session is valid but a BIND or CINIT is no longer queued, or the session is being deactivated due to a previous error or request.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0070'	X'0000'	USF6STOR	TEMPORARY STORAGE SHORTAGE OR RESOURCE SHORTAGE

VTAM is unable to process the request because of a temporary storage shortage, a resource shortage, or other shortage.

- If a sense code is not provided, a temporary storage shortage has occurred.

- If a sense code is provided indicating insufficient resources, then a storage shortage or other resource shortage has occurred.

  In either of these cases, the request can be reissued (with EXECRPL, for example.) There is no state change. This return code is reported to the application program to allow time for the problem to diminish or disappear. If VTAM attempts to retry the request, the additional storage might not be available immediately, and the problem might occur again.

- If a sense code is provided other than one for insufficient resources, examine the sense code explanation to determine the action required. In this situation, whether the request can be reissued depends on the information contained in the sense code.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0074'	X'0000'	USF6HALT	HALT ISSUED

The operator has issued a HALT command. Depending on the type of HALT, the application program can no longer issue certain macroinstructions. See "TPEND" in *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for more information on the effect of HALT upon the application.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0078'	X'0000'	USF6VIYA	VTAM INACTIVE FOR YOUR ACB

The association between VTAM and the application program (ACB) that was established with the OPEN macroinstruction has been broken (the ACB is in the process of being closed). This might have occurred because

- The application program has elsewhere issued a CLOSE that has not yet completed

- VTAM has become inactive
- A VARY NET,INACT command was issued for the application program.

Any active conversations are placed in END_CONV or FDX_RESET state.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'007C'	X'0000'	USF6RQAB	REQUEST ABORTED

VTAM has rejected a request because of an error detected while processing the request or because of an error in the associated session, task, or address space. For example, an abend. If an abend code is available, see Chapter 11, "Abend Codes (MVS, VM)" on page 11-1 to interpret the code. An abend might or might not be retried.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0080'	X'0000'	USF6DLNR	DEALLOCATE NORMAL

The remote transaction program issued an LU 6.2 DEALLOCATE TYPE(FLUSH) verb. This return code is reported to the application program on an APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND, QUALIFY=ERROR macroinstruction issued when the conversation is in RECEIVE state. The conversation is in END_CONV state. The conversation can be in RECEIVE state or in PEND_RCV_LOG state. This return code applies only to half-duplex conversations.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0084'	X'0000'	USF6STSH	STORAGE SHORTAGE

Indicates VTAM has encountered a storage shortage when attempting to satisfy APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE, either while storing incoming data or sending a pacing response. There is no state change.

This return code can also be issued when a storage failure occurs while processing an internal DEALLOC FLUSH request. VTAM does internal DEALLOC FLUSH processing when it receives an indication that the partner has issued an abnormal deallocation request on the full-duplex conversation.

The application should issue one of the abnormal termination APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOCIDEALLOCQ macroinstructions to end the conversation.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0088'	X'0000'	USF6CREJ	CANCELED BY REJECT OR ABNORMAL DEALLOCATE

The request, while in progress, was canceled by the issuance of an APPCCMD CONTROL=REJECT or abnormal deallocation APPCCMD, which has requested the termination of the current conversation and, possibly, the session.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'008C'	X'0000'	USF6PROE	PARTNER COMMITTED PROTOCOL VIOLATION

The partner LU has violated conversation protocols during the execution of this command. Notification of conversation failure will be received on a subsequent APPCCMD command. There is no state change.

Two common protocol violations are:

1. Partner LU sends unexpected control information.

   For example, the conversation can be in PENDING_DEALLOCATE state, but something other than a deallocate is received, or an FMH-7 is not received when it is expected.

2. Partner LU sends unexpected data on the conversation.

   For example, a logical record that is not valid, PS header or FMH-7, might have been received, or a logical record is truncated by something other than an FMH-7.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0090'	X'0000'	USF6NOTA	APPLICATION NOT APPC CAPABLE

The application program issued an APPCCMD, but the application program has APPC=NO coded on its APPL definition statement. The APPL definition statement must have APPC=YES coded before the application program can issue APPCCMD macroinstructions.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0094'	X'0000'	USF6SDRJ	INVALID CONDITION FOR SENDING DATA

This indicates that the application program issued an APPCCMD that provided data to be sent following an error on a previous QUALIFY=DATAFLU or QUALIFY=DATACON type of send (either CONTROL=SEND, CONTROL=PREPRCV or CONTROL=DEALLOC). However, data remains, held by VTAM, from the error on the previous DATAFLU or DATACON macroinstruction.

Before sending more data, issue a macroinstruction that flushes VTAM's buffers. An APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND, QUALIFY=FLUSH macroinstruction, an APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND, QUALIFY=ERROR macroinstruction, or one of the abnormal termination CONTROL=DEALLOC macroinstructions will flush the send data queue so that processing can continue.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'0098'	X'0000'	USF6STGS	TEMPORARY STORAGE SHORTAGE WHILE SENDING DATA

This indicates a temporary storage shortage has occurred while sending data. This RCPRI, RCSEC combination might be returned for one of the following macroinstructions:

- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOC, QUALIFY=ABNDPROG
- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOC, QUALIFY=ABNDSERV
- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOC, QUALIFY=ABNDTIME
- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOC, QUALIFY=ABNDUSER
- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOCQ, QUALIFY=ABNDPROG
- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOCQ, QUALIFY=ABNDSERV

- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOCQ, QUALIFY=ABNDTIME
- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOCQ, QUALIFY=ABNDUSER
- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOC, QUALIFY=DATACON
- APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOC, QUALIFY=DATAFLU
- APPCCMD CONTROL=PREPRCV, QUALIFY=DATACON
- APPCCMD CONTROL=PREPRCV, QUALIFY=DATAFLU
- APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND, QUALIFY=DATA
- APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND, QUALIFY=DATACON
- APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND, QUALIFY=DATAFLU
- APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND, QUALIFY=ERROR.

The current position in the application-supplied data buffer (the area pointed to by the AREA field of the RPL) is returned in RPL6STBF (the current buffer) and RPL6STDS (displacement in the data). All data prior to this buffer or buffer list entry has been sent.

The user has two alternatives when this return code is received.

1. Attempt to continue sending data on the conversation by issuing an APPCCMD macroinstruction with the data pointers and length set to reflect the values returned in RPL6STBF and RPL6STDS. The subsequent macroinstruction must be issued with the AREA field set with the RPL6STBF value plus the RPL6STDS value. The data length (the RECLEN field in the RPL) must also be adjusted to indicate the amount of remaining data. Once the subsequent macroinstruction with the updated data location completes successfully, the conversation can be continued as if the storage shortage did not occur.

   For more information on how to process the remaining data, see "Handling Storage Shortages" in *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2*.

2. Deactivate the conversation by issuing one of the abnormal termination CONTROL=DEALLOC macroinstructions, or APPCCMD CONTROL=REJECT macroinstructions. Note that REJECT must be issued to deactivate a conversation if the abnormal termination CONTROL=DEALLOC macroinstructions are unsuccessful.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'009C'	X'0001'	USF6RSTF	RESTORE REJECTED—RESTORE ISSUED BEFORE SETLOGON START

The APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=RESTORE macroinstruction is issued before the SETLOGON START macroinstruction is issued.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00A0'	(all)	USF6RNAL	REQUEST NOT ALLOWED

VTAM rejected the APPCCMD because the macroinstruction request conflicts in some way with the capabilities of the session or conversation to which it applies. The REQUEST_NOT_ALLOWED RCPRI code together with one of the following RCSEC subcodes form the complete return code that is returned to the transaction program.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00A0'	X'0001'	USF6LNSE	LU PAIR DOES NOT SUPPORT SENDING EXPEDITED DATA

VTAM rejected the APPCCMD CONTROL=SENDEXPD because the negotiated support level of the current session does not support protocols needed to transmit expedited data.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00A0'	X'0002'	USF6RQBL	REQUEST BLOCKED

VTAM rejected the APPCCMD because the conversation with which it is associated is in the process of being deallocated or terminated.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00A0'	X'0003'	USF6RNEX	EXECUTION OF REQUEST TERMINATED

VTAM rejected an APPCCMD CONTROL=RCVEXPD, QUALIFY=SPEC on a half-duplex conversation because the partner LU is awaiting a change-direction or end-of-chain indicator before sending error information. No expedited information was available to be received.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00A0'	X'0004'	USF6VNVF	CONTROL/QUALIFY VALUE INVALID FOR FULL-DUPLEX CONVERSATION

VTAM rejected the APPCCMD because the CONTROL= and QUALIFY= value combination specified is not allowed for a full-duplex conversation.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00A0'	X'0005'	USF6EXRO	RSP HAS NOT BEEN RECEIVED FOR A PREVIOUS SENDEXPD REQUEST

VTAM rejected a APPCCMD CONTROL=SENDEXPD,QUALIFY=DATA or an APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND, QUALIFY=RQSEND because the response to a previously issued APPCCMD CONTROL=SENDEXPD,QUALIFY=DATA had not been received from the partner LU.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'00A4'	X'0000'	USF6SPMD	MODE MUST BE RESTORED BEFORE USING

An APPCCMD macroinstruction is issued with a mode name that is pending recovery for persistent LU-LU sessions. Issue the APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=RESTORE macroinstruction to restore the mode.

Note: For more information on which macroinstructions can be issued for modes that are pending recovery for persistent LU-LU sessions, see "Restoring Modes and Any Associated Persistent LU-LU Sessions (MVS, VSE)" in *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2*.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'00A8'	(all)	USF6ENVE	ENVIRONMENT ERROR

A macroinstruction has failed for some reason related to the system environment in which the request was processed. The RCSEC subcode identifies the specific error.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'00A8'	X'0000'	USF6OSLV	OS LEVEL DOES NOT SUPPORT REQUESTED FUNCTION

A macroinstruction request required the use of an operating system service which is not supported by the active operating system level. For example, a cross-memory macroinstruction request was issued, but the MVS/ESA level was below V4R1.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'00A8'	X'0001'	USF6XMES	CROSS-MEMORY SUSPEND FAILURE

VTAM attempted to suspend processing for a cross-memory APPCCMD macroinstruction; the attempt failed.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU Label	Meaning
X'00A8'	X'0002'	USF6XMER	CROSS-MEMORY RESUME FAILURE

VTAM attempted to resume processing for a cross-memory APPCCMD macroinstruction; the attempt failed.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00AC'	(all)	USF6ERIN	ERROR INDICATION RECEIVED

VTAM's processing of an APPCCMD request stored on the Send Queue of a full-duplex conversation was ended because the remote transaction program or LU issued an LU 6.2 architecture verb that cancelled further processing of the request. An associated Secondary Return Code value indicates the type of operation that caused the request to be ended.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00AC'	X'0001'	USF6EIAS	DEALLOCATE ABEND PROGRAM

An APPCCMD that processes on the Send Queue of a full-duplex conversation was terminated because an abnormal deallocation request was issued by the remote transaction program. The FMH-7 received from the partner LU carried a sense code indicating that the remote transaction program issued a DEALLOCATE verb with TYPE(ABEND_PROG).

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00AC'	X'0002'	USF6ERAS	DEALLOCATE ABEND SERVICE

An APPCCMD that processes on the Send Queue of a full-duplex conversation was terminated because an abnormal deallocation request was issued by the remote transaction program. The FMH-7 received from the partner LU carried a sense code indicating that the remote transaction program issued a DEALLOCATE verb with TYPE(ABEND_SVC).

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00AC'	X'0003'	USF6EIAT	DEALLOCATE ABEND TIME

An APPCCMD that processes on the Send Queue of a full-duplex conversation was terminated because an abnormal deallocation request was issued by the remote transaction program. The FMH-7 received from the partner LU carried a sense code indicating that the remote transaction program issued a DEALLOCATE verb with TYPE(ABEND_TIMER).

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00AC'	X'0004'	USF6EIAT	ALLOCATION ERROR

An APPCCMD that processes on the Send Queue of a full-duplex conversation was terminated because an abnormal deallocation request was issued by the remote transaction program. The FMH-7 received from the partner LU carried a sense code indicating that an Allocation request was rejected by the remote transaction program.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00AC'	X'0005'	USF6EIUN	UNKNOWN ERROR CODE

An APPCCMD that processes on the Send Queue of a full-duplex conversation was terminated because an abnormal deallocation request was issued by the remote transaction program. The FMH-7 received from the partner LU carried a sense code other than the Deallocate ABEND, Allocation Error, or Resource Failure codes. The application program must determine whether the sense code is a valid user-supplied sense code or is an invalid code.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00AC'	X'0006'	USF6EIRR	RESOURCE FAILURE, RETRY

An APPCCMD that processes on the Send Queue of a full-duplex conversation was terminated because a failure occurred that caused the conversation to be prematurely terminated. The application can retry the transaction when the error that caused the session outage has been corrected.

RCPRI	RCSEC	ISTUSFBC EQU label	Meaning
X'00AC'	X'0007'	USF6EIRN	RESOURCE FAILURE, NO RETRY

An APPCCMD that processes on the Send Queue of a full-duplex conversation was terminated because a failure occurred that caused the conversation to be prematurely terminated. The condition is not temporary, and the application should not retry the transaction until the condition is corrected.

LAN Channel Station Error Return Codes

The LAN channel station error return codes provide a consistent platform to report the status of user requests or abnormal conditions detected by the service provider. The error return codes are used on the following occasions.

- If an error or exceptional condition is detected during the execution of a request, the error code is carried as the completion codes in the corresponding response.

- If an error or exception condition is asynchronously detected by the service provider while no related request from the service user is outstanding, the error code is reported as a part of the common status in a provider-initiated request, such as Close_Station_Indication.

The following list contains frequently used abbreviations.

802.2 IEEE LAN Standard 802.2

802.3 IEEE LAN Standard 802.3

802.4 IEEE LAN Standard 802.4

802.5 IEEE LAN Standard 802.5

IEEE   Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

LAN   Local area network

LLC   Logical link control

MAC   Medium access control

SAP   Service access point

The two-byte LAN return codes are based on the architectural layer that detected the error. Byte 0 is the general classification, and byte 1 is the specific completion code.

Byte 0—LAN General Classifications

- X'20' MAC generic

  This value is used for all MAC-level protocols, including high-level link control (HDLC) as well as LANs.

- X'22' MAC LAN specific

  This value is used for LAN MAC-level protocols.

- X'70' LLC generic

  This value is used for all LLC-level protocols.

- X'76' LLC LAN specific

  This value is used for LLC MAC-level protocols.

The following tables contain all the completion codes currently supported by link service architecture (LSA) for the LAN environment.

MAC Generic Codes

Code	Meaning	Explanation
2000	Done	The MAC command was successfully completed.
2001	Invalid identifier	The MAC detected that the data in the identifier field was blank, syntactically incorrect, or otherwise unrecognizable.
2002	State error	The MAC received a primitive that was illogical for the current MAC state.
2003	Invalid ID type	The MAC detected that the data in the ID type field was blank, syntactically incorrect, or otherwise unrecognizable.
2004	Invalid primitive	The MAC received a request with an invalid primitive code or a primitive code for an unsupported request.
2005	Invalid control information length	The MAC received a primitive in which the control information length was incorrect for the primitive type.
2006	Invalid length-of-data area	The MAC received a request with an invalid length-of-data area specified.
2007	Invalid interface data	The MAC detected that the data in the interface data field was missing, blank, syntactically incorrect, or otherwise unrecognizable.
2008	No resource	During initialization the MAC layer was unable to obtain a required resource. Processing cannot continue until the resource is available.
2009	MAC receive error	An error occurred while receiving a frame.
200A	Transmit error	An error occurred during the transmission of the information in a MAC_DATA request. As a result, the transmission was terminated.
200B	MAC unexpected interrupt	The MAC layer detected an unexpected (invalid) interrupt.
200C	Frame check sequence (FCS) threshold reached	The link threshold counter for the number of FCS errors reached its limit.
200D	Aborted by MAC_DEACTIVATE_SAP	The MAC issued a MAC_DEACTIVATE_SAP indication, requesting closing of the station.
200E	Path error	The MAC layer reported a path error, including hardware errors.
200F	Resource not available	A request for an unavailable resource was received.
2010	Layer already enabled	A request to enable a MAC layer was received for a layer that is already enabled. This code does not signify an error condition.
2011	Maximum MSDU size too large	MAC_ENABLE request received in which the size specified for the MAC service data unit is larger than the capabilities of the MAC layer.
2012	Invalid MSDU size	The size of the MAC service data unit in a MAC_DATA request is invalid.
2013	Invalid MAC instance	The MAC instance name specified is invalid.
2014	MAC layer not enabled	A request was made of the MAC layer, but the layer is not enabled.
2015	Invalid port ID	The port identifier specified in the corresponding request is invalid. The request is rejected.
2016	Invalid MAC address	The MAC address specified in the request is invalid.

MAC Generic Codes

Code	Meaning	Explanation
2017	SAP already activated	The SAP requested to be activated in the ACTIVATE_SAP request is already active. The request is rejected.
2018	Adapter disabled	The request is rejected because the MAC layer is not active.
2019	SAP ID not found SAP not activated	The provider SAP specified in the request could not be found or is not active.
201A	Invalid service type	Service type requested on the MAC_ACTIVATE_SAP request was not a type known to the MAC layer.
201B	Service already activated (user identified)	Service type requested in the MAC_ACTIVATE_SAP has already been specified by another user. The request is rejected.
201C	Service not previously activated	Service type to be deactivated in a MAC_DEACTIVATE_SAP request was not previously active.
201D	MAC disabled SAPs deactivated	MAC disabled and SAPs successfully deactivated.
201E	Layer enabled successfully	MAC_ENABLE request successfully completed.
201F	SAP deactivated	MAC_DEACTIVATE_SAP request successfully completed.

MAC LAN Specific Codes

Code	Meaning	Explanation
2201	Invalid Ether_type (802.3)	Type field specified for Ethernet was invalid. This is a completion code common to all primitives when Ethernet or IEEE 802.3 service is requested.
2202	Invalid Force_IMPL_enable (802.5)	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_ENABLE request. A request to force a program load was invalid, possibly because the station has not allowed a remote program load.
2204	Invalid initialize options (802.5)	The parameters requested to initialize the token ring MAC layer are invalid.
2205	Invalid open options (802.5)	Some of the parameters on the MAC_ENABLE request are invalid. The request is rejected.
2206	Invalid Rx_burst_size (802.5)	When data was being received or repeated, a sequence of four or more half–bit times were received without transition. This occurrence is invalid in the token–ring protocol.
2207	Invalid group address	The group address specified in the MAC_ACTIVATE_SAP request is invalid. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for the format of a group address.
2208	Invalid functional address (802.5)	This completion code applies only to token ring. The functional address specified in the MAC_ACTIVATE_SAP request is invalid or has the wrong format. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for the format of the defined functional addresses.
2209	Group/logical address conflict	The group address specified in the MAC_ACTIVATE_SAP request is in conflict with previously assigned MAC group addresses.
220A	Function class conflict (802.5)	The functional address specified in the MAC_ACTIVATE_SAP request is in conflict with previously assigned MAC functional addresses. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374)
220B	Duplicate MAC address	The MAC address specified in the MAC_ENABLE request is already present in the ring. The request is rejected in order to prevent duplicate addresses.
220C	Invalid attribute type	This completion code is returned in response to a RTV_ATTRIB request. It indicates that the attribute type specified in the primitive is invalid.
220D	Invalid frame priority	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_DATA request. It indicates that the requested priority of the frame is invalid.
220E	Invalid function class vector length (802.5)	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_ACTIVATE_SAP request. It indicates that the length specified in the request for the function class vector is invalid.
220F	Invalid function class (802.5)	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_ACTIVATE_SAP request. It indicates that a function class specified in the request was invalid. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for the valid function classes.

Code	Meaning	Explanation
2210	Invalid destination address	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_DATA request. It indicates that the destination address specified in the request is invalid.
2211	Invalid frame type	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_DATA request. It indicates that the frame type specified in the request is invalid. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for a definition of the valid frame types.
2212	Invalid frame control	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_DATA request. It indicates that the frame control field specified in the request is invalid. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for a definition of the valid frame control fields.
2213	Unauthorized access priority	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_DATA request. It indicates that the ring access priority requested for the frame is invalid. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for a description of the priorities.
2214	Unauthorized MAC frame	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_DATA request. It indicates that the MAC frame requested to be transmitted is not authorized. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for a list of the various MAC frames and the authorization needed to transmit them.
2215	Address not recognized	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_DATA request. It indicates that the MAC address specified in the frame was not recognized by any station on the local ring. Specifically, the address-recognized (A) bits were not set in the frame status field in the returned frame. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for the format of the frame status field and the use of the A bits.
2216	Frame not copied	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_DATA request. It indicates that the MAC address specified in the frame was recognized by a station on the ring, but the station was unable to copy the frame. Specifically, the address-recognized (A) bit was set, but the frame-copied (C) bits were not set in the returned frame. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for format of the frame status field and the use of the A and C bits.
2217	Ring status error (802.5)	An error occurred on the ring during the processing of the request.
2218	Adapter check error	An adapter check occurred when processing the corresponding request.
2219	Invalid force IMPL enable (802.5)	A program load was requested but was invalid.
221A	Open error (802.5)	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_ENABLE request. It indicates that an error occurred when attempting to enable the MAC layer.
221B	Invalid mode (802.3/4)	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_ENABLE request. It indicates that a copy was requested but was invalid.

Code	Meaning	Explanation
221C	Invalid net type (802.3)	This completion code indicates that the net type specified in the request is invalid.
221D	Invalid In_ring_desired (802.4)	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_ENABLE request. It indicates that the value specified for the In_ring_desired parameter is not one of the defined values.
221E	Invalid Min_Post_Silence_Preamble_Length (802.4)	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_ENABLE request. It indicates that the value specified for the minimum time the station must idle after silence is invalid.
221F	Maximum Number of SAPs exceeded	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_ACTIVATE_SAP request. It indicates that the maximum number of SAPs have been activated. The request is rejected.
2220	Invalid field length	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_DATA request. It indicates that the length of the routing information field is larger than this MAC can handle.
2221	Invalid MSDU length	This completion code is returned in response to a MAC_DATA request. It indicates that the value specified as the length of the MAC service data unit is invalid.
2222	Retries exhausted	This completion code is returned in response to a request-with-response on a MAC_DATA request. It indicates that the protocol data unit (PDU) was transmitted such that the retries were exhausted, but no response was received. It is used in conjunction with LLC type 3 service.

LLC LAN Generic Codes

Code	Meaning	Explanation
7000	Done	The LLC command was successfully completed.
7001	Invalid ID	The LLC detected that the data in the ID field was blank, syntactically incorrect, or otherwise unrecognizable.
7002	State error	The LLC received a primitive that was illogical for the current LLC state.
7003	Invalid ID type	The LLC detected that the data in the ID type field was blank, syntactically incorrect, or otherwise unrecognizable.
7004	Invalid primitive	The LLC received a request with an invalid primitive code or a primitive code for an unsupported request.
7005	Invalid control information length	The LLC received a primitive in which the control information length was incorrect for the primitive type.
7006	Invalid length–of–data area	The LLC received a request with an invalid length–of–data area specified.
7007	Invalid interface data	The LLC detected that the data in the interface data field was missing, blank, syntactically incorrect, or otherwise unrecognizable.
7008	Primitive not recognized	The primitive code in the request received by LLC is not one of the recognized primitives. This return code indicates a LLC user error.
700B	Unsupported service type	An N_ACTIVATE_SAP or N_DEACTIVATE_SAP request was received, specifying an invalid service type.
700C	Service type not activated	An N_DEACTIVATE_SAP request was received, but the particular manager was not active. Either an N_ACTIVATE_SAP request was not issued or an N_DEACTIVATE_SAP request was issued prior to LLC receiving this request. This code usually indicates an LLC user error.
7010	Service type already activated	An N_ACTIVATE_SAP request was received, but the service was already active. This code usually indicates an LLC user error.
7012	Requestor not manager of service	An N_DEACTIVATE_SAP request was received on a CID (connection ID) other than that of the manager of the service. This code usually indicates an LLC user error.

LLC LAN Specific Codes

Code	Meaning	Explanation
7603	Layer instance program check	The instance of the LLC receiving the primitive encountered a program check. As a result the LLC layer was unable to process the request. This completion code can be used in response to any of the LLC primitives.
7604	System error	The system in which the LLC is running encountered an error. As a result, the LLC layer was unable to process the request. This completion code can be used in response to any of the LLC primitives.
7605	MAC instance not active or not running	A request has been made of the LLC layer, but the MAC instance is not active and running. As a result, the LLC layer is unable to process the request. This completion code can be returned for any of the LLC primitives.
7606	SAP(s) still active	This completion code is returned on the DL_ENABLE confirm primitive. The LLC layer received a request to disable the layer, but all the SAPs have not been closed.
7607	Layer enabled successfully	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ENABLE request that completes successfully. This completion code is returned by LLC when the LLC layer is successfully enabled. It implies that the MAC layer was successfully enabled.
7608	Layer already enabled	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ENABLE request, and does not indicate an error situation. The LLC received an ENABLE request, but the layer was already enabled.
7609	Station already opened	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_OPEN_STN request. It indicates that the station requested to be open has already been opened.
760A	New route for station	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_OPEN_STN request, DL_REQ_OPNSTN request, and DL_CONNECT request.
760B	Link disconnected; transmission retry count, N2, exceeded	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_DISCONNECT request. It indicates that the LLC layer tried to disconnect the link in an orderly fashion but could not get a response from the remote station. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for information on the maximum number of transmissions, N2.
760C	Remote station in busy state	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_DATA request. It informs the user to temporarily stop sending data to the remote station until the busy condition is removed.
760D	Remote station in ready state	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_DATA request. It informs the user that the remote station is no longer in a busy state and that data may now be forwarded to the station.
760E	Mismatched XID type	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ID request. It indicates that the XID returned in response to the request is of a different type. The XID data received in response is returned with this code in the DL_ID confirm.

LLC LAN Specific Codes

Code	Meaning	Explanation
760F	Link disconnected, DISCONNECT received	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_DATA request. It indicates that a DISCONNECT command was received from the remote station when the local station was processing the DL_DATA request. The receipt of the frame associated with the DL_DATA request is not guaranteed.
7610	Link disconnected, Disconnected Mode Response received	This completion code is returned in response to either a DL_CONNECT request or a DL_DATA request. It indicates, respectively, that the remote station has rejected the DL_CONNECT request or that the remote station is in disconnected mode, respectively.
7611	SAP deactivated	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_DEACTIVATE_SAP request. It indicates that the SAP was successfully deactivated.
7612	Invalid MAC_type	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ENABLE request. It indicates that the MAC_type specified in the primitive does not match any of the defined MAC types.
7613	Invalid LLC_instance name	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ENABLE request. It indicates that the LLC_instance name specified in the primitive is invalid.
7614	Maximum LPDU size too large	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ENABLE request. It indicates that the LPDU size requested is larger than the LLC or MAC can support.
7615	LLC layer not enabled	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_DISABLE or DL_ACTIVATE_SAP request. For the DL_DISABLE request it indicates that the LLC layer was not enabled when the request was received. For the DL_ACTIVATE_SAP request, it indicates that the LLC layer was not enabled as is necessary before activating a SAP.
7616	LSAP already in use	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ACTIVATE_SAP request. The request is rejected because the SAP is already activated.
7617	Aborted by DL_DEACTIVATE_SAP	This completion code is returned in response to DL_ACTIVATE_SAP, DL_MODIFY_SAP, DL_OPEN_STN, DL_CLOSE_STN, DL_REQ_OPNSTN, DL_ID, DL_CONNECT, DL_DISCONNECT, DL_DATA, and DL_MSG requests. It indicates that the request could not be processed before the receipt of a DL_DEACTIVATE_SAP requesting the deactivation of the SAP on which the request was being processed.
7618	Invalid LLC_SAP_name	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ACTIVATE_SAP request. It indicates that the LLC_SAP_name in the request was invalid.
7619	SAP ID not found SAP not activated	This completion code is returned in response to DL_MODIFY_SAP, DL_DEACTIVATE_SAP, DL_OPEN_STN, DL_CLOSE_STN, DL_REQ_OPNSTN, and DL_MSG requests.
761A	Invalid LSAP address	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ACTIVATE_SAP request. It indicates that the request was rejected because the LSAP address provided with the primitive was invalid.

Code	Meaning	Explanation
761B	SAP ID not found	This completion code is returned in response to DL_OPEN_STN, DL_MODIFY_STN, DL_CLOSE_STN, DL_REQ_OPNSTN, DL_RTV_ATTRIB, DL_ID, DL_CONNECT, DL_DISCONNECT, DL_DATA, and DL_FLOW requests. It indicates that the SAP referenced in the request was not found. As a result, the request is rejected.
761C	Invalid station_name	This completion code is returned in response to DL_OPEN_STATION and DL_REQ_OPNSTN requests. It indicates that the station name specified in the primitive is invalid.
761D	Invalid DSAP	This completion code is returned in response to DL_OPEN_STN, DL_REQ_OPNSTN, and DL_MSG requests. It indicates that the DSAP specified in the primitive is invalid.
761E	Invalid class_of_service	This completion code is returned in response to DL_ENABLE and DL_ACTIVATE_SAP requests. It indicates that the class of service requested in the primitive was invalid.
761F	Invalid MAC SAP name	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ENABLE request. It indicates that the MAC SAP name specified in the primitive is invalid.
7620	Invalid MAC_instance name	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ENABLE request. It indicates that the MAC instance name specified in the primitive is invalid.
7621	Invalid MAC enable parameter	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ENABLE request. It indicates that one of the MAC enable parameters is invalid.
7622	Invalid MAC SAP parameter	This completion code is returned in response to DL_ENABLE, DL_ACTIVATE_SAP, and DL_MODIFY_SAP requests. It indicates that the one of the MAC SAP parameters is invalid.
7623	Invalid LSAP_type	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ACTIVATE_SAP request. It indicates that the LSAP type is invalid because it is not type 802.2, SNA, or IMPL server.
7624	Aborted by DL_DISCONNECT	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_DATA request. It indicates that the connection was disconnected prior to completion of the request to send data.
7625	Data_length exceeded maximum LPDU size	This completion code is returned in response to DL_DATA and DL_MSG requests. It indicates that the PDU size request is larger than the maximum LPDU size. The request is rejected.
7626	Link station not in connected state	This completion code is returned in response to DL_DATA and DL_FLOW requests. These requests require an established link station and a virtual link to the remote station. The request is rejected.

Code	Meaning	Explanation
7627	Invalid Link_Error_Recovery_Option	This completion code is returned in response to DL_OPEN_STN, DL_MODIFY_STN, and DL_REQ_OPNSTN requests. It indicates that the link-error-recovery option specified in the primitive is invalid.
7628	Invalid Send_Window_Size	This completion code is returned in response to DL_OPEN_STN, DL_MODIFY_STN, and DL_REQ_OPNSTN requests. It indicates that the send-window size specified in the primitive is invalid.
7629	Invalid ACK frequency, N3	This completion code is returned in response to DL_OPEN_STN, DL_MODIFY_STN, and DL_REQ_OPNSTN requests. It indicates that the send value specified for N3 in the primitive is invalid. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for information on acknowledgement frequency, N3.
762A	Invalid dynamic window option	This completion code is returned in response to DL_OPEN_STN, DL_MODIFY_STN, and DL_REQ_OPNSTN requests. It indicates that the value for the dynamic-window option specified in the primitive is invalid.
762B	Invalid window step	This completion code is returned in response to DL_OPEN_STN, DL_MODIFY_STN, and DL_REQ_OPNSTN requests. It indicates that the value of the window-step parameter specified in the primitive is invalid.
762C	Invalid length-of-route field	This completion code is returned in response to DL_OPEN_STN, DL_MODIFY_STN, and DL_REQ_OPNSTN requests. It indicates that the length specified for the routing information field is invalid.
762D	Route not modified (station in connected state)	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_MODIFY_STN request. It indicates that because the station has a type 2 connection established with a remote station, the route cannot be changed. The request to change the route is rejected.
762E	Station of specified SAP ID not found	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_CLOSE_STN request. It indicates that the SAP identifier requested to be closed does not exist according to the LLC layer.
762F	Invalid XID type	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ID request. It indicates that the XID type specified in the request was not known to the LLC layer.
7630	DL_CONNECT outstanding	DL_DISCONNECT request cannot be processed at this time because the connect request is still in process. The disconnect command is rejected.
7631	DL_DISCONNECT outstanding	DL_CONNECT request cannot be processed at this time because a disconnect request is still in process. The connect command is rejected.
7632	DL_SIM outstanding	DL_CONNECT request or DL_DISCONNECT request cannot be processed at this time because the SIM request is still in process.

Code	Meaning	Explanation
7633	Previous XID request outstanding	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ID request. It indicates that a request to send an XID has not yet been completed. Only one XID request may be in process at a time.
7634	Requested class of service not supported	This completion code is returned in response to DL_ENABLE and DL_ACTIVATE_SAP requests. It indicates that the class of service specified is not supported by the LLC entity. The request is rejected.
7635	Invalid class_of_service	This completion code is returned in response to DL_ENABLE and DL_ACTIVATE_SAP requests. It indicates that the class of service requested in the primitive was not valid.
7636	Aborted by DL_CLOSE_STN	This completion code is returned in response to DL_OPEN_STN, DL_REQ_OPNSTN, DL_ID, DL_CONNECT, DL_DISCONNECT, and DL_DATA requests. It indicates that a Close Station was received before completing the processing of the request. The request is aborted.
7637	Failure to disable MAC instance	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_DISABLE request. In order to disable the LLC layer, the MAC layer must be disabled. This code indicates that there was a problem in disabling the MAC layer.
7638	MAC_ENABLE failed, no resource	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ENABLE request. A MAC_ENABLE request was passed to MAC by LLC as a result of the DL_ENABLE request. The MAC_ENABLE request failed due to a lack of resource.
7639	MAC_ACTIVATE_SAP failed, no resource	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ENABLE request. A MAC_ACTIVATE_SAP request was passed to MAC by LLC as a result of the DL_ACTIVATE_SAP request. The MAC_ACTIVATE_SAP request failed due to a lack of resource.
763A	Resource not available	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_ENABLE, DL_ACTIVATE_SAP, DL_OPEN_STN, and DL_REQ_OPNSTN requests. This code indicates that a resource needed to complete the request was not available.
763B	Route_Resolve failed	This completion code is returned in response to DL_OPEN_STN and DL_REQ_OPNSTN requests. This code indicates that the LLC layer was unable to determine a route through the network to the remote station.
763C	Link disconnected; transmission retry count, N2, exceeded	This completion code is returned in response to DL_CONNECT and DL_DATA requests. It indicates that the LLC layer tried to send the necessary PDU for the request but exhausted the retries. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for information on the maximum number of transmissions, N2.
763D	Link resetting (FRMR sent out)	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_DATA request. The LLC layer detected a need to reset the link and sent a Frame-Reject to the remote station. The request is rejected.

Code	Meaning	Explanation
763E	Link resetting (FRMR received, SABME being sent)	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_DATA request. The remote LLC detected a need to reset the link and sent a frame-reject. The local LLC responded with a SABME to reset the link. The request is rejected.
763F	Link resetting (FRMR received, DISC being sent)	This completion code is returned in response to a DL_DATA request. The remote LLC detected a need to reset the link and sent a frame-reject. The local LLC responded with a DISC to terminate the link. The request is rejected.
7641	Required parameter(s) not provided	This completion code is returned if one or more of the required parameters for this primitive for which no default is available is coded as zero.
7642	Option(s) invalid or incompatible	The options specified in the parameter data field are not a valid combination, for example, an attempt is made to open a SAP that has an XID handling option different from that of the group SAP with which it is associated.
7643	Command canceled due to unrecoverable failure	This completion code is returned when a command causes an unrecoverable failure of the adapter.
7644	Unauthorized access priority	This completion code is returned if an incorrect access priority was requested from an Activate_SAP or Modify_SAP request.
7645	Command canceled, adapter was not enabled	This completion code is returned if the adapter specified in the command was never enabled.
7646	Command canceled, adapter closed while command in process	This completion code is returned if the adapter was closed while the command was in process. This could be due to an error condition, or to the receipt of a Deactivate_Subsystem request being received.
7647	Adapter already enabled	This completion code is returned on the Adapter_Enable confirm when the target adapter has already been enabled by another user. This code does not indicate an error situation.
7648	Adapter already enabled	This completion code is returned on the Adapter_Enable confirm when the target adapter has already been enabled by this user. This code indicates an error.
7649	Adapter already disabled	This completion code is returned on the Adapter_Disable confirm when the target adapter has already been disabled by this user. This code indicates an error.
764A	Adapter not enabled	This completion code is returned on the Adapter_Enable confirm when the target adapter cannot be enabled due to either a load failure or a hardware failure. This code indicates an error situation.
764B	Invalid adapter value	This completion code is returned if any primitive is received for an adapter that is not present.
764B	Invalid adapter value	This completion code is returned on any command targeted for an adapter that was not explicitly enabled by this user.
764D	Error on frame transmission	This completion code is returned on a Type I data transmission confirm if the receiving adapter did not copy the data frame from the token-ring network.

Code	Meaning	Explanation
764F	Error in frame transmit or strip process	This completion code is returned on a Type I data transmission confirm if an error was detected by the adapter either during frame transmission or when the frame was read back and checked.
7650	FRMR response received	Upon receipt of the FRMR response, the local LLC service provider has sent a RESET indication (local) to the LLC user.
7651	Timer expired and retry exhausted	A time-out condition has occurred, and the retry count is exhausted. The local LLC service provider has sent a Reset indication (local) to the LLC user.
7652	SABME received	The remote LLC has sent a SABME to the local LLC. The local LLC service provider has sent a Reset indication (remote) to the LLC user. etable.
7653	Link not transmitting I-frames State changed from link-opened	This completion code is returned on a LLC_DATA request if the link station leaves the link-opened state due to a received frame (e.g., DISC) or a timeout.
7655	Disconnected Mode Response received	This completion code is returned on the Close_Station_Indication. It indicates the reason the LLC service provider issued the request.
7656	DISC received	This completion code is returned on the Close_Station_Indication and provides the reason the LLC service provider issued the request. For example, this code is returned when a 3172 receives a Disconnect from a PC.
7657	Link connection INOP	This completion code is returned on the Close_Station_Indication and provides the reason the LLC service provider issued the request.
7658	Parameter exceeded maximum allowed	This completion code is a returned when a required parameter in the primitive data field exceeded the maximum allowed value. Retry with a valid value.
7659	Requested membership in non-existent group SAP	This completion code is returned if an Activate_SAP or Modify_SAP request is received, requesting membership in a group SAP that does not exist. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) information on the group SAP.
765C	Group SAP has reached maximum membership	This completion code is returned if an Activate_SAP or Modify_SAP request is received, requesting membership in a group SAP that has reached its maximum membership. The command completes up to the point at which the error was encountered. Other parameters have been changed if the request was Modify_SAP. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for information on the group SAP.
765E	Member SAP not found in group SAP list	This completion code is returned if a Modify_SAP request is received, requesting deletion of the member SAP from a group SAP of which it was not a member. The command completes up to the point at which the adapter encountered the error. Other parameters have been modified as requested. See the *IBM Token–Ring Network Architecture Reference* (SC30-3374) for information on the group SAP.

Chapter 16. Sense Codes

About This Chapter

This chapter contains the following sections:

- "08XX (Request Reject)" on page 16-2
- "10XX (Request Error)" on page 16-76
- "20XX (State Error)" on page 16-92
- "40XX (RH Usage Error)" on page 16-94
- "80XX (Path Error)" on page 16-96
- "SNA Sense Field Values for RPL-Based Macroinstructions" on page 16-105
- "3270 SNA and Non-SNA Device Sense Fields" on page 16-107.

Notes:

1. This chapter contains all sense codes set by VTAM. To assist you in problem determination, a number of SNA-architected sense codes set by products other than VTAM are also included. However, this chapter does not include all product-specific sense codes that may display in VTAM messages. Refer to *SNA Formats* or *SNA Network Product Formats* for a description of all SNA-architected sense codes.

2. If a sense code is set by NCP, NetView, CICS, a device, or any other product, refer to the appropriate product documentation for a complete explanation of the sense code.

3. The SNA sense code definitions used in this chapter are the architected descriptions at the time this book was published. Additional VTAM information or helpful hints may be added to the basic SNA definition.

Sense data in a request/response unit (RU) consists of 1 byte for the category, 1 byte for the modifier, and 2 bytes for either sense-code-specific information or user-defined data. Following is the format of sense data:

```
Byte
0               1             2             3

        ┌─────────────┬─────────────┬─────────────────────┐
        │             │             │ Sense Code Specific │
        │   Category  │  Modifier   │   Information or     │
        │             │             │  User-Defined Data  │
        └─────────────┴─────────────┴─────────────────────┘

            ◄──────────Sense Code──────────►

            ◄──────────Sense Data──────────────────────────►
```
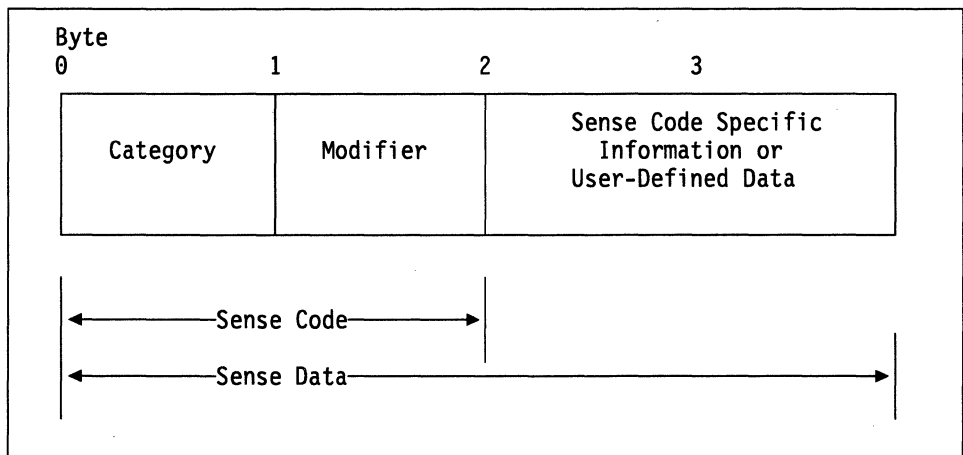
Figure 16-1. Sense Data Format

08XX (Request Reject)

This category indicates that the request was delivered to the intended component and was understood and supported, but not executed.

Category and modifier (in hexadecimal):

0801   Resource not available: The LU, PU, link station, or link specified in an RU is not available.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

VTAM Hint: Possible causes of this error include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A CINIT request fails because an application rejects a terminal log on. Message IST663I is displayed when this error occurs, and the logon from the terminal fails with USSMSG07. See the section on common subarea network problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.

- The logmode is incorrect.

- The major node is not active for the resource. (A frequent reason for this error is that the NCP has not been activated.)

- The line is inactive.

- The line is a CALL=INOUT line over which simultaneous connections are being attempted (dial-in and dial-out). This is a temporary condition and the session might be retried.

- APPC=YES was coded on the APPL definition, and there is an attempt to establish the session using OPNDST.

- With NTRI, this error can occur when DIALNO is incorrect.

- For IMS, the LU may not be defined.

0001   Independent LU does not receive ACTLU: An ACTLU has been sent by the SSCP to an independent LU (sent by BF).

0002   Reserved resources requested for sessions exceed allowable maximum: The resource reservation request in RNAA exceeds the maximum allowed by system definition. The address was not assigned and no change was made to the current reservation of resources for the LU.

0003   Name aliasing cannot be performed because the name alias function is not available.

0004   A switched connection currently exists for the link being activated, and the SSCP or the subarea PU does not support the protocols necessary to allow takeover of such a link.

0005   A SETCV has been received for a resource that is still represented in the pool of available control blocks.

0006   The line is not associated with a line adapter, or the line is associated with a line adapter that is not valid for the genned usage tier.

0007   The line is associated with a line adapter that is not installed or not attached to the CCU.

0008 The line is associated with a line adapter that is inoperative.

0009 The LU is not available because it is not ready to accept sessions.

000A The PLU is not available because it is being taken down, and is therefore not accepting new sessions. The initiation request should not be retried.

000B The PLU is not available because it is unable to comply with the PLU-SLU role specification.

000C The SLU is not available because it is unable to comply with the PLU-SLU role specification.

000D The LU is not available because its SSCP is in the process of being taken down, and is therefore not allowing new sessions to be started. The initiation request should not be retried.

        VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000E The LU is not available because an intermediate gateway SSCP is in the process of being taken down, and is therefore not allowing new sessions to be started.

000F The SLU is not available because it is being taken down, and is therefore not accepting new sessions. The initiation request should not be retried.

0010 A switched subarea connection cannot be established because no switched subarea links are defined.

0011 Switched subarea connection to another network cannot be established because no switched subarea links are defined within a gateway NCP.

0012 An APPN connection cannot be established because this node has no available integers to represent a new TG.

0013 Switched connection cannot be established because a SHM GROUP was not defined in the switched PU's PATH definitions.

0014 A switched connection cannot be established. Call request verification was requested, but is not supported for this configuration. This condition results from conflicting system definition.

001A Set aside for implementation-specific use, and will not be otherwise defined in SNA; see implementation documentation for details of usage.

        VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product. It might be an NCP sense code. See *NCP, SSP, and EP Messages and Codes* for a complete description.

001B Set aside for implementation-specific use, and will not be otherwise defined in SNA; see implementation documentation for details of usage.

        VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product. It might be an NCP sense code. See *NCP, SSP, and EP Messages and Codes* for a complete description.

001C Set aside for implementation-specific use, and will not be otherwise defined in SNA; see implementation documentation for details of usage.

        VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product. It might be an NCP sense code. See *NCP, SSP, and EP Messages and Codes* for a complete description.

001D Set aside for implementation-specific use, and will not be otherwise defined in SNA; see implementation documentation for details of usage.

VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product. It might be an NCP sense code. See *NCP, SSP, and EP Messages and Codes* for a complete description.

001E Set aside for implementation-specific use, and will not be otherwise defined in SNA; see implementation documentation for details of usage.

VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product. It might be an NCP sense code. See *NCP, SSP, and EP Messages and Codes* for a complete description.

0026 The PU is not available because the dependent LU server-dependent LU requester connection could not be established.

0027 A switched connection cannot be established because no switched link has been defined.

VTAM Hint: A switched connection cannot be established because a GROUP was not defined in the switched PU's PATH definitions or the defined GROUP does not exist in any active NCP major node.

0028 REQDACTPU was received for a PU that is known but whose SSCP-PU session is currently inactive.

0029 A multipath channel connection cannot be established because the system level is not at least MVS 4.3.

4001 Line cannot be force deactivated while panel line test is active.

4002 A forced deactivate was attempted when wrap test was active.

0802 Intervention required: Forms or cards are required at an output device, or a device is temporarily in local mode, or other conditions require intervention.

0803 Missing password: The required password was not supplied.

0804 Invalid password: Password was not valid.

0805 Session limit exceeded: The requested session cannot be activated, as one of the NAUs is at its session limit, for example, the LU-LU session limit or the (LU, mode) session limit. This sense code applies to ACTCDRM, INIT, BIND, and CINIT requests.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

VTAM Hint: Possible causes of this error include:

- A dynamic reconfiguration (DR) mismatch exists between VTAM and NCP. Check the PUDR and LUDR pools.

- The session limit was exceeded because:

  - The given mode name was found and the limit is currently set to zero, preventing activation of additional sessions.

  - The given mode name cannot be found. The session limit is assumed to be zero.

0001 If accepted, the BIND request would prevent either the receiving LU or the sending LU from activating the number of contention-winner sessions to the partner LU that were agreed upon during a change-number-of-sessions procedure.

0002   If accepted, the BIND request would cause the XRF-backup session limit to be exceeded.

0003   If accepted, the BIND request would cause the XRF-active session limit to be exceeded.

Note: The session limit for XRF-active sessions is one. An XRF-active BIND is valid only if there are no XRF-active or XRF-backup sessions with the receiving SLU.

0004   For an independent LU, the BIND request, if accepted, would cause the system-defined maximum number of sessions (MAXSESS) allowed for any LU to be exceeded for this LU.

0005   The intermediate session router is unable to create a session connector control block. The pool of session connectors is saturated with active sessions and with pending active sessions for which the queue bit was set in the BIND; the BIND should not be retried.

0006   The intermediate session router is unable to create a session connector control block. The pool of session connectors is saturated with active sessions and with pending active sessions for which the queue bit was not set in the BIND; the BIND should be retried.

0008   For a dependent LU, if accepted, the BIND request would cause the session limit to be exceeded.

0009   If accepted, the request would cause the PLU session limit to be exceeded.

000A   If accepted, the request would cause the SLU session limit to be exceeded.

000B   The request was rejected because a session already exists between the same LU pair, and at least one of the LUs does not support parallel sessions.

000C   Duplicate controller session attempted.

0806   Resource unknown: For example, the request contained a name or address not identifying a PU, LU, SSCP, link, or link station known to the receiver or the sender.

Note: In an interconnected network environment, this sense code may be set by an SSCP in whose subnetwork and domain the LU was expected to reside; it is not set by an SSCP that is only an intermediary on the session-setup path. A gateway SSCP examines the resource identifier control vector in a session setup request (for example, CDINIT), to determine whether the LU is in the SSCP's subnetwork and domain.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that *uservarname* has been specified on the ID operand of the DISPLAY NCPSTOR command.

0001   The resources identified in an SNA address list (X'04') MS common subvector are unknown to the PU receiving the request.

Note: When this sense data flows in a negative response to an network management vector transport (NMVT), the referenced X'04' subvector is the one that was present in the request NMVT to which the negative response corresponds. When this sense data flows in a sense data (X'7D') MS common subvector, the

referenced X'04' subvector is present with the X'7D' subvector in the same major vector.

0004   The indicated resources in the accompanying name list (X'06') subvector are unknown to the control point to which the request containing the subvector was routed.

     Note: Names in the hierarchy below the level of the first unknown resource are not examined by the control point.

0005   The physical unit is currently in the physical unit dynamic reconfiguration pool.

0006   For a dynamic reconfiguration DELETE, MOVE, or REPLACE operation, the resource to be dynamically reconfigured could not be found.

0007   The LU address in bytes 8–9 of RNAA type X'04' is already in the free pool.

0008   For a dynamic reconfiguration DELETE, MOVE, or REPLACE operation, the NAU name in RNAA does not correspond to the resource identified by the element address in the RNAA.

0009   The SSCP(OLU) cannot identify the SSCP(DLU), and the default SSCP rerouting is not enabled.

000A   The configuration identifier specified in a management services command is not recognized by the DLC manager at the receiving node.

0011   An unknown OLU name was specified in the request.

0012   An unknown DLU name was specified in the request.

     VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

     VTAM Hint: Possible causes of this error include, but are not limited to, the following:

     • No CDRMs are active.

     • No CDRSC exists for the DLU, and one cannot be created dynamically because CDRDYN=NO. Verify that a host CDRM definition exists and is activated if this node was started with a subarea number, and ensure that CDRDYN=YES is specified on the CDRM definition. See "Cross-Domain Resource Manager (CDRM) Major Node" in the *&istrdr0.* for information on the CDRDYN operand.

0013   An unknown SLU name was specified in the request.

0014   An unknown PLU name was specified in the request.

0015   An unknown OLU address was specified in the request.

0016   An unknown DLU address was specified in the request.

0017   An unknown SLU address was specified in the request.

0018   An unknown PLU address was specified in the request.

0021   The session-initiation request specified that the receiving SSCP is the SSCP having the DLU in its domain, but the DLU is unknown to the receiving SSCP. This error can occur if a CDRM is coded incorrectly on the CDRSC definition statement.

0022   The originator of the request or response is unknown to the receiver.

0023 The destination of the request or response is unknown to the sender.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0024 An unknown LU1 name was specified in the request.

0025 An unknown LU2 name was specified in the request.

0026 The SSCP does not have a session with the boundary function PU of an independent LU.

0027 The PU associated with a switched SLU is unknown. Session setup processing for the switched SLU cannot proceed.

0028 NAU1 network address is unknown.

0029 NAU2 network address is unknown.

002A The NAU name in the CONTACT or ACTLU does not correspond to the resource at the target address.

002B The TG being activated is unknown.

002C The identification supplied by the adjacent node in its XID3 differed from the identification that the receiving node was configured to expect.

0031 Upon receiving a route request from another component in the node, TRS has been unable to locate in its topology database the destination network node or any network node specified in the TG vectors for the destination end node; the request is rejected.

0032 A SETCV defining an intra-FRSE PCV segment subport set was received containing an element address unknown to the receiver.

0033 A network resource needed for session establishment has become unavailable resulting in the termination of the pending session establishment procedure.

0034 REQDACTPU received for an unknown PU.

VTAM Hint: This sense code is set by VTAM when processing the REQDACTPU request received from the dependent LU requester (DLUR) to deactivate the PU, but the PU is not known to VTAM. VTAM will send a negative REQDACTPU response with the sense code to the DLUR.

Verify that the PU name is specified correctly in the PU definition for the switched major node and in the DLUR definitions. If you have a system where PUs are being dynamically created, verify that the PU name is specified correctly in either the NIDDEF or CPNDEF definitions and in the DLUR definitions.

0036 No SSCP-SSCP session exists between the VRTG end points.

VTAM Information: VTAM sets this sense code when a CDINIT(5) cannot be sent because there is no SSCP session between the VRTG endpoints.

3426 Product-specific sense code.

VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message but is set by another product. It may be issued by CICS. If issued by CICS, bytes 2 and 3 map to a CICS message number. Refer to *CICS Messages and Codes* for additional information.

0807 Resource not available—LUSTAT forthcoming: A subsidiary device will be unavailable for an indeterminate period of time. LUSTAT will be sent when the device becomes available.

0808   Invalid contents ID: The contents ID contained on the ACTCDRM request was found to be invalid.

0809   Mode inconsistency: The requested function cannot be performed in the present state of the receiver.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

VTAM Hint: Possible causes of this error include, but are not limited to, the following:

- If resources are not activating correctly when a new NCP is activated, either rename the new NCP or use another method to make sure that the old resource resolution table (RRT) is replaced with the new RRT.

- If you are trying to establish a session to a 3274, this error can occur when DATMODE=HALF is not coded on the PU definition statement.

- A VARY INACT,FORCE command on a switched PU is turned into a VARY INACT,REACT.

- If a USERVAR is defined, the USERVAR name is required for session initiation instead of the real name.

0001   The logical unit vector (LUV) table is too small.

0002   Either the SSCP is not the owner, or it was not added by dynamic reconfiguration.

0003   Previous RNAA received for the same address. Check the LOCADDR in the LU definitions.

0004   Local address X'0000' specified for a logical unit added to a cluster controller module (PU type 2).

0005   Attempted to switch the line mode when the link was already active.

0006   The logical unit was specified at system generation as not available for dynamic reconfiguration.

0007   Attempted to switch the line mode while an activate link command is in progress.

0008   Attempted to switch the line mode while a deactivate link is in progress.

0009   Attempted to switch the line mode while a wrap is in progress on this line.

000A   Either the specified physical unit was not assigned to the specified link, or the specified logical unit was not assigned to the specified physical unit.

000B   The logical unit or the physical unit was in active session.

000D   A logical unit was still assigned to the physical unit.

000E   The resource to be dynamically reconfigured is a system generated resource and is defined as not DR-deletable.

000F   Another SSCP owned the physical unit.

0010   Attempted to switch the line mode while a line trace or scanner interface trace (SIT) is in process.

0014   ANS mismatch discovered.

0015	The type modifier (3270 indicator) is already set and does not match the type modifier in this command.
0016	The PU type on SETCV does not match the actual PU type.
0017	The error-recovery modifier is already set and does note match the error-recovery modifier in this command.
0018	The pass limit is already set and does not match the pass limit field in this command.
0019	A SETCV was received containing a value for the SDLC BTU send limit that conflicts with the previous value received.

VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product. It may be an NCP sense code. See *NCP, SSP, and EP Messages and Codes* for a complete description.

001A	The maximum segment size is already set and does not match the maximum segment size in this command.
001B	The command specifies a pool indicator that is not X'00' or X'01'.
001C	The RNAA request contains a network ID that is not known to the gateway PU.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

001D	An address-pair session key in a network-qualified address pair control vector (X'15') is not known to the gateway PU.
001E	A gateway PU received an RNAA request for a cross-network session and all possible address transforms for the named resource are allocated.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0020	The gateway node receiving an RNAA request cannot support another session between the named resource pair.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0024	A PU received an ACTPU request with the SSCP-PU session capabilities control vector (X'0B') indicating that the sending SSCP does not support ENA, but the PU does not know the SSCP's maximum subarea address value.
0026	MAXOUT of zero received.
0027	A request for a function was received by a component, but the function was not enabled or activated.
0028	Cleanup termination of an LU-LU session has been converted to a forced termination by the LU. The SSCP must wait for session-ended signals before deleting its session awareness records of the session.
0030	An FNA was received for an LU that has an active SSCP-LU session.
0031	Bind failure: Mismatch of date, time, or NCP load module name. The load module currently processing in the CCU does not match the NPM Resource Resolution Table (RRT) in use by NPM. The NCP's generation date, time, and load module

name in NPM's RRT must match that in NCP's exactly. Verification is through the user data in the bind image.

0032 A BFSESSINFO was received when the LU was not pending BFSESSINFO; the reported sessions will be terminated, and the associated network addresses will be freed. This sense data is also included in the BFCLEANUP when the sessions are terminated.

0033 A BIND with the same LFSID as an existing pending-reset session has been received by a boundary function from a peripheral PLU.

0034 A termination request has been received for a resource that has been taken over by an SSCP. The termination type is not strong enough to apply to the resources. The termination type needs to be Forced or Cleanup.

0035 A cross-domain resource, which was expected to be active, is inactive.

0036 The short hold mode logical connection selected does not exist.

0037 A non-short hold mode connection was attempted on a port (group) that is dedicated to short hold mode operation.

0038 There is an inconsistency of mode between the XID sender and receiver. The XID receiver is operating in short hold mode. Examples include inconsistent settings of the short hold indicator (SHI), the short hold status indicator (SHSI), and the XID exchange state indicator.

0039 CP Transaction Error: CP Capabilities (X'12C1') GDS variable request sent indicating conversation complete or without change direction (i.e., CEB or ¬CD) or CP Capabilities reply sent indicating conversation not yet complete (i.e., ¬CEB).

VTAM Hint: This sense code is set by VTAM in the following situations:

- During contention winner CP-CP session activation.

  - The execution of an APPCCMD CONTROL=ALLOC,QUALIFY=CONWIN instruction to allocate a conwinner CP-CP session failed due to an unrecoverable error, and APPC did not communicate to the issuing TP a non-zero sense code at the time the ALLOC instruction was posted back. The RCPRI and RCSEC return codes displayed in message IST1002I in the IST1110I message group provide more information about the cause of the error.

  - The execution of the APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE,QUALIFY=SPEC instruction to receive the adjacent CP's capabilities completed successfully, but the TP issuing that instruction was not notified that the partner LU has unconditionally deallocated the conversation. You may want to make the system programmer aware of this situation.

- During contention loser CP-CP session activation.

  - The execution of the APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE,QUALIFY=SPEC instruction to receive the adjacent CP's capabilities completed successfully, but the the partner LU did not enter RECEIVE state as expected. You may want to make the system programmer aware of this situation.

- During contention winner or contention loser CP-CP session activation.

  - The execution of an APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND,QUALIFY=DATA instruction to send our CP capabilities to the adjacent CP failed due to an unrecoverable error, and APPC did not communicate to the issuing TP a non-zero sense code at the time the SEND was posted back. The RCPRI

and RCSEC return codes displayed in message IST1002I in the IST1110I message group provide more information about the cause of the error.

- The execution of the APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE,QUALIFY=SPEC instruction to receive the adjacent CP's capabilities failed due to an unrecoverable error, and APPC did not communicate to the issuing TP a non-zero sense code at the time the RECEIVE was posted back. The RCPRI and RCSEC return codes displayed in message IST1002I in the IST1110I message group provide more information about the cause of the error.

- The execution of the APPCCMD CONTROL=RECEIVE,QUALIFY=SPEC instruction to receive the adjacent CP's capabilities completed successfully, but something other than data was received from the partner CP. You may want to make the system programmer aware of this situation.

0053   An activation request was received for a CDRM whose subarea address is already known by another CDRM name.

0054   An adjacent node is not the node type that the receiving node was configured to expect.

0057   The received NOTIFY type is not supported in the current state of the receiver.

0058   An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA(Assignment Type X'5') with a DLC Header Link Station Address field containing a value outside the valid range. The RNAA is rejected.

0059   An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA with a control vector X'43' specifying discontinue link-level contact if an auto network shutdown procedure is initiated. The RNAA is rejected.

0060   An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA with a control vector X'43' specifying that modem test support is permitted. The RNAA is rejected.

0061   An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA with a control vector X'43' Frame send control value field containing a value outside the valid range. The RNAA is rejected.

0062   An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA with a control vector X'43' Node Type Identifier field specifying a node type other than T1. The RNAA is rejected.

0063   An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA with a control vector X'43' specifying that null XID polling for the secondary station should be used. The RNAA is rejected.

0064   A SETCV defining an intra-FRSE PVC segment subport set was received that contained an element address in the DR pool.

0065   A SETCV defining an intra-FRSE PVC segment subport set was received from an SSCP that did not originally add all the subarea element addresses listed in the SETCV to the DR pool.

0067   An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA5 containing a DLC Header Link Station Address that is being used by an existing Frame Relay Terminating Equipment subport.

0068   An XID was received with a Networking Capabilities indicator (specifying whether the sender is an APPN network node) that is inconsistent with the receiver's definition for the connection. The connection is rejected.

006A   A node type mismatch exists between the two SSCPs setting up a VRTG.

     VTAM Hint: VTAM sets this sense code when a VRTG connection is rejected because the VRTG partner host is configured as an unexpected node type.

080A   Permission rejected: The receiver has denied an implicit or explicit request of the sender; when sent in response to BIND, it implies either that the secondary LU will not notify the SSCP when a BIND can be accepted, or that the SSCP does not recognize the NOTIFY vector key X'0C'. (See the X'0845' sense code for a contrasting response.)

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   An SSCP has denied permission to establish a session through its resources; the receiving SSCP should not attempt to reroute the request to another SSCP.

0002   An SSCP has denied permission to establish a session through its resources; the receiving SSCP should attempt to reroute the request to another SSCP.

0005   The alias application has denied permission to establish a session through this SSCP. The receiving SSCP should not attempt to reroute the request to another SSCP.

0006   The alias application has denied permission to establish a session through this SSCP. The receiving SSCP should attempt to reroute the request to another SSCP.

0007   Permission rejected for an activation request received for a resource that has a network ID different from that of the requesting SSCP, and the requesting SSCP indicated previously that it does not support this configuration.

0008   The request specified in the Request Change Control MS major vector was rejected because it did not originate from a valid focal point.

     VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product.

0009   The request specified in the Request Change Control MS major vector was rejected because the ability to support it has been disabled at the receiver.

     VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product.

000D   An SSCP or CP has denied a Locate search request. The receiving SSCP or CP should attempt to reroute the request.

080B   Bracket race error: Loss of contention within the bracket protocol. This error can arise when bracket initiation or termination by both NAUs is allowed.

080C   Procedure not supported: A procedure (Test, Trace, IPL, REQMS type, MS major vector key) specified in an RU is not supported by the receiver.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0005   The MS major vector key is not supported by the receiver.

0006   The MS major vector is identified as one that contains a command, but the receiver does not recognize or support the command subvector. (See the X'086C' sense code for the case in which the command subvector is identified, but an additional required subvector is missing.)

0007   Function not supported.

0009   A request for session information retrieval for an independent LU was received in an REQMS; such requests are permitted only in a network management vector transport (NMVT).

000A   A request was received containing a name list or an address list MS subvector with multiple entries, but the receiver supports only a single entry in such a subvector.

000D   An MS Request Change Control Major Vector was received requesting post-test, but the receiver does not support that function.

000E   An MS Request Change Control Major Vector was received prohibiting automatic removal of a change, but the receiver does not support that function.

000F   An activate MS Major Vector was received from a change management focal point specifying use of changes installed in production only, but the receiver supports such a request only when it is received locally.

0012   Application GDS variable in an MDS_MU not supported.

0013   MDS message type not supported. Receiving application does not support the MDS message type in this MDS_MU.

0161   Focal point authorization request (X'61') subvector missing the function subfield. (X'10', X'20', or X'30') is required.

0162   Focal point authorization reply (X'62') subvector missing the function subfield. (X'10', X'20', or X'30') is required.

0163   Focal point authorization request (X'63') subvector missing the function subfield. (X'10' or X'30') is required.

0164   Focal point authorization reply (X'64') subvector missing the function subfield. (X'10' or X'20') is required.

080D   NAU contention: A request to activate a session was received while the receiving half-session was awaiting a response to a previously sent activation request for the same session; for example, the SSCP receives an ACTCDRM from the other SSCP before it receives the response for an ACTCDRM that it sent to the other SSCP, and the SSCP ID in the received ACTCDRM was less than or equal to the SSCP ID in the ACTCDRM previously sent.

080E   NAU not authorized: The requesting NAU does not have access to the requested resource.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

     VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

     VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that the PLU is not defined or cannot be found.

0001   The PU, according to its system definition, does not accept an ACTPU from any SSCP having the network ID of the sending SSCP.

0002   A gateway T4 node received an invalid request from an SSCP that is not in the native network of the gateway node.

0003   The link station received a CONTACT from an unauthorized SSCP.

0004   A BFCLEANUP is received from an unauthorized SSCP.

0005   A RNAA is received from an unauthorized SSCP.

	0006	A network node (NN) received a REGISTER from an unauthorized end node.
	0007	A network node (NN) received a REGISTER from another network node (NN); receiver rejects the REGISTER with this code.
	0008	A network node (NN) received a DELETE from another network node (NN); receiver rejects the DELETE with this code.
	0009	A network node (NN) received a DELETE from an unauthorized end node.
	000A	A REGISTER was received for an LU, but a conflicting directory entry exists for this LU.

080F   End user not authorized: The requesting end user does not have access to the requested resource.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0002   Session-level LU-LU verification protocol Mismatch: An LU that supports only the enhanced LU-LU verification protocol received a BIND or RSP(BIND) that specified the basic LU-LU verification protocol.

0003   An attempt was made to enter a remote subnetwork to which the origin subnetwork was not authorized.

VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product.

6051   Access Security Information Invalid: The request specifies an Access Security Information field that is unacceptable to the receiver; for security reasons, no further detail on the error is provided. This sense data is sent in FMH-7 or UNBIND.

VTAM Hint: A security protocol error has been detected in an RU received from the remote LU or transaction program. For persistent verification, VERIFY and PV must be coded on the conversation security level (CONVSEC) in the RACF* profile.

0810   Missing requester ID: The required requester ID was missing.

0811   Break: Asks the receiver of this sense code to terminate the present chain with CANCEL or with an FMD request carrying EC. The half-session sending the Break sense code enters chain-purge state when Break is sent; the half-session receiving the Break sense code discards the terminated chain without ever retransmitting it.

0812   Insufficient resources: Receiver cannot act on the request because of a temporary lack of resources.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0001   More PUs or LUs requested by RNAA than are present in the pool.

VTAM Hint: If you are activating a PU connected to an NCP, check the NCP LUDRPOOL definition statement.

See the *NCP Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

0002   More PUs or LUs are requested by RNAA than the attachment resource will hold.

0003   Resources are not currently available to support an XRF session.

0004 The RNAA request indicates that the requested address must be pre-ENA compatible, but no pre-ENA compatible address is available. See "MAXSUBA" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0005 The requested reserved resources for sessions are not available: In RNAA, a reservation of session resources exceeded those available; no address was assigned and no change was made to the LU's current reservation.

0006 Insufficient resources are available for a boundary LU-LU session.

VTAM Hint:

For NCP-attached devices, when there is a BIND, INITOTHER or RNAA failure, check the following NCP parameters:

- NUMILU, NUMTYPE1, and NUMTYPE2 in the LUDRPOOL statement

- AUXADDR on the BUILD statement

- The LUPOOL statement, if applicable

See the *NCP Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

Check the system log or the network log for additional messages that may pertain to the problem. For example, if message IST651I is issued for STORAGE UNAVAILABLE BS BUFFER POOL, it might be necessary to increase the size of the buffer pool.

0007 Insufficient resources are available for LU address allocation.

0008 No buffer space: The session was deactivated because of a buffer shortage when extending a nonextended positive RSP(BIND). Insufficient resources exist to extend a BIND response.

0009 No unreserved session connectors are available to add an LU.

000A A network node does not have adequate resources to honor a Register request (the available directory capacity has already been reached).

000B A BFSESSINFO was received for an LU that is unknown to VTAM. VTAM attempted to create a representation for the LU, but was unable to do so because of insufficient resources.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000C Not enough buffer space exists to support a deadlock-free transmission group. The receiver does not have enough buffers to allocate a BIND receive buffer.

000D Insufficient buffers exist to activate a session.

000E The network names table is full.

VTAM Hint: The NCP network names table is full. Increase the NNT in the NAMTAB on the BUILD definition statement. This sense code is set by NCP.

See the *NCP Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

000F Insufficient buffer space exists to build a BFINIT.

0010   The CP does not have adequate resources to process a GDS variable request; it will deactivate its CP-CP sessions with the partner CP.

0011   There is insufficient storage available to the SNA component to satisfy the request at this time.

0012   No network address available to assign to a parallel session.

0015   Insufficient resources are available to initiate a short hold mode logical connection.

0016   Unknown network identifier.

001A   Insufficient storage is available to activate a TG.

001B   Insufficient resources to activate a token-ring connection.

   VTAM Hint: A possible correction for this error is to code the NCP parameter NEWDEFN, and the output deck must be supplied to the VTAM configuration found in SYS1.VTAMLIST.

   See "Key Data Sets Containing Information for VTAM" in the *&istimp0.* for information about key data sets.

001D   The PU type-4 node does not have sufficient disk space to perform the requested dump.

001E   A session has failed because depletion of pooled buffer storage has exceeded a critical threshold resulting from that session's monopolizing usage.

0022   No specific code applies.

   VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message but is set by NCP. See *NCP,SSP, and EP Messages and Codes* for a description of sense codes set by NCP.

0813 Bracket bid reject—no RTR forthcoming: BID (or BB) was received while the first speaker was in the in-bracket state, or while the first speaker was in the between-brackets state and the first speaker denied permission. RTR will not be sent.

VTAM Hint: First speaker refers to the contention winner.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   Bracket bid reject: The component was in the in-bracket state when a bracket request was received.

0002   Bracket bid reject: The component was in the between-bracket state when a bracket request was received.

0814 Bracket bid reject—RTR forthcoming: BID (or BB) was received while the first speaker was in the in-bracket state, or while the first speaker was in the between-brackets state and the first speaker denied permission. RTR will be sent.

0815 Function active: A request to activate a network element or procedure was received, but the element or procedure was already active.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   A session activation request was received by a boundary function to activate a session that was already active.

0002 A session activation request was received by a gateway function to activate a cross-network session that was already active.

0003 Processing for another management services request in progress. Sender should retry the request.

   Note: This sense data is sent only by a type 2 node, which may lack sufficient queuing space.

0004 A bind was received from an T2.1 node when the session receiver rejects the bind.

0005 An IPL function (the loading or storing of a load module) is in progress (MOSS busy).

0006 The short hold mode logical connection selected has been recalled on another port.

0816 Function inactive: A request to deactivate a network element or procedure was received, but the element or procedure was not active.

0817 Link or link resource inactive: A request requires the use of a link or link resource that is not active.

   Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Link inactive.

   VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that auto activation is not supported for the PU.

0002 Link station inactive.

0003 Switched link connection inactive.

0004 The TG number of the desired link has been renegotiated to a new value; the route cannot be activated.

0009 Transport configuration table entry not active.

   VTAM Hint: An APPN host-to-host channel PU is being activated and one of following has occurred:

    • The RDTE for the transport resource list element (TRLE) whose name is specified in the PU definition cannot be found in the transport resource list (TRL).

    • The RDTE for the TRLE can be found but is already in use by another PU.

   VTAM fails the activation of the PU and the PU is left in an inactive state.

   Perform the following steps:

    • Issue a D NET,ID=*puname* command to determine which TRLE name is specified on the PU definition statement.

    • Issue a D NET,TRL command to get a list of the TRLEs that are defined in the TRL.

   If the name specified on the PU definition cannot be found in the list obtained using the D NET,TRL command, verify that the TRLE name is spelled properly in the PU definition and that the TRLE name exists and is spelled properly in the TRL definition.

   If the TRLE name in the PU definition is also on the list obtained in response to the D NET,TRL command, the current state of the TRLE should be active, indicating

that another PU is already using this TRLE. Issue a D NET,TRL,TRLE=*trle_name* command to find the name of the PU already using this TRLE.

0818 Link procedure in process: CONTACT, DISCONTACT, IPL, or other link procedure in progress when a conflicting request was received.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0003 CONTACT not serialized, retry: An initial CONTACT procedure is in progress and a nonactivation CONTACT was received by the PU. The nonactivation CONTACT is rejected until the initial CONTACT procedure is completed.

0005 Link problem determination test for a modem in progress.

0007 SDLC link test, level 2, in progress.

0009 The requested test was not initiated because another test was already in progress.

000A An Online Terminal Test (OLTT) is active on the service link.

000B SDLC link test, level 2, in progress on the service link.

000C Link problem determination test for a modem on the service link in progress.

0819 RTR not required: Receiver of Ready To Receive has nothing to send.

081A Request-sequence error: Invalid sequence of requests.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 An ACTLU was received and no SSCP-PU session exists.

0002 An IPL or DUMP RU sequence error has occurred.

0004 An NC_ER_TEST was to be sent as a result of receiving a ROUTE_TEST request. The ROUTE_TEST was sent in one subnetwork, the NC_ER_TEST was to be sent in another. The SSCP sending the ROUTE_TEST did not have a required alias address within the subnetwork where the NC_ER_TEST was to be sent. (Before sending ROUTE_TEST, the SSCP sends RNAA, or the installation predefines the alias address, so that an origin SSCP address is available within the subnetwork of the route being tested. This address is then specified in the NC_ER_TEST RU.)

0006 RNAA Rejected: If the PU to which the LU is to be added is RNAA added and a control vector has not been received, the RNAA is rejected. A SETCV for the PU has not been received and processed.

0007 A CONTACT, BIND, or ACTLU has been received from an SSCP that has not established ownership of a permanent (system-defined) resource. The resource is not usable until RNAA(Move) has been received.

0008 A CONTACT, BIND, or ACTLU has been received from an SSCP that has not established ownership of a temporary (DR added) resource. The resource is not usable until RNAA(ADD) has been received.

0009 Set aside for implementation-specific use, and will not be otherwise defined in SNA; see implementation documentation for details of usage.

VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product.

081B Receiver in transmit mode (a race condition): Normal-flow request received while the half-duplex contention state was not-receive, (*S,¬R), or while resources (such as buffers) necessary for handling normal-flow data were unavailable. (Contrast this sense code with sense code X'2004', which signals a protocol violation.)

081C Request not executable: The requested function cannot be executed, because of a permanent error condition in the receiver.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

Note: For VTAM sense codes, the meaning of the data in bytes 2 and 3 is dependent upon the context of the sense code.

0000 No specific code applies.

0002 The receiver has an error resulting from a software problem that prevents execution of the request.

0004 **For Request Dump request units:**

A requested NCP dump has been terminated because of a permanent I/O error on the dump file—the dump is partially complete and can be formatted and printed.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

During activation of a channel link, the channel device name for the link to be activated did not consist of 3 valid hexadecimal digits.

0008 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

VTAM is unable to successfully open the data set containing the NCP load module.

For Request Dump request units:

A requested NCP dump has been terminated because of a permanent communication controller I/O error—the dump is partially complete and can be formatted and printed.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

During activation of a channel link, the channel device name for the link to be activated was found not to have been defined to the operating system.

VTAM Hint:

Query the CUA from the VTAM console to determine that it is attached. The CUA must be attached to VTAM before activation.

VM If sense code 081C008 is received on an ACTLINK, the device being activated has not been CP ATTACHed to the VTAM virtual machine. Every I/O device that VTAM communicates with must be defined to the VTAM virtual machine either by using the CP ATTACH command or the DEDICATE statement in the VTAM virtual machine's directory entry.

From the VTAM console enter:

`CP QUERY VIRTUAL vaddr`

Where *vaddr* is the virtual address for the device being activated. You should receive a response that the device exists.

From a class B virtual machine enter:

`CP ATTACH raddr vtam_userid vaddr`

Where *raddr* is the real address of the device being activated, *vtam_userid* is the VTAM virtual machine's user ID, and *vaddr* is the virtual address that VTAM knows the device as (the address specified on the PCCU or CUA definition statement).

You can use the DEDICATE directory statement to specify a permanent attachment. For detailed information about the DEDICATE directory statement, see the *VM/ESA Planning and Administration* book.

For information about the CP ATTACH and CP QUERY commands, see the *VM/ESA CP Command and Utility Reference*.

000A

- **VSE** **For Activate Link and Deactivate Request Units**:

  During activation of a locally attached T3174 with a downstream PU for a token ring (loop-adapter-attached PU) the channel device address for the downstream PU was found to not have been defined to the operating system.

  During activation of a channel link, channel device name for the link was not found by the operating system.

000C **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

One of the following has occurred:

- A permanent I/O error has occurred on the diagnostic or load-module data set.

- The diagnostic program has detected a probable communication controller hardware error.

- A permanent I/O error has occurred on the communication controller. Check that the channel adapter is enabled and that the device address is attached.

For Request Dump request units:

A requested NCP dump has been terminated because of a permanent I/O error on the dump file—the dump data set cannot be formatted and printed.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

The hardware device type associated with the channel device name of the channel link being activated is not supported by the PU receiving an ACTLINK.

Note: Bringing up VTAM and activating a channel-attached node will not automatically attach the node's real device number or CUA. It must be dedicated in the VTAM directory or profile, or an ATTACH command must be issued to attach the CUA to VTAM. Refer to the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information.

VM If VTAM issues sense code 081C000C on an ACTLINK, the device found is incorrectly defined. VTAM uses CP DIAGNOSE CODE X'24' to determine the device type and characteristics. See the *VTAM Diagnosis* book for a table of values that VTAM checks following a DIAGNOSE code X'24' for each CUADDR defined under each type of major mode. If the values displayed do not match what VTAM requires, you must modify HCPRIO or SYSTEM CONFIG to achieve the correct values. For more information, see the *VM/ESA Planning and Administration* book.

0010   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

A time-out has occurred while the diagnostic load program was running (hardstop in the communication controller).

For Request Dump request units:

A requested NCP dump has been terminated because of a permanent communication controller I/O error—the dump data set cannot be formatted and printed.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

During activation of a channel link, the attached device specified by a channel device name could not be allocated because it was already allocated to another user.

VTAM Hint:

- This sense code can occur in response to a VARY ACT command for an NCP if U=*device_address* is specified on the command when the same device address has already been activated.

- When this sense code is received in message IST380I for an ACTLINK request, message IST1386I may also be issued. Refer to the return code and reason code in IST1386I to determine the cause of the failure.

0014   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The loaded NCP has encountered an error, preventing successful initialization.

For Request Dump request units:

Cannot successfully open the dump data set.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

VSE During activation or deactivation of a channel link, the device name has a temporary UNASSIGN command which has not yet completed for SYS000.

0018   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

Load not performed—HALT is in progress.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

VSE There are no free channel queue entries.

001C   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The communication controller dump-load-restart router has received an input work element that contains an unrecognized command code. The NCP load module is not present in the load module data set (BLDL failure).

This error may also occur if there is an I/O error while loading the file.

0020   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

A permanent I/O error has occurred. Possible reasons include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The device type is not defined properly.

- The communication controller is not in the proper state for loading.
- The service processor is not in the proper state. For example, MOSS-E is powered off.
- A hardware error occurred.
- The channel adapter address in NCP GEN may not match the hardware address.

For Request Dump request units:

Unable to successfully load a necessary dump utility module, or insufficient storage is available.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

VPBUF storage is insufficient.

0024   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

VTAM is unable to successfully open the data set containing the diagnostic program (ddname INITTEST).

0028   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

A load of an NCP was requested with an SSP release prior to V3R4 and a release of VTAM prior to V3R2 (this is prohibited), or IFWLEVEL was not loaded with SSP V3R4.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

MVS During deactivation of a channel link, a device could not be deallocated by the operating system.

For Request Dump request units:

MVS A requested NCP dump has been terminated because ENQUEUE of the dump data set failed—DASD was not opened and the dump data set cannot be formatted and printed.

002A   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

VSE The IFULOAD failed.

002C   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The diagnostic program has detected a probable communication controller hardware error.

0030   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The NCP or diagnostic program load module has a block size greater than 1024 bytes (the DC option was not specified when the link edit was performed), or the channel adapter address of the controller is not correct in NCP GEN.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

MVS During activation of a channel link, the operating system path validation failed for the device specified by the channel device name.

0034   **For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:**

An SSCP sent ACTLINK or DACTLINK for a resource type to which ACTLINK or DACTLINK does not apply.

0038   **For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:**

During activation or deactivation of a channel link, the RDTE was not found, causing a permanent error in locating the resource definition was detected in the PU.

If this sense code is issued as the result of the activation of a 3172 XCA major node, verify that the ADAPNO parameter on the PORT definition statement matches the adapter number assigned by the IBM 3172 communication controller.

003C   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The communication controller unit control block does not contain a valid value for the channel-adapter-type field, or the channel adapter address of the controller is not correct in NCP GEN.

VSE An error occurred while opening a file, or a requested file was not found.

VSE For Request Load request units:

VTAM requested SSP to perform the NCP load and received a return code of X'3C' from the SSP load utility. SSP attempted to load the NCP phase and either:

1. The requested NCP phase was not in the SYS007 library defined in VTAM's job control statement. In this case, make sure that SYS007 is defined and the NCP phase is in the library.

2. There was not enough GETVIS available and the sequential disk file identified by the NCPLUB parameter of the NCP PCCU macro did not contain the NCP phase or the dataset could not be opened. In this case, increase VTAM's GETVIS area or ensure that the NCP phase has been punched to the disk file and is defined in VTAM's job control statements.

See the *VTAM Resource Reference* for information about the NCPLUB parameter.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information about starting VTAM and its job control statement requirements. Also, you can find information about defining sizes of the VTAM partition in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

During activation of a channel link, the device specified by the channel device name was found not to have been made available by the operating system.

0040   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The NCP or diagnostic program load module is improperly constructed.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

During activation of a channel link, the operating system could not complete OPEN processing, denying access to the channel link.

For Request Dump request units:

A requested NCP dump has been terminated because the dump file is empty.

0044   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The IFLOADRN communication controller load utility program is unable to allocate sufficient storage.

0048   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The function is already active; the NCP is already loaded.

004A   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The NCP is ready to receive the load module.

004C   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The size of the NCP load module exceeds the storage capacity of the communication controller.

0050   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

A permanent I/O error has occurred on the NCP load-module library.

0054   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

A permanent I/O error has occurred on the diagnostic program load-module library (ddname INITTEST).

0058   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

A diagnostic program cannot be located in the diagnostic program load-module library (ddname INITTEST)—BLDL failure.

005C   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

Request Load (conditional) is attempted while another host is already loading the communication controller (unit exception on SENSE channel program).

0060   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

Start I/O condition code 3 on SENSE channel program can occur for the following reasons:

- Request load (conditional) is attempted while another host is already loading the communication controller.
- Channel bypass switch is on.
- If the request load is attempted through an ESCON* channel, check the fiber link for loose connectors.

0064   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

A load I/O operation (to a link-attached communication controller) has been purged (by VARY INACT or error recovery of the communication controller of another node in the path to the communication controller).

0068   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

A load I/O operation (to a link-attached communication controller) has failed (a negative response has been generated by the adjacent communication controller).

0070   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

A load from the disk was initiated, and the save was ignored.

0074   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

Error caused by specifying DIAG with the 3725 or the 3720.

0078   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

Either the CCU is not at the correct level, or the CTLR disk option is not available.

007C   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

Load module not available on disk.

0080   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

MOSS error–load module not loaded from the disk.

0084   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

MOSS error–load module and switch not saved.

0088   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The disk function is not supported. Either the CCU is not the correct level, or the CTLR disk option is not available.

008C   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The NCP load module has an entry point address of zero.

0090   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

Warning–loading continued: cannot perform LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, or DUMPLOAD.

00AB   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

Load not performed—the load subtask has abended.

For Request Dump request units:

MVS Dump not performed—the dump subtask has abended.

00B0   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

Probable MOSS error–the load module or switch may not be saved.

00B1   **VM For Link Problem Determination Aids-2 (LPDA-2) testing:**

An SDLC error was detected during link problem determination for a modem.

00B2   **VM For Link Problem Determination Aids-2 (LPDA-2) testing:**

A modem error (for example, modem check) was detected during link problem determination.

00B3   **VM For Link Problem Determination Aids-2 (LPDA-2) testing:**

A timeout threshold was exceeded for a link problem determination aid modem response.

00B4   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

MOSS error–switch not saved.

VM For Link Problem Determination Aids-2 (LPDA-2) testing:

An overrun or underrun occurred in the node using the link connection during link problem determination for a modem.

00B5   **VM For Link Problem Determination Aids-2 (LPDA-2) testing:**

Data Check was signaled during an LPDA-2 test.

00B6   **VM For Link Problem Determination Aids-2 (LPDA-2) testing:**

A format exception was signaled during an LPDA-2 test.

00B7   **VM For Link Problem Determination Aids-2 (LPDA-2) testing:**

An LPDA-2 test for a modem was attempted and failed because of a communication controller equipment (for example, scanner) error.

00B8   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

Load already in progress.

00BC   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

Duplicate load module on the disk.

00C0   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

No room on the disk.

00C4   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

A disk resource is temporarily unavailable.

00C8   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

RU length error.

00CC   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The request was cancelled by the operator.

00D0   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

A fast load was not performed, a sequential load has been started.

00D4   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The logical unit block (LUB) for the controller is not valid.

00D8   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The scheduled IPL cannot be cancelled because it was never scheduled.

00DC   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

The function is not supported.

00E0   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

RU sequence error.

00E4   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

Another load module has been scheduled to IPL within five minutes on the MOSS disk.

00F2   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

IPL time is earlier than the system time.

00F6   **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units:**

Notify time is earlier than the system time.

0A01   An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status has not changed from the state previous to the execution. Volatile storage error.

0A02   An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status has not changed from the state previous to the execution. Nonvolatile storage error.

0A03   An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status has not changed from the state previous to the execution. Link connection component interface error.

0A04   An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status has not changed from the state previous to the execution. Unspecified software error condition.

0B01   An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status was modified from the state existing previous to the execution. Volatile storage error.

0B02   An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status was modified from the state existing previous to the execution. Nonvolatile storage error.

0B03   An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status was modified from the state existing previous to the execution. Link connection component interface error.

0B04   An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status was modified from the state existing previous to the execution. Unspecified software error condition.

081D   Invalid Network Address or Name: A node, station, or CP identifier in the request was found to be invalid.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   The station ID or SSCP ID in the request was found to be invalid.

0001   The network ID, LU name pair in the request was found to be invalid.

0002   Invalid resource name found in the request.

0003   The network ID, SSCP name pair in the request was found to be invalid.

0004   A duplicate CP name has been detected, causing the links to one or both nodes to be deactivated.

VTAM Hint: If a PU will always be used as a LEN node, CONNTYPE=LEN should be specified on the PU definition statement.

081E   Session reference error: The request contained reference to a half-session that either could not be found or was not in the expected state (generally applies to network services requests).

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that the ACTCDRM was sent to the incorrect network in the gateway NCP.

0001   No session found: The session identified in the BFCLEANUP was not found; the BFCLEANUP is rejected.

0002   The session identified in the BFCINIT was not found; the BFCINIT is rejected.

0003   No session was found during the processing of a session services request.

0004   The appropriate session was found during processing of a session services request, but the session is not in the expected state.

0820   Control vector error: Invalid data for the control vector specified by the target network address and key.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

VTAM Hint: If this sense code is set in response to a SETCV RU, then the MAXOUT value is incorrect. It must be between 1 and 127, or equal to 1 or 127.

0001   In a SETCV defining an intra-FRSE PVC subport set, one or both of the primary subport partners that define the subport set are not defined.

0002   In a SETCV defining an intra-FRSE PVC subport set, a specified element address does not define a subport within a subport set, or is defined more than once in a subport set.

0003   An element address of an intra-FRSE PVC subport set received in a SETCV was found to be already associated with another subport set.

0821   Invalid session parameters: Session parameters included on a BIND were not valid or not supported by the half-session whose activation was requested. The session parameters are usually obtained from the logmode table entry.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

VTAM Hint: Possible causes of this error include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Sessions cannot log on to CICS.

  If this problem occurs, the sense code is displayed in message IST663I, and *request* is **CINIT**. When running CICS with AUTO-INSTALLATION, the terminal definition in the terminal control table terminal entry (TCTTE) must match the VTAM LOGMODE definition statement for the device. See the section on common subarea network problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.

- The PLU has rejected the BIND session parameters.

- The cryptographic function referenced in the logmode table entry is not active in all SSCPs involved in establishing the session.

0001   Invalid mode name at LU: The specified mode name was not recognized by the LU.

0002   Invalid mode name at CP: The specified mode name was not recognized by the CP.

VTAM Hint: Possible causes of this error include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A logon mode name was not specified when using dynamic reconfiguration to add a logical unit.

- The logon mode name associated with the session request was not found in the specified mode table or in the default logon mode table (ISTINCLM).

  Verify that the requested logon mode name is defined in the following places:

  – In a subarea environment, the mode name must be defined in the SSCP of the secondary logical unit (SLU).

  – In an APPN environment, the mode name must be defined in the origin and destination nodes, as well as the servers of the origin and destination nodes (if the origin and/or destination is owned by an end node).

  – In a combined APPN and subarea environment, the mode name must be defined at the APPN node that owns the origin or destination, the server of that node (if it is an end node), and at the interchange node(s) that represents the subarea entry points.

If the SLU is owned by a subarea node other than the interchange node representing the subarea entry point, the mode name must also be defined there.

Since mode table names are not carried on APPN line flows, a user-defined mode table is only used at the SSCP of the SLU. Other nodes defining the mode must define it in the default logon mode table. See "What do you get if you take all the defaults?" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information on mode-to-class-of-service (COS) resolution in an APPN or combined APPN/subarea environment.

0003   The primary half-session requires cryptography, but the secondary half-session does not support cryptography.

0004   The secondary half-session requires cryptography, but the primary half-session does not support cryptography.

0005   Selective or required cryptography is specified, but no SLU cryptographic data key is provided.

0006   The BIND was rejected because it was non-negotiable and specified a primary send pacing window size larger than the SSCP or boundary function (BF) can handle, as determined by the logon mode entry or PACING/VPACING parameters.

0007   The specified mode name was not recognized in a subarea network.

000A   Specified mode table name not found at receiving CP.

VTAM Hint: This sense code indicates that the mode table associated with the LU was not found. Verify that the specified table exists and activate it if necessary.

0822   Link procedure failure: A link-level procedure has failed because of link equipment failure, loss of contact with a link station, or an invalid response to a link command. This is not a path error, since the request being rejected was delivered to its destination.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies

VTAM Hint: Ensure that you have activated the correct line.

0001   The controller is not loaded, but it is ready to receive a load module.

0010   Product-specific sense code.

VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product.

80nn   nn is product-specific and will not be otherwise defined in SNA.

VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product. It may be issued by NCP. See *NCP, SSP, and EP Messages and Codes* for a description of sense codes set by NCP.

0823   Unknown control vector: The control vector specified by a network address and key is not known to the receiver.

0824   Logical unit of work abnormally terminated: The current unit of work has been abnormally terminated; when sync point protocols are in use, both sync point managers are to revert to the previously committed sync point.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 For LU 6.2, backout initiated: A transaction program or its LU has initiated backout. The protected resources for the distributed logical unit of work are to be restored to the previously committed sync point. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

For non-LU 6.2, no specific code applies.

0825 Component not available: The LU component (a device indicated by an FM header) is not available.

0826 FM function not supported: A function requested in an FMD RU is not supported by the receiver.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0827 Intermittent error—retry requested: An error at the receiver caused an RU to be lost. The error is not permanent, and retry of the RU (or chain) is requested.

0828 Reply not allowed: A request requires a normal-flow reply, but the outbound data flow for this half-session is quiesced or shut down, and there is no delayed reply capability.

0829 Change direction required: A request requires a normal-flow reply, but the half-duplex flip-flop state (of the receiver of the request) is not-send, and change direction (CD) was not set on the request. Therefore, there is no delayed reply capability.

082A Presentation space alteration: Presentation space altered by the end user while the half-duplex state was not-send, (¬S,*R); request executed.

082B Presentation space integrity lost: Presentation space integrity lost (for example, cleared or changed) because of a transient condition, for example, because of a transient hardware error or an end-user action such as allowing presentation services to be used by the SSCP.

Note: The end-user action described under sense codes X'082A' and X'084A' is excluded here.

082C Resource-sharing limit reached: The request received from an SSCP was to activate a half-session, a link, or a procedure, when that resource was at its share limit.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that the line you are attempting to activate is already active to another SSCP.

0001 Invalid request: The specified link station has already received a CONTACT and is therefore under the control of another SSCP. This CONTACT would exceed the share limit (=1).

0002 Invalid Request: The specified PU has already received an ACTPU and is therefore under the control of another SSCP. This ACTPU exceeds the share limit of 1.

VTAM Hint: This sense code is for an ACTPU request which is not valid and is issued when the PU is already active. It is set by the dependent LU requester (DLUR). When VTAM receives this sense code on the ACTPU response, it deactivates the PU and fails the VARY DIAL or DIAL START command.

082D LU busy: The LU resources needed to process the request are being used; for example, the LU resources needed to process the request received from the SSCP are being used for the LU-LU session.

082E Intervention required at LU subsidiary device: A condition requiring intervention, such as out of paper, or power-off, or cover interlock open, exists at a subsidiary device.

082F   Request not executable because of LU subsidiary device: The requested function cannot be executed, because of a permanent error condition in one or more of the receiver's subsidiary devices.

0830   Session-related identifier not found: the receiver could not find a session-related identifier for a specified session.

         Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

         0001   PCID not found for the specified resources.

         0002   LSID not found for the specified session.

0831   LU component disconnected: An LU component is not available because of power off or some other disconnecting condition.

0832   Invalid count field: A count field contained in the request indicates a value too long or too short to be interpreted by the receiver, or the count field is inconsistent with the length of the remaining fields.

         nnnn   Bytes 2 and 3 contain a binary count that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte of the invalid count field.

         Note: This sense code is not used for a BIND error because the displacement of fields within the BIND may not be the same at both ends of a session when the BIND was affected by name transformations, for example, after the BIND has passed through a gateway. Sense code X'0835' is used to specify a displacement for a BIND error.

0833   Invalid parameter (with pointer and complemented byte): One or more parameters contained in fixed- or variable-length fields of the request are invalid or not supported by the NAU that received the request.

         Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

         nnmm   Byte 2 contains a binary value that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte of the invalid parameter.

                 Byte 3 contains a transform of the first byte that contained an invalid parameter: the bits that constitute the one or more invalid parameters are complemented, and all other bits are copied.

         Note: This sense code is not used for a BIND error because the displacement of fields within the BIND may not be the same at both ends of a session when the BIND was affected by name transformations, for example, after the BIND has passed through a gateway. Sense code X'0835' is used to specify a displacement for a BIND error.

0834   RPO not initiated: a power-off procedure for the specified node was not initiated because one or more other SSCPS have contacted the node, or because a contact, dump, IPL, or discontact procedure is in progress for that node.

0835   Invalid parameter (with pointer only): The request contained a fixed- or variable-length field whose contents are invalid or not supported by the NAU that received the request.

         Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

         000A   The SLU maximum RU size is not valid.

         000B   The PLU maximum RU size is not valid.

         nnnn   Bytes 2 and 3 contain a 2-byte binary count that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte of the fixed- or variable-length field having invalid contents.

         Note: This sense code is not used to report an invalid value in an MS major vector. If the invalid value occurs in a formatted MS subvector, sense code X'086B' is used. If it occurs in an unformatted subvector, sense code X'0870' is used.

VTAM Hint: Sense code 083500*nn* indicates that the BIND contains parameters that are not valid and supplies an index (*nn*) into the BIND that identifies the bytes that the BIND receiver cannot interpret. A buffer trace can provide more problem determination information. See the section on common subarea network problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.

0836   PLU/SLU specification mismatch: For a specified LU-LU session, both LUs are either only primary session capable, or only secondary session capable. A session cannot be established between these two LUs.

0837   Queuing limit exceeded: For an LU-LU session initiation request (INIT, CDINIT, or INIT-OTHER-CD), specifying (1) Initiate or Queue (if Initiate not possible) or (2) Queue Only, the queuing limit of either the OLU or the DLU, or both, was exceeded.

    VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that the value of MAXSUBA is not consistent throughout the network.

0838   Request Not Executable Because of Resource or Component State Incompatibility: The request is not executable because it is not compatible with the state of a resource or component in the receiver.

    Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

    0000   The sender has sent valid data. The data parses correctly, but the receiver is in the wrong state to process it because it is not what was expected.

        For example, in focal point function, the entry point sends a X'63' subvector, but the focal point incorrectly sends back a X'62' subvector rather than a X'64' subvector. The receiver does not expect the X'62' subvector and cannot process it.

    0001   The change referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector or Report-FS-Action command cannot be deleted or replaced because it is installed marked removable.

    0002   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed, removed, or accepted because they are in back-level state.

    0003   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed marked on-trial because they are already installed marked on-trial.

    0004   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed marked on-trial or in-production because they are already installed marked in-production removably. They can, however, be accepted if desired.

    0005   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed marked on-trial or in-production because they are already installed marked in-production and nonremovable. The only possibility is to perform data object renewal using send-and-install with removability prohibited or desired--but not required.

    0006   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be removed or accepted because they are installed marked nonremovable

    0007   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be removed or accepted because they are not installed.

0008   Pre-test is not applicable to one or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector.

000A   Automatic removal is not applicable to one or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS major vector.

000B   Post-test is not applicable to one or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector.

000D   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed marked in-production because they are installed marked on-trial with a set of corequisites different from those requested on this install request.

000E   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be accepted because they are installed marked on-trial.

000F   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector or Report-FS-Action command cannot be replaced or deleted because they are critical system components that must always have an installed instance. The only possibility is to perform data object renewal using Send-And-Install with removability prohibited or desired--but not required.

0010   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector or Report-FS-Action command cannot be stored or installed because an implementation-defined limit on the number of changes has been exceeded.

0011   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector or Report-FS-Action command cannot be deleted or replaced because they are required in order to maintain removability of other changes. They may be in backup state or installed marked in-production.

0012   One or more of the corequisite changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector are missing or are in a state incompatible with the request.

0013   The change referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector or Report-FS-Action command cannot be replaced because it is installed marked in-production and non-removable and another change is not being installed in this operation.

0014   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed because a precluded combination of values in the removability, automatic removal, automatic acceptance, or activation use subfields was specified.

0015   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed because one or more changes already installed are still removable for one or more components to be altered by these changes.

0016   One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector or Report-FS-Action command cannot be replaced because they would be required for removable installation, and removability is required.

0039   Queuing not supported

003A   The requested function cannot be completed because the specified adjacent node's CP Capabilities GDS variable does not indicate support for the complementary function.

0839   LU-LU session being taken down or LU being deactivated.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   During session-initiation processing, a session-termination request has caused the LU-LU session to be taken down.

0002   RNAA (type 3) received for a session during the process of session deactivation. The RNAA should be retried.

0003   SSCP detected that this session should no longer exist and requested its termination. For example, BFSESSINFO was received, reporting a subject LU address that the SSCP believed already belonged to a cross-domain resource.

083A   LU not enabled: At the time an LU-LU session initiation request is received at the SSCP, at least one of the two LUs, though having an active session with its SSCP, is not ready to accept CINIT or BIND requests.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   The PLU is not enabled.

0002   The SLU is not enabled.

083B   Invalid PCID: The received PCID for a new session duplicated the PCID assigned to another session, or the received PCID intended as an identifier for an existing session could not be associated with such an existing session, or an error was detected in the format of the received PCID.

VTAM Hint: PCID means procedure-correlation identifier.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   The PCID contained in CDINIT(Initiate or Queue), INIT-OTHER-CD, or CDTAKED duplicates a PCID received previously in one of these requests.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

VTAM Hint: This error can occur during an attempt to take over a switched connection because a connection-network-capable control point (CP) on the connection network does not have a complete system definition. See the section on common APPN problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this session takeover problem.

0002   The received fully qualified PCID duplicated one assigned to another session.

VTAM Hint: PCID means procedure-correlation identifier.

When VTAM receives an ACTPU.RSP(-) with this sense code, VTAM will delete the old PCID, then resend the ACTPU request with the newly-generated PCID.

083C   Domain-takedown contention: While waiting for a response to a CDTAKED, a CDTAKED request is received by the SSCP containing the SSCP-SSCP primary half-session. Contention is resolved by giving preference to the CDTAKED sent by the primary half-session.

083D   Dequeue retry unsuccessful—removed from queue: The SSCP cannot successfully honor a CDINIT(Dequeue) request (which specifies "leave on queue if dequeue-retry is unsuccessful") to dequeue and process a previously queued CDINIT request (for example, because the LU in its domain is still not available for the specified session), and removes the queued CDINIT request from its queue.

083E Session key 08 required.

    0000 No specific code applies.

    0004 The implementation-defined limit on contention-winner CP-CP session activation attempts has been exceeded.

083F Terminate contention: While waiting for a response to a CDTERM, a CDTERM is received by the SSCP of the SLU. Contention is resolved by giving preference to the CDTERM sent by the SSCP of the SLU.

0840 Procedure invalid for resource: The named RU is not supported in the receiver for this type of resource. For example, (1) SETCV specifies boundary function support for a type 1 node, but the capability is not supported by the receiving node or (2) the NCP PU receiving an EXECTEST or TESTMODE is not the primary NCP PU for the target link.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

    0000 No specific code applies.

    0001 Surrogate session setup failed.

    0003 Invalid link: The link to which the PU is to be added is not an SNA link. Only SNA links are supported.

    0004 Invalid link: A request that is allowed only for a nonswitched link was received for a link that is defined to the receiver as switched.

    0005 Resource was not dynamically added: This request works only with resources that were added through dynamic reconfiguration.

    0007 Resource Not Found: A DELETE or FIND could not be satisfied because the specified entry does not exist in the receiver's directory.

    0008 The directory entry cannot be deleted. The network node received a DELETE with a delete entry condition indicating that the entry can be deleted only if it is a leaf. The entry is not a leaf; therefore, the DELETE is rejected.

    0009 RNAA(Move) received a resource that was added through dynamic reconfiguration. Such a resource may not be moved through RNAA(Move).

    000A Procedure invalid for resource: A PN supporting independent LUs has dialed into a boundary function that does not support sessions with independent LUs. The SSCP cannot activate the independent LUs.

    000B The REGISTER request specifies that a unique directory entry is required (for example, the REGISTER is for an LU), but there is a duplicate in the directory data base.

    0010 A SETCV with control vector X'43' has been received for a nonswitched resource.

    0011 A dynamically added or switched resource has not yet been activated.

    0012 A request was received that is only allowed for a primary link station. The request must utilize the service link and that link is defined as secondary.

    0015 This sense data value is generated whenever an APPN session route must be calculated in two pieces (using two separate RSCVs) and it is determined that the two RSCVs identify a common node; that is, the session route passes through a given node twice.

    0016 This sense data value is generated whenever an RSCV is pre-calculated because the OLU or DLU was thought to be in a subarea network and it is determined (based on the RSCV) that the location of the DLU is incorrect; that is, the RSCV

indicates that the DLU is in the APPN network, but the DLU is really in a subarea network, or vice versa.

0841   Duplicate network address: In an LU-LU session initiation request, one of the specified LUs has a duplicate network address already in use. This error can be caused by a mismatch between the CDRM and NCP gateway NAU subarea/element definitions.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   The SSCP of the DLU determines that the OLU network address specified in the CDINIT request is a duplicate of an LU network address assigned to a different LU name.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0001   A duplicate SLU address is found during session initiation.

0002   A duplicate PLU address is found during session initiation.

0003   An SSCP finds a duplicate network address for the DLU on the OLU side of the gateway.

0004   An SSCP finds a duplicate network address for the DLU on the DLU side of the gateway.

0005   An SSCP finds a duplicate network address for the OLU on the OLU side of the gateway.

0006   An SSCP finds a duplicate network address for the OLU on the DLU side of the gateway.

VTAM Hint: Possible causes of this error include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A gateway NCP freed a network address before VTAM is finished with it. To diagnose the problem, first identify which LU has the network address and determine why NCP thinks it is freed. This will require looking at both a VTAM dump and a VTAM internal trace. Find the failing SRTA in the trace; it usually precedes the CPRC. From there, you can identify the LU. Most likely, there will be a SIB queued to the LU. This will provide some information about why the network address is still in use.

- There is a mismatch between this VTAM's CDRM definitions for a null network attached user and the user's gateway NCP GWNAU statements.

  For example, this VTAM has a CDRM definition for ADJNETEL=2, but the user's gateway NCP does not have a GWNAU statement for ELEMENT=2. The problem is intermittent because the gateway NCP assigns element numbers randomly.

- There are gateway NCPs sharing the same subarea in the same null network.

0008   An ACTCDRM request was received that contained a network address already in use.

0842   Session not active.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

VTAM Hint: The SSCP-SSCP session, which is required for the processing of a network services request, is not active. For example, at the time an LU-LU session

initiation or termination request is received, at least one of the following conditions exists:

- The SSCP of the ILU and the SSCP of the OLU do not have an active session with each other, and therefore, INIT-OTHER-CD cannot flow.

- There is no active session between two specific SSCPs in the session setup path. RUs cannot be routed from one SSCP directly to the other SSCP. However, other SSCPs may be tried.

Note: This value is used if there is not enough data to select one of the more specific codes listed below.

0001 The session between type 2.1 CPs is not active.

0002 For a session-initiation request, an SSCP does not have an SSCP-SSCP session with an SSCP in the direction of the DLU.

0003 For a session-initiation request, an SSCP does not have an SSCP-SSCP session with an SSCP in the direction of the OLU.

0004 An intermediate SSCP has lost connectivity with an SSCP in the session setup path for an LU-LU session. This sense data is used when the SSCP previously lost connectivity with one or more participating gateway nodes so that it cannot learn that the LU-LU session is ended by receiving a NOTIFY RU from a gateway node.

FFFF Logon intercepted.

0843 Required synchronization not supplied: For example, a secondary LU (LU type 2 or 3) received a request with Write Control Code = Start Print, along with RQE and ¬CD.

0844 Initiation dequeue contention: While waiting for a response to a CDINIT(Dequeue), a CDINIT(Dequeue) is received by the SSCP of the SLU. Contention is resolved by giving preference to the CDINIT(Dequeue) sent by the SSCP of the SLU.

0845 Permission rejected—SSCP will be notified: The receiver has denied an implicit or explicit request of the sender; when sent in response to BIND, it implies that the secondary LU will notify the SSCP (via NOTIFY vector key X'0C') when a BIND can be accepted, and the SSCP of the SLU supports the notification. (See sense code X'080A' for a contrasting response.)

0846 ERP message forthcoming: The received request was rejected for a reason to be specified in a forthcoming request.

0847 Restart mismatch: Sent in response to STSN, SDT, or BIND to indicate that the secondary half-session is trying to execute a resynchronizing restart but has received insufficient or incorrect information.

0848 Cryptography function inoperative: The receiver of a request was not able to decipher the request because of a malfunction in its cryptography facility.

0849 System generation mismatch.

084A Presentation space alteration: The presentation space was altered by the end user while the half-duplex state was not-send, (¬S,*R); request not executed.

084B Requested resources not available: Resources named in the request, and required to honor it, are not currently available. It is not known when the resources will be made available.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

VTAM Hint: This error can be caused by a DR ADD for a duplicate address. Check your DR statements to see if an address was duplicated.

0001   BIND queuing not supported, retry: The SLU is not available and the sender of the UNBIND does not support BIND queuing as requested by the PLU.

0002   Requested resource not available: For dynamic reconfiguration MOVE, ADD, or ADDLINK operation, the requested local address is already assigned to an active resource. For MOVE PU, this is the DLC address; for MOVE LU, the LU local address.

0003   The application transaction program specified in the request is not available.

0004   Session Resources Unavailable: The receiver of the RNAA cannot satisfy the request for reserved session resources specified on the Assign LU Characteristics (X'30') control vector.

            VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is a mismatch between the values specified on the EAS and MAXSESS operands on the BUILD definition statement.

0005   Controller resource is not available.

0009   The intersubnetwork Locate failed because the maximum number of intersubnetwork hops was exceeded. The value of the Maximum Intersubnetwork Hop Count field in the Locate was reduced by a number greater than 1 while being processed by a border node along the route.

6002   The resource identified by the destination program name (DPN) is not supported.

6003   The resource identified by the primary resource name (PRN) is not supported.

6031   Transaction program not available—retry allowed: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies a transaction program that the receiver is unable to start. Either the program is not authorized to run or the resources to run it are not available at this time. The condition is temporary. The sender is responsible for subsequent retry. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

084C   Permanent insufficient resource: Receiver cannot act on the request because resources required to honor the request are permanently unavailable. The sender should not retry immediately because the situation is not transient. This error can occur if MAXBFRU is either not read because of a coding error or not coded.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   For LU 6.2, transaction program not available—no retry: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies a transaction program that the receiver is unable to start. The condition is not temporary. The sender should not retry immediately. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

            For non-LU 6.2, no additional information is specified.

0001   Request not processed: Processing an ACTLINK request, and read buffers not allowed. The ACTLINK request will not be processed.

0002   Creating allocation exception: the receiver is unable to create the specified data object as a result of an insufficient storage condition that occurred at allocation time.

0003   Replacing allocation exception: the receiver is unable to replace the specified data object as a result of an insufficient storage condition that occurred at allocation time.

0006   Data-object storing exception: the receiver is unable to store the specified data object as a result of an insufficient storage condition that occurred during the storing process.

0007   Data-object classification code not supported: the receiver is unable to satisfy the allocation requirements of the specified data-object classification code.

0008   Volume not mounted: the receiver is unable to perform the requested allocation/storing operation because the required volume is not mounted.

hnnn   Where *h*≥8; that is, the high-order bit in byte 2 is set to 1. The 15 low-order bits of bytes 2 and 3 contain a binary count that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte of the field found to be in error.

084D   Invalid session parameters—BF: The session parameters were not valid or were unacceptable by the boundary function.

084E   Invalid session parameters—PRI: A positive response to an activation request (for example, BIND) was received and was changed to a negative response because of invalid session parameters carried in the response. The services manager receiving the response sends a deactivation request for the corresponding session. This error can occur if NETIDs are coded incorrectly on any NETWORK statements in CDRM definitions. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

084F   Resource not available: A requested resource is not available to service the given request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   The disk is full; therefore, the load module cannot be stored.

0002   The security component is not available.

0850   Link-level operation cannot be performed: An IPL, dump, or remote power off (RPO) cannot be performed through the addressed link station because the system definition or current state of the hardware configuration does not allow it.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   Link Activation Limit Reached: The specified TG was not activated because the maximum number of active link stations allowed on this port has already been reached.

0851   Session busy: Another session that is needed to complete the function being requested on this session is temporarily unavailable.

VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that the session needed by the host to complete the command is busy.

0852   Duplicate session activation request: Two session activation requests have been received with related identifiers. The relationship of the identifiers and the resultant action varies by request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

VTAM Hint:

- If the RU is an ACTPU or ACTCDRM, it means that a session has already been activated for the subject destination-origin pair by a session activation request that carried a larger activation request identifier than the current request; the current request is refused.

- If the RU is an ACTLU, a session has already been activated for the subject destination-origin pair by a session activation request. The current request is denied.

- If the RU is a BIND, it means that the BIND request was received with the same session-instance identifier (in the structured subfield X'03' of the user data field) as an active session's; the current request is refused.

0001   Received a second BIND from a peripheral node PLU while the session is still in the activation process.

0002   A REQACTPU has been received by an SSCP that has already sent an ACTPU for the same PU.

0853   TERMINATE(Cleanup) required: The SSCP cannot process the termination request, as it requires cross-domain SSCP-SSCP services that are not available. (The corresponding SSCP-SSCP session is not active.) TERMINATE(Cleanup) is required.

0856   SSCP-SSCP session lost: Carried in the sense data field in a NOTIFY (third-party notification vector, X'03') or -RSP(INIT_OTHER) sent to an ILU to indicate that the activation of the LU-LU session is uncertain because the SSCP(ILU)-SSCP(OLU) session has been lost. (Another sense code, X'0842', is used when it is known that the LU-LU session activation cannot be completed.)

0857   SSCP-LU Session Not Active: The SSCP-LU session, required for the processing of a request, is not active; for example, in processing REQECHO, the SSCP did not have an active session with the target LU named in the REQECHO RU.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

       VTAM Hint: The primary logical unit (PLU) or secondary logical unit (SLU) is not available.

0001   The SSCP-SLU session is in the process of being reactivated.

0002   The SSCP-PLU session is inactive.

       VTAM Hint: For a USERVAR, an APPL or CDRSC definition with the same name as the USERVAR was found and was not active.

0003   The SSCP-SLU session is inactive.

       VTAM Hint: For independent logical units, the independent logical unit is inactive.

0004   The SSCP-PLU session is in the process of being reactivated.

0005   The SSCP lost connectivity with the PLU after the LU-LU session was started, and has no other way to learn that the session has ended; the SSCP either never had a session to a gateway node in the LU-LU session path, or had previously lost connectivity to it.

0006   The SSCP lost connectivity with the SLU after the LU-LU session was started, and has no other way to learn that the session has ended; the SSCP either never had a session to a gateway node in the LU-LU session path, or had previously lost connectivity to it.

0007   The selected ALS for the OLU is not in a state permitting LU-LU sessions to be established using it. The condition is detected when the session request (BFINIT) was received, but, when the request was processed, the ALS was no longer in an active state. The session request is rejected.

0008   The selected ALS for the DLU is not in a state permitting LU-LU sessions to be established using it. The condition is detected when the session request was being processed in the DLU domain and the ALS selected for the DLU is no longer in an active state. The session request is rejected.

0858   SSCP-SSCP session activation rejected.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001 An SSCP rejected a received ACTCDRM attempting to restart a session that terminated as a result of an operator-initiated nondisruptive deactivation request.

VTAM Hint: This is not an error condition. The ACTCDRM was rejected because the SSCP that was deactivated is at a prior level of VTAM.

0859 REQECHO data-length error: The specified length of data to be echoed (in REQECHO) violates the maximum RU size limit for the target LU.

085A Specific server exception: an architecturally defined or customer-defined server that is sensitive to data object contents has detected an exception.

085B Unknown resource name: the identified resource, required to complete the requested Unit-Of-Work, is not known to the SNA node.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Unknown server name. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a supplemental report containing the server name.

0002 Unknown agent.

085C System exception: the node experiences an exception condition within a resident system or subsystem that inhibits subsequent processing by the SNA component.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The exception is identifiable as a system-related problem.

0002 The exception is identifiable as a permanent system-related problem.

085D The MU_id could not be accepted in the MU_id registry.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The MU_id is a duplicate. When this SNA-Report-Code is used in an SNA_Condition_Report, it is accompanied by three supplemental-reports that identify information about the receiver's MU_id registry: supplemental-report 1 contains the lowest MU_id the receiver would accept; supplemental-report 2 contains the highest MU_id the receiver would accept; supplemental-report 3 contains the time stamp of the receiver's MU_id registry.

0002 The MU_id value is greater than expected. When this SNA-Report-Code is used in an SNA_Condition_Report, it is accompanied by three supplemental-reports that identify information about the receiver's MU_id registry: supplemental-report 1 contains the lowest MU_id the receiver would accept; supplemental-report 2 contains the highest MU_id the receiver would accept; supplemental-report 3 contains the time stamp of the receiver's MU_id registry.

0003 A temporary condition prevents acceptance of the MU_id.

0004 A permanent condition prevents acceptance of the MU_id.

0005 The MU_id registry is not initialized.

085E Operator intervention.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001   The operator has suspended the transmission of the message unit.

0002   The operator has purged the message unit.

0860   Function not supported—continue session: The function requested is not supported; the function may have been specified by a request code or some other field, control character, or graphic character in an RU.

         nnnn   Bytes 2 and 3 contain a 2-byte binary count that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte in which an error was detected. This sense code is used to request that the session continue, thereby ignoring the error.

0861   Invalid COS name: The class-of-service (COS) name, either specified by the ILU or generated by the SSCP of the SLU from the mode table is not in the "COS name to VR identifier list" table used by the SSCP of the PLU.

         Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

         0000   COS name was generated by the SSCP.

                 VTAM Hint: If this sense code is displayed in message IST663I, and message IST264I follows, this may indicate that an incorrect COS table is referenced. The NetView program also has a COS table, and if this error occurs, the NetView program library was concatenated in front of the VTAM library causing the wrong table selection. See the section on common subarea network problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.

         0001   COS name was generated by the ILU.

         0002   The COS name generated by the type 2.1 CP local to, or the type 2.1 NNCP server for, the ILU is not in the COS name definition table.

         0003   The CDINIT request or response contains a session initiation control vector that has class-of-service (COS) name fields that have not been properly specified. A virtual route list could not be found associated with the COS name.

0862   Medium presentation space recovery: An error has occurred on the current presentation space. Recovery consists of restarting at the top of the current presentation space. The sequence number returned is of the RU, in effect, at the top of the current presentation space.

         nnnn   Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain the byte offset from the beginning of the RU to the first byte of the RU that is displayed at the top of the current presentation space.

0863   Referenced local character set identifier (LCID) not found: A referenced character set does not exist.

         Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

         0000   No specific code applies.

         hnnn   Where $h \geq 8$; that is, the high-order bit in byte 2 is set to 1. The 15 low-order bits of bytes 2 and 3 contain a binary count that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte of the field found to be in error.

0864   Function terminated abnormally: The conversation was terminated abnormally. Other terminations may occur after repeated re-executions; the request sender is responsible for detecting such a loop.

         VTAM Hint: Sense codes in the X'0864nnnn' range should not be used with APPCCMD CONTROL=SEND,QUALIFY=ERROR,TYPE=USER unless followed by an APPCCMD CONTROL=DEALLOCATE macroinstruction. These codes indicate to the receiver that deallocation is occurring.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 For LU 6.2, Premature Conversation Termination: The conversation is terminated abnormally; for example, the transaction program may have issued a DEALLOCATE_ABEND verb, or the program may have terminated (normally or abnormally) without explicitly terminating the conversation. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7 or UNBIND.

For LU 6.2 half-duplex conversations, this sense data is sent only in FMH-7 or indicated in UNBIND.

For LU 6.2 full-duplex conversations, this sense data is also sent in the negative response that precedes an FMH-7, when there is a chain to respond to. The sense data in the negative response gives advance notice to the transaction program (in the form of an error return code) that an ERP message is forthcoming. For this error, the ERP message will contain the same sense data value used in the negative response.

For non-LU 6.2, no additional information is specified.

0001 System Logic Error—No Retry: A system logic error has been detected. No retry of the conversation should be attempted. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7 or UNBIND.

For LU 6.2 half-duplex conversations, this sense data is sent only in FMH-7 or indicated in UNBIND.

For LU 6.2 full-duplex conversations, this sense data is also sent in the negative response that precedes an FMH-7, when there is a chain to respond to. The sense data in the negative response gives advance notice to the transaction program (in the form of an error return code) that an ERP message is forthcoming. For this error, the ERP message will contain the same sense data value used in the negative response.

0002 Excessive Elapsed Time—No Retry: Excessive time has elapsed while waiting for a required action or event. For example, a transaction program has failed to issue a conversation-related protocol boundary verb. No retry of the conversation should be attempted. This sense data is sent in UNBIND when there is no chain to respond to; otherwise, it is sent in FMH-7.

For LU 6.2 half-duplex conversations, this sense data is sent in UNBIND when there is no chain to respond to; otherwise, it is sent in FMH-7.

For LU 6.2 full-duplex conversations, this sense data is also sent in the negative response that precedes an FMH-7. The sense data in the negative response gives advance notice to the transaction program (in the form of an error return code) that an ERP message is forthcoming. For this error, the ERP message will contain the same sense data value used in the negative response.

0003 Allocation Error Message Forthcoming: An error has been detected in a received Attach request, resulting in a rejection of the Attach. The sense data value that indicates the reason for rejection will be specified in a forthcoming FMH-7.

This sense data is sent in the negative response that precedes an allocation error FMH-7 for an LU 6.2 full-duplex conversation. The negative response gives advance notice to the transaction program (in the form of an error return code) that an ERP message is forthcoming.

Note: The phrases following the sense data are symbolic return codes provided to a full-duplex transaction program when a negative response with sense data is

received by the LU. (See *SNA Transaction Programmer's Reference Manual for LU 6.2* for full-duplex verbs and possible return codes.)

Sense Data | **Return Code**
08640000 | ERROR_INDICATION (with a subcode of DEALLOCATE_ABEND_PROG)
08640001 | ERROR_INDICATION (with a subcode of DEALLOCATE_ABEND_SVC)
08640002 | ERROR_INDICATION (with a subcode of DEALLOCATE_ABEND_TIMER)
08640003 | ERROR_INDICATION (with a subcode of ALLOCATION_ERROR)

0867   Sync event response: Indicates a required negative response to an (RQE,CD) synchronizing request.

0868   No panels loaded: Referenced format not found because no panels are loaded for the display.

0869   Panel not loaded: The referenced panel is not loaded for the display.

086A   Subfield key invalid: A subfield key in an MS subvector was not valid in the conditions under which it was processed.

    nnmm   Byte 2 following the sense code contains the subvector key (*nn*) of the subvector containing the unrecognized subfield, and byte 3 contains the unidentified subfield key (*mm*).

086B   Subfield value invalid: A value in a subfield within an MS major vector is invalid for the receiver.

    nnmm   Byte 2 following the sense code contains the subvector key (*nn*) of the subvector containing the subfield with the invalid value, and byte 3 contains the subfield key (*mm*) of the subfield with the invalid value.

    Note: See sense code X'0870' for the case in which the invalid value occurs in an unformatted subvector, that is, one not containing subfields with keys and lengths, or in the unformatted portion of a partially formatted subvector.

086C   Required Control Vector or Subvector Missing: One or more control vectors or MS subvectors that are required by the receiver to perform some function are missing from the received message, or are not present in the required position.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

    nn00   Byte 2 following the sense code contains the key (nn) of one of the control vectors or subvectors that is missing, or improperly positioned. Byte 3 is reserved (00).

    Note: See the X'080C0006' sense data for the case in which the major vector key is recognized but a subvector representing the function to be performed cannot be identified.

    0400   Subvector X'04' not first.

    0800   Reported on destination prefix (X'08') subvector not present.

    0900   Reported on destination location (X'09') subvector not present.

    0B00   Reported on destination suffix (X'0B') subvector not present.

    2100   Required focal point identification (X'21') subvector not present. Already found either X'61', X'63', or X'E1' subvector.

    4400   Second CV in TDU was not a CV44.

    4600   CV46 not present.

    7D00   Report code (X'7D') subvector not present.

8000	First CV in TDU was not a GVC280.
8100	Origin location name (X'81') subvector not present.
8200	Destination location name (X'82') subvector not present.
9000	Flags (X'90') subvector not present.

086D Required Subfield Missing: A control vector or MS subvector lacks one or more subfield keys that are required by the receiver to perform the function requested.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

nnmm Byte 2 following the sense code contains the key (nn) of the subvector or control vector lacking a required subfield, and byte 3 contains the subfield key (mm) of a missing subfield.

0901 NETID (X'01') subfield of the reported on destination location (X'09') subvector not present.

0902 NAU (X'02') subfield of the reported on destination location (X'09') subvector not present.

2101 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the MS_category subfield (X'01').

2102 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the flags subfield (X'02').

2110 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the FP Netid subfield (X'10').

2111 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the FP NAU name subfield (X'11').

2112 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the FP application program name subfield (X'12').

2120 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the backup FP Netid subfield (X'20') when either the backup FP NAU name (X'21') subfield or the backup FP application program name (X'22') subfield was found.

2121 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the backup FP NAU name subfield (X'21') when the backup FP Netid (X'20') subfield is present.

2122 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the backup FP application program (X'22') subfield when the backup FP Netid (X'20') subfield and the backup FP NAU name (X'21') subfield are present.

4580 Node characteristics (X'45') control vector is missing the node type and status subfield (X'80').

4680 TG descriptor (X'46') control vector is missing the TG identifier subfield (X'80').

6240 Focal point authorization reply (X'62') subvector missing current FP CP-name subfield (X'40') when required for the authorization request rejected (X'20') subfield or the authorization revoked (X'30') subfield.

6241 Focal point authorization reply (X'62') subvector missing current FP application program subfield (X'41') when required for the authorization request rejected (X'20') subfield or the authorization revoked (X'30') subfield.

8101 NETID (X'01') subfield of the origin location name (X'81') subvector not present.

8102 NAU name (X'02') subfield of the origin location name (X'81') subvector not present.

8103   MS application program name (X'03') subfield of the origin location name (X'81') subvector not present.

8201   NETID (X'01') subfield of the destination location name (X'82') subvector not present.

8202   NAU name (X'02') subfield of the destination location name (X'82') subvector not present.

8203   MS application program name (X'03') subfield of the destination location name (X'82') subvector not present.

086E   Invalid subvector combination: Two or more subvectors, each permissible by itself, are present in a combination that is not allowed.

    nnmm   Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain the subvector keys (*nn*) and (*mm*) of two of the subvectors that should not be jointly present.

086F   Length error: A length field within an MS major vector is invalid, or two or more length fields are incompatible.

    Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

    0000   No specific code applies.

    0001   The MS major vector length is incompatible with the RU length.

    0002   The sum of the MS subvector lengths is incompatible with the MS major vector length.

    0007   The length field of an MDS_MU is incompatible with the sum of the lengths of the imbedded GDS variables or an invalid length was found in an imbedded structure (or GDS variable).

    0008   The length field of a CP-MSU is incompatible with the sum of the lengths of the imbedded structures.

    2103   The sum of the subfield lengths in the focal point identification (X'21') subvector incompatible with the length of the subvector.

    2106   One or more of the subfields in focal point identification (X'21') subvector has an invalid length field.

    8103   The sum of the subfield lengths in the origin location name (X'81') subvector is incompatible with the length of the subvector.

    8106   The origin location name (X'81') subvector of the MDS routing information (X'1311') GDS variable contains an invalid subfield length. (This is specified only if the sum of the subfield lengths is compatible with the subvector length).

    8203   The sum of the subfield lengths in the destination name (X'82') subvector is incompatible with the length of the subvector.

    8206   The destination location name (X'82') subvector of the MDS routing information (X'1311') GDS variable contains an invalid subfield length. (This is specified only if the sum of the subfield lengths is compatible with the subvector length).

    9005   The flags (X'90') subvector length is invalid in the MDS routing information (X'1311') GDS variable. (The length is not 5).

    ***nn*03**   The sum of the subfield lengths in an MS subvector is incompatible with the subvector length. Byte 2 following the sense code contains the subvector key (*nn*).

nn05   MS subvector length invalid. Byte 2 following the sense code contains the relevant subvector key (*nn*). (This is specified only if the sum of the subvector lengths is compatible with the major vector length.)

nn06   Subfield length invalid. Byte 2 following the sense code contains the subvector key (*nn*) of the MS subvector containing the invalid subfield length. (This is specified only if the sum of the subfield lengths is compatible with the subvector length.)

0870   Unformatted Subvector Value Invalid: A value in an unformatted MS subvector, or in an unformatted portion of a partially formatted MS subvector, is invalid.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

nnxx   Byte 2 following the sense code contains the subvector key (nn) of the MS subvector containing the invalid value. Byte 3 contains a one-byte binary count that indexes the first byte in which the invalid value falls. The indexing is zero-origin, from the beginning of the subvector.

Note: See sense code X'086B' for the case in which the invalid value occurs in a formatted MS subvector, that is, one containing subfields with keys and lengths, or in the formatted portion of a partially formatted subvector.

8106   Invalid subfield length in origin location name (X'81') subvector. NETID is not a valid length (1-8 characters).

8206   Invalid subfield length in destination location name (X'82') subvector. NETID is not a valid length (1-8 characters).

9002   Flags (X'90') subvector contains invalid setting for MDS message type.

9003   Flags (X'90') subvector contains an invalid flag setting.

0871   Read partition state error: A read partition structured field was received while the display was in the retry state.

0872   Orderly deactivation refused: An NC_DACTVR(Orderly) request has been received, but sessions are assigned to the VR and it will not be deactivated.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   An NC_DACTVR (orderly) request has been received, but sessions are assigned to the VR and it will not be deactivated.

0001   An MS major vector specifying orderly deactivation of the receiving node has been received, but sessions are active and their implied deactivation is not allowed; the requested activation will not proceed.

0002   An MS major vector specifying deactivation of the receiving node has been received, but the receiver cannot determine if sessions are active; the requested activation will not proceed.

0873   Virtual route not defined: No ERN is designated to support this VRN.

0874   ER not in a valid state: The ER supporting the requested VR is not in a state allowing VR activation.

0875   Incorrect or undefined explicit route requested: The reverse ERNs specified in the NC_ACTVR do not contain the ERN defined to be used for the VR requested, or the ERN designated to be used for the VR is not defined.

0876   Nonreversible explicit route requested: The ERN used by the NC_ACTVR does not use the same sequence of transmission groups (in reverse order) as the ERN that should be used for the RSP(NC_ACTVR).

0877   Resource mismatch: The receiver of a request has detected a mismatch between two of the following: (1) its definition of an affected resource, (2) the actual configuration, and (3) the definition of the resource as implied in the request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   Link defined as switched is nonswitched: A link defined to an ACTLINK receiver as being switched was found to be nonswitched during the activation attempt.

0002   Link defined as SDLC is non-SDLC: A link defined to an ACTLINK receiver as being SDLC was found to be non-SDLC during the activation attempt.

0003   Link defined as having automatic connect-out capability does not: A link defined to an ACTLINK receiver as having automatic connect-out capability was found to lack it during the activation attempt.

0004   ACTLINK received for a resource other than a link: An ACTLINK was received that resolved to a local device address representing a device other than a link.

0005   Link defined as X.21 is not X.21.

0006   Link defined as LPDA-capable is configured in NRZI mode.

0007   A request that is allowed only for a primary link station was received for a link station that is defined to the receiver as secondary.

0008   A request for link problem determination for modems was received for a link that is defined to the receiver as not supporting link problem determination for modems.

0009   A request for link problem determination for modems was received for a link that is defined to the receiver as a supporting link, but no problem determination support for modems was found on the link.

000A   A request that is allowed only for a nonswitched link was received for a link that is defined to the receiver as switched.

000B   A request that is allowed only for a link with a modem not using the multiplexed links feature was received for a link that is defined to the receiver as having a modem using the multiplexed links feature.

000C   Resource definition mismatch for modems: A request that is allowed only for a link with a nontailed modem was received for a link that is defined to the receiver as having a tailed modem.

000D   The sending SSCP and the receiving type 4 node having conflicting system definitions. A BIND has been received for an SLU that contains an incorrect SLU address. The LU address in the BIND is a primary address. The LU address cannot be used for a secondary role on a new session.

000E   The sending SSCP and the receiving type 4 node have conflicting system definitions. A BIND has been received for an independent LU, but the LU specified is not in a type 2.1 node.

000F   The sending SSCP and the receiving type 4 node have conflicting system definitions. The SSCP owner is the same as the SSCP sending the nonactivation CONTACT PIU but the PU is not a type 2.1. The CONTACT is for a type 2.1 node, but the PU is not defined as type 2.1 to the receiver.

0010   The BFCLEANUP is for an independent LU, but the LU specified is not an independent LU.

0011   The subarea address portion of an addressed LU is not equal to the subarea address of the type 4 node. The LU is not in the same subarea as the type 4 node.

0012   If the BFCLEANUP is for a resource that is not a BF LU, the request will be rejected. This is a situation where the function is not supported by the target resource. It can be caused by a SYSDEF mismatch between the type 4 node and the SSCP.

0013   The network ID field in the BIND SLU name is not equal to the network ID of the boundary function, or the SLU name field is not equal to the LU name field in the boundary function control block for the LU.

0014   The LU specified in the FNA is not associated with the PU specified in the FNA; that is, an LU address (byte 7–*n*) is not associated with the PU target address specified.

0015   BFCINIT name mismatch: The BIND cannot be built from the BFCINIT because the NQ PLU name does not match. The session activation is rejected by the boundary function with a BFTERM.

0016   Invalid target address: Either:

        1. The PU with which the specified LUs are to be associated is not type 1 or type 2; that is, the SSCP attempts to add an LU to a PU, but the boundary function has defined that PU as a type 4.

        2. The SSCP sent an RNAA assignment type X'0' or X'5' with a PU or LU specified instead of a link. This is caused by a definition mismatch.

0017   MAXSUBA required for pre-ENA address assignment: If MAXSUBA is not specified and an RNAA requesting a pre-ENA address is received, the RNAA is rejected.

0018   An RNAA type 4 was received requesting an auxiliary address on a dependent LU.

001A   The target LU specified in a BFCLEANUP or BFCINIT is not associated with the same link station that is associated with the session indicated in the URC control vector.

001B   The target link station specified in a BFCLEANUP is not the same link station as the session indicated in the URC control vector.

001C   Resource definition mismatch for BFCINIT: The sending SSCP and the receiving type 4 node have conflicting system definition. A BFCINIT has been received for an LU address that is currently being used by an active LU-LU session. The LU address is primary on this already active session. The LU address cannot be used for a secondary role on a new session.

001D   The LU address in the BFCINIT is a secondary address; the BFCINIT is rejected.

001E   The subject LU specified in the BFSESSINFO RU is not defined to the SSCP as an independent LU; this is a mismatch between the SSCP and the BF.

001F   A dependent LU is attached to a PU that indicates ACTPU is to be suppressed; the SSCP cannot activate the LU because ACTLU is not supported.

    VTAM Hint:

    The PU send an XID that had the ACTPU suppression bit turned on. You need to reconfigure the PU to correct the error.

0020   A peripheral node supporting independent LUs has attached (using a nonswitched link) to a type 2 PU that cannot have independent LU sessions through it. The SSCP activation request received for one of these independent LUs has failed.

0021   An RNAA(Add) was received by the boundary function for a resource defined at system definition time, which is not allowed.

        VTAM Hint:

- A physical connection must exist for a resource if you are attempting to use dynamic reconfiguration. For more information on dynamic reconfiguration, see the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

- This error can occur for a physical unit if a network address has been specified on the ADDR operand of the PU definition statement, but there is no physical connection for the resource. For more information on the ADDR operand, see the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

0022   The link for which ACTLINK was issued is a S/370 channel that has been defined for connections only to a type 2.1 node. However, the SSCP that sent ACTLINK had previously indicated it does not support type 2.1 connections.

0025   The receiving node is unable to process a BIND for the LU type specified for the given LU name.

0027   A link connection request for a nonempty active link connection configuration was received by the management services element; the active link connection configuration of the DLC element is empty; that is, it has no link connection components present.

0028   An RNAA(Move) was received for an adjacent link station (ALS), and the TO and FROM links were neither both primary nor both secondary.

0029   The RU refers to a resource, and the sender and receiver disagree about its status. One considers it a static resource, the other a dynamic resource.

002C   BFSESSINFO was received reporting a subject LU in another network, or BFINIT was received with a NETID specified for the PLU which was not the same as the NETID of the ALS (XNETALS=YES) or the receiving SSCP (XNETALS=NO).

002D   BFSESSINFO was received for an (independent) subject LU, but the reported LU is considered by the receiver as a dependent LU.

002E   BFSESSINFO was received reporting a dynamic subject LU that the receiver considers to be located under a different adjacent link station (ALS) than that reported in the BFSESSINFO. The SSCP will attempt to correct this configuration mismatch.

002F   BFSESSINFO was received reporting a subject LU that the receiver considers to be located under a different adjacent link station (ALS) than that reported in the BFSESSINFO. The SSCP cannot correct this configuration mismatch.

0030   BFSESSINFO was received for a subject LU, but the receiver has the address associated with a different LU, which it considers to be static.

0031   BFSESSINFO was received for a subject LU, but the receiver has the address associated with anything other than a static LU or cross-domain resource.

0032   BFSESSINFO was received for an LU. The subject LU is verified, but, for a given session, either the partner LU is reported as the primary and the receiver does not consider that LU to be primary-capable, or the partner LU is reported as the secondary and the receiver does not consider that LU to be secondary-capable.

0033   Upon receipt of BFSESSINFO, the receiver considers the control block associated with a partner LU to be a cross-domain resource that is not active or an application that is not active.

0034   Upon receipt of BFSESSINFO, the receiver considers the control block associated with a partner LU to be neither an LU, cross-domain resource, nor an application.

0035   A network address was returned in RSP(RNAA) that the receiver believes is already associated with a different resource.

0036   BFSESSINFO was received containing an invalid adjacent link station (ALS) address. For example, the ALS does not represent a type 2.1 node.

0037   BFSESSINFO was received for a subject LU, where the secondary address specified in the BFSESSINFO does not match the secondary address the SSCP believes is associated with the LU.

0038   The subject LU specified in the BFSESSINFO RU is not defined to the SSCP as an LU or a cross-domain resource.

0039   A request that is valid only for a switched subarea link was received for a link that is not subarea-capable.

003A   A request that is valid only for a nonswitched subarea link was received for a subarea dial link.

003B   An RNAA (add) was received for an LU; however an LU with the same name but a different local address already exists under the specified ALS.

0041   Takeover processing completed, but the SSCP did not receive a BFSESSINFO for a resource that the SSCP believed to be a static, independent LU.

0042   A BFINIT sent by the boundary was processed by the SSCP and the PLU resource is not owned by this SSCP. This is probably the result of a TAKEOVER and GIVEBACK occurring before the BFINIT was processed by the SSCP. This may also be caused by a definition error for the PLU.

0043   A request was received for a nonswitched resource that is valid only for a switched resource.

0044   X.21 dial and auto-call capability not present—resource mismatch.

0045   A session request was received and the NETID for the resource does not match that of the adjacent link station providing service for the resource.

   VTAM Hint: When a VTAM host has a type 2.1 connection to a gateway NCP (XNETALS=YES is specified), a different VTAM host must own the type 5 connection to the NCP.

0046   A CONNOUT was received indicating the sender and receiver have a system-definition mismatch: the CONNOUT Connection Type field specified a nonswitched link, but the receiver does not define the affected node as a T2.1 node on a nonswitched link or as one that supports XID3 exchange.

   VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message but is set by another product. It may be issued by NCP. See *NCP, SSP, and EP Messages and Codes* for a description of sense codes set by NCP.

0047   A session request or BFSESSINFO request was received and the network ID for the OLU or the subject LU does not match that of the adjacent link station providing service for the resource.

0048   The DLU is an independent LU but the selected boundary function is not independent LU capable.

0049   A BFSESSINFO request was received but the subject resource is not active.

0050   The element address of an intra-FRSE PVC segment subport specified in a SETCV resides on the same frame-relay port as another subport within a subport set.

0051   The maximum frame size in the system-definition differs for any two partners in an intra-FRSE PVC segment subport set specified in a SETCV.

0052   Adjacent frame-relay equipment management protocols are not supported on either of the frame-relay ports for the primary or its backup subport specified in the SETCV for the intra-FRSE PVC segment subport set.

VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that there is a conflict in the coding of the PU definition and the FRSESET definition.

A backup PU has been coded in the FRSESET definition statement, but either this backup PU or its corresponding primary PU was coded on a line that has LMI=NO coded.

In order to have backup, the primary and backup PUs must be defined on lines whose link-station subport supports local management interface (LMI) protocol (LMI=ANSI or LMI=CCITT coded on the first PU definition statement under the LINE definition statement). For information on the LMI keyword, see the *NCP, SSP, and EP Resource Definition Reference*.

0053   A node identifies itself as a extended border node for some sessions but claims not to be a extended border node for other sessions.

VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product.

0054   SETCV was recieved to define an intra-FRSE segment subport set between subports that are incompatible; one of the subports does not support alternate physical paths.

0055   SETCV was recieved to define an intra-FRSE segment subport set between subports that are incompatible; one of the subports is on an outboard DLC and the other is not on an outboard DLC.

0056   A CPSVRMGR session cannot be established over a LEN connection that is not of type TCP.

0878   Insufficient storage: The storage resource required for a data format is not available.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   CONNOUT contained more dial digits than can be stored by the receiving product.

0879   Storage medium error: A permanent error has occurred involving a storage medium.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   Disk I/O error.

0002   I/O error: Load module and dump/re-IPL switches not saved to disk.

0003   I/O error: Automatic dump switches not saved to disk.

087A   Format processing error: A processing error occurred during data formatting.

087B   Resource unknown: The request contains a session key that does not identify a session known to some gateway node; for example, a session activation request arrives at a gateway node after it has released the address transform for the intended session.

087C   SSCP-PU session not active: A gateway SSCP-PU session that is needed to establish an address transform for the intended cross-network LU-LU session was not active, or the gateway node is not defined.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

Bytes 2 and 3 contain sense-code-specific information that indicates the specific reason for not rerouting the request.

0000   No specific code applies.

   VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that the SSCP-PU session is not active on the DLU side.

0001   An SSCP in the session setup path for an LU-LU session has lost connectivity with a gateway node traversed by the session, and has no other way to learn that the session has ended. An intermediate SSCP sends this sense data to one adjacent SSCP when it had previously lost connectivity with the other adjacent SSCP on the same session setup path. An endpoint SSCP sends this sense data to its adjacent SSCP when it had previously lost connectivity to a dependent LU or the boundary function of an independent LU.

0002   The SSCP lost connectivity with the boundary function of an independent PLU after the LU-LU session was started, and has no other way to learn that the session has ended; the SSCP either never had a session to a gateway node in the LU-LU session path, or had previously lost connectivity to it.

0003   The SSCP lost connectivity with the boundary function of an independent SLU after the LU-LU session was started, and has no other way to learn that the session has ended; the SSCP either never had a session to a gateway node in the LU-LU session path, or had previously lost connectivity to it.

087D   Session services path error: A session-services request cannot be rerouted along a path of SSCP-SSCP sessions. This capability is required, for example, to set up a cross-network LU-LU session.

Bytes 2 and 3 contain sense-code-specific information that indicates the specific reason for not rerouting the request.

0000   No specific code applies.

   VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this sense code is an error in the CDRM definition.

0001   An SSCP has attempted unsuccessfully to reroute a session services request to its destination via one or more adjacent SSCPs; this value is sent by a gateway SSCP or a nongateway SSCP when it has exhausted trial-and-error rerouting.

   Note: This code is used when SSCP rerouting fails completely. The remaining codes are used for failures to reroute to a particular SSCP. For example, they are associated with specific SSCPs when information about a rerouting failure is displayed in the node that was trying to reroute.

   VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

VTAM Hint: Possible causes of this error include, but are not limited to, the following:

- VTAM knows which node owns the LU but is not able to route a directed search to that node to verify the availability of the LU. If messages IST894I and IST895I are issued and indicate that one of the adjacent SSCPs was ISTAPNCP with a failure sense of 087F0001, this is probably the reason for the error.

  Verify that a valid search path exists. This can be CP-CP sessions and/or a subarea path. One possible cause of the problem is the absence of a CP-CP session between two nodes that share an active CP-CP capable link. If this is the case, take one of the following actions:

  - Reactivate the CP-CP session.

  - Deactivate the link and reactivate it as a link that is not CP-CP capable so that topology and routing services will know that it is no longer available for use in directed search routing.

- There is no SSCP-SSCP session.

- The half-session control block (HSCB) count is too low in the NCP to handle the number of sessions. A possible solution to this problem is to code a larger value on the ADDSESS keyword of the BUILD definition statement and regen.

- Both sides are using the same SSCP name.

0002 An SSCP is unable to reroute a session services request because a necessary routing table is not available. This means that there is no adjacent SSCP table corresponding to the rerouting key in the resource identifier control vector. The receiver of this value will, if possible, try rerouting to another SSCP.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0003 This sense code is set in either of these two cases:

1. A CDINIT is received from an ADJSSCP (OLU), and the CDRM statement for the ADJSSCP (OLU) does not allow this SSCP to build a dynamic CDRSC (CDRSC=REQ).

2. An SSCP (OLU) or SSCP (INT) built a dynamic CDRSC for the DLU, but the ADJSSCP (DLU) selected does not allow this SSCP to build a dynamic CDRSC.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0004 Session services path error: Conflict in gateway capabilities support.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0005 An SSCP is unable to use the gateway node specified in CDINIT because that gateway node cannot allocate an address transform for the intended cross-network LU-LU session.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0006   An SSCP is able to use only a subset of the alternate gateway nodes available to it. However, for the subset that it can use, none can provide the needed alias address pair.

   VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0007   An SSCP is unable to reroute a session services request. One of the session partners was defined as a real CDRSC, as well as a CDRSC without netid. This is not allowed.

0008   The adjacent SSCP does not support the requested CDINIT function (for example, notification of resource availability or XRF).

   VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0009   Invalid network address: NCP returned an address that was already in use for a different session. The Initiate request cannot be rerouted.

000A   An SSCP is unable to reroute a session services request because the request has been routed through the same SSCP twice.

   VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

   VTAM Hint: This error can occur during an attempt to take over a switched connection because a connection-network-capable control point (CP) on the connection network does not have a complete system definition. See the section on common APPN problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this session takeover problem.

000B   The DLU specified in the CDINIT is unknown to the receiving SSCP, and the receiving SSCP cannot reroute the CDINIT.

   VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000D   An SSCP has purged a session services request because the adjacent SSCP did not respond to the request within a specified installation-defined time limit.

   VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

   VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that the response from the CDINIT sent toward the DLU has not been received during the operator specified time interval. The CDINIT timed out, and a negative CDINIT response is assumed.

000E   A Locate search request was limited because a prior search had determined that the subject target resource was not currently accessible and the search delay thresholds had not yet been met.

   VTAM Hint: The resource was not found. A Locate search request was limited because a prior search had determined that the subject target resource was not currently reachable (a valid search reduction entry exists).

087E SSCP visit count exceeds limit: The SSCP visit count specified in the session services request—CDINIT, INIT_OTHER_CD, or DSRLST—has been decremented to 0. The session services request has been routed through an excessive number of SSCPs. (The SSCPs are not necessarily distinct.)

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

087F Session Services Path Error: A session services request cannot be rerouted into an APPN-subarea network.

Bytes 2 and 3 contain sense-code-specific information that indicates the specific reason for not rerouting the request.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 A Locate/CD-Initiate reply, indicating Resubmit on Directed Search, was received after a directed search had been performed in response to a previous Locate/CD-Initiate reply.

0002 Duplicate or invalid search request received.

0003 A subarea search was not routed into an APPN network because a requested function was not supported by the APPN-subarea interchange node.

0004 An APPN search was not routed into a subarea network because a "search of subarea" was not permitted.

0005 A subarea search was not routed into an APPN network because the request originated in the APPN network containing this node and the APPN network is capable of executing a broadcast search.

0006 Subarea search not routed into APPN network because a required component was not available.

0007 This sense data value is generated when an interchange node receives a Locate/CD-Initiate request from an APPN network that contains a control vector X'5D' (subfield X'81') and does not route to SSCPs in the network specified in that control vector because its Disjoint Network indicator is not set.

0881 ACTCDRM failure—REQACTCDRM sent: An SSCP-SSCP session-activation request, ACTCDRM, cannot be rerouted to a gateway SSCP because, at some gateway PU, the necessary transform is not complete and the gateway PU has sent REQACTCDRM to the gateway SSCP.

0884 ACTCDRM failure—no REQACTCDRM sent: An SSCP-SSCP session activation request, ACTCDRM, cannot be rerouted to the destination SSCP because, at some gateway node PU, the necessary transform is not complete and REQACTCDRM cannot be sent to the destination SSCP because the gateway SSCP-PU session is not active or the intended SSCP session partner does not provide gateway services.

VTAM Hint:

If this sense code is issued on a VSE host, it indicates that VSE cannot perform the gateway SSCP function.

0886 Subnetwork rerouting not supported: An SSCP received a session services request—CDINIT, INIT_OTHER_CD, NOTIFY (vector key=X'01'), or DSRLST—from an SSCP in its subnetwork that, if rerouted, would not cross a subnetwork boundary. The SSCP does not support rerouting within a subnetwork.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0887 Dequeue retry unsuccessful—session remains queued: The SSCP cannot successfully honor a CDINIT(Dequeue) request. The request specifies "leave on queue if dequeue-retry is unsuccessful." The SSCP has left the queued session on its queue.

0888 Name conflict: A name specified in an RU is unknown, or is known and does not have the required capabilities, or is a duplicate resource for the specified resource type. When a name conflict is detected, further name checking ceases; multiple name conflicts are not reported or detected.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

VTAM Hint: Sense code 0888000n may be issued when an attempt to establish a session fails in an intermediate VTAM along the session setup path. This error may occur because the intermediate VTAM that set the sense code is operating with NQNMODE=NAME or is a pre-V4 VTAM. Therefore, the intermediate VTAM cannot define multiple resources with the same name even though the network identifiers are different.

Change the intermediate domain to operate with NQNMODE=NQNAME to allow definition of multiple resources with the same name and different network identifiers, or reroute the session through another path.

0000 No specific code applies.

   VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0001 The specified DLU real network name is known, but identifies a resource that is not LU-LU session capable.

   VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

   VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is a duplicate resource in the same network.

0002 The specified DLU alias network name is known, but identifies a resource that is not LU-LU session capable.

   VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0003 The specified OLU real network name is known, but identifies a resource that is not LU-LU session capable.

   VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0004 The specified OLU alias network name is known, but identifies a resource that is not LU-LU session capable.

   VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0005   Name translation was invalid; that is, a different LU name was returned with the same network ID as the original LU name.

0006   The specified DLU real network name is known, but is a duplicate resource.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

VTAM Hint: Possible causes of this error include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The same resource has been defined in the network in more than one location.

- If the origin LU is in APPN, this sense code can be issued if the destination resource has moved and the new location is not known throughout the network. This situation will be corrected when the origin LU receives this sense code and discards the incorrect information.

- If a LEN connection is being used, a possible cause of this error is that the network ID predefined for the cross-domain resource is the same as the network of the LEN connection but is not the same as the network where the resource resides. To fix this, move the CDRSC definition statement for the resource before any NETWORK definition statements so that the resource does not have a predefined network ID.

0007   The specified DLU alias network name is known, but is a duplicate resource.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that VTAM is unable to determine the DLU real name for a TR_REPLY RU. Ensure that the network ID is correct. To determine where the error occurred, look in the alias translation table for the alias name and the real name associated with it. Find the name that was given as the DLU alias name in IST664I and try to determine what the actual resource is in this host.

Refer to the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for a description of alternatives to predefining cross-network destination logical units.

0008   The specified OLU real network name is known, but is a duplicate resource.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0009   The specified OLU alias network name is known, but is a duplicate resource.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000A   A predefined real resource name and a predefined alias resource name were found for the same resource.

000B   A cross-network DLU name is defined as a shadow resource, but shadow resources are not supported for cross-network sessions.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000C   A cross-domain or cross-network DLU name matches an alternate application name. However, the alternate application name is not the real name of the resource. This is only allowable in a same-domain session.

   VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000D   When processing a session initiation RU, an SSCP has found two different resource definitions for the OLU, one with the real OLU name and one with the alias OLU name.

000E   When processing a session initiation RU, an SSCP has found two different resource definitions for the DLU, one with the real DLU name and one with the alias DLU name.

000F   The specified DLU network name is defined as a generic resource. The session should be re-initiated using the name of an LU.

   VTAM Hint: This sense code is issued in connection with generic resources and the centralized definition of cross-domain resources function.

   For an overview of centralized definition of cross-domain resources and information about how to set up these definitions, refer to the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

0013   A border node received a Topology Database Update (TDU) from a node within its local subnet containing the CP name of a node that is adjacent to the border node across an intersubnet TG.

0014   An excessive number of topology database updates (TDUs) have been processed for a resource.

0015   A generic name of a resource has been received when only the real name of the resource can be specified.

0889   Transaction program error: The transaction program has detected an error.

This sense code is sent only in an FMH-7.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   Program error—no data truncation: The transaction program *sending* data detected an error but did not truncate a logical record.

   Program error—purging: The transaction program *receiving* data detected an error. All remaining information, if any, that the receiving program had not yet received, and that the sending program had sent prior to being notified of the error, is discarded.

0001   Program error—data truncation: The transaction program *sending* data detected an error and truncated the logical record it was sending.

0100   Service transaction program error—no data truncation: The service transaction program *sending* data detected an error and did not truncate a logical record.

   Service transaction program error—purging: The service transaction program *receiving* data detected an error. All remaining information, if any, that the receiving service transaction program had not yet received, and that the sending service transaction program had sent prior to being notified of the error, is discarded.

0101   Service transaction program error—data truncation: The service transaction program *sending* data detected an error and truncated the logical record it was sending.

088A　Resource unavailable—NOTIFY forthcoming: The SSCP cannot satisfy the request because a required resource is temporarily unavailable. When the required resource becomes available, the NOTIFY NS keys X'07' or X'08' will be sent.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000　No specific code applies.

0001　SSCP-SSCP session not active: A SSCP-SSCP session required to reroute the cross-network request was not active.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0003　SSCP-LU session not active: The SSCP(DLU) is currently not in session with the DLU.

0004　LU session limit exceeded: The DLU is currently at its session limit and the requested session would cause the limit to be exceeded.

088B　BB not accepted—BIS reply requested: Sent in response to a BB (either an LUSTAT bid or an Attach) to indicate that the receiver has sent a BIS request and wishes to terminate the session without processing any more conversations, but without sending an UNBIND. A BIS reply is requested so that the negative response sender may send a normal UNBIND. This sense code is sent only by LUs not supporting change-number-of-session protocols.

088C　Missing control vector: The RU or XID did not contain a required control vector or subfield.

Bytes 2 and 3 follwoing the sense code contain sense code-specific information.

nnyy　Byte 2 contains the key (*nn*) of the subject control vector and byte 3 (*yy*) contains the control vector's type or the missing subfield.

0EF3　The name of the new PLU is missing from a third party initiated flow.

0EF4　A SLUINIT BIND was missing the PLU CP_NAME control vector X'0E'.

2B00　RSCV control vector X'2B' for an APPN session was not provided.

3100　BIND image control vector X'31' missing.

4581　Missing directory extensions subvector control vector X'4581'.

4683　Missing subvector X'83' on TG descriptor X'46'.

5F00　Control vector X'5F' missing.

6000　Control vector X'60' missing.

6380　Control vector X'63' crypto capabilities (control vector X'80') missing.

6500　Device characteristics control vector X'65' missing.

8000　Control vector X'80' missing.

8100　Control vector X'81' missing.

088D　Duplicate network name: An SSCP has detected a violation of the requirement that network names used across multiple domains be unique within the multiple-domain network. For example, the SSCP(DLU) has detected that the OLU name received in CDINIT is currently also defined in the domain of the SSCP(DLU).

088E　Capability mismatch: A network component detected a capability mismatch between different resources involved in the same network function. For example, an SSCP detects that an LU has been assigned a subarea address too large for one of the other resources involved in the session initiation to support.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contains sense-code-specific information.

0000   A resource encountered during LU-LU session initiation is not ENA-capable; the session initiation request may be rerouted.

        VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0001   A resource encountered during LU-LU session initiation is not ENA-capable; the session initiation request should not be rerouted.

0002   An SSCP has requested a "pre-ENA compatible" SLU address for an SLU that already has an ENA address.

0003   The gateway node selected by the gateway SSCP from the gateway node list is not ENA-capable when an ENA-capable gateway node is required. Another gateway node may be tried.

        VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0004   During a dynamic path update, the SSCP detected that the update contained a path with an explicit route (ER) number greater than 7 and the target node did not have extended subarea addressing capabilities. Therefore, the dynamic path update information for this destination subarea is not being sent to the target node.

0005   The session could not be established because a specified extended subarea address exceeded that allowed at a node along the selected session setup path. The gateway SSCP doing gateway node selection may retry the session setup by selecting another gateway node having a larger subarea address limit in the network containing the DLU.

        VTAM Hint: This sense code is issued when there are incompatible ESA capabilities along the session setup path. The DLU direction subarea address is greater than the OLU direction capabilities.

0006   The session could not be established because a specified extended subarea address exceeded that allowed at a node along the selected session setup path. The gateway SSCP doing gateway node selection may retry the session setup by selecting another gateway node that uses a smaller subarea address in the network containing the DLU.

        VTAM Hint: This sense code is issued when there are incompatible ESA capabilities along the session setup path. The OLU direction subarea address is greater than the DLU direction capabilities.

0007   During a dynamic path update, the SSCP detected that the update contained a path definition with a subarea address above 255 and that the target node did not support extended subarea addressing. Therefore, the dynamic path update information for this destination subarea is not being sent to the target node.

0008   The session could not be established because the dependent LU server detected an incompatibility between its capabilities and those of its dependent LU requester.

0009   The session could not be established because the dependent LU requester detected an incompatibility between its capabilities and those of its dependent LU server.

000A   An attempt was made to establish a connection between a boundary function that does not support cross-subnetwork connections and a border node.

000B   The extended border node indicator was set during XID exchange but both the border node and intersubnetwork extended session services support indicators were not set in the CP capabilities GDS variable.

000C   There is an APPN subnetwork link mismatch. Two nodes may have a system definition mismatch or two nodes may already have a non-APPN subnetwork connection active and one attempts to activate an APPN subnetwork connection.

VTAM Hint: An attempt was made to activate two or more links between two nodes in which at least one of the links is defined as an APPN intersubnetwork link, but not all the links are defined as APPN intersubnetwork links. Determine what type of links should be defined between the two nodes in your network. Then modify the NATIVE option on the PU definition to reflect this.

000E   Virtual-route-based transmission group does not support nonnative connections. transmission group connections are up,

VTAM Information: VTAM sets this sense code when a virtual-route-based transmission group connection is requested between two adjacent nodes connected by a nonnative, type 2.1 connection. The request for the VRTG connection will fail. The SSCP-SSCP session will also fail.

000F   An attempt was made to establish a CP-SVR pipe across a subnetwork boundary between a dependent LU server and a dependent LU requester with limited multi-subnetwork support.

088F   XRF procedure error: A request was received for an XRF-active or XRF-backup session and was not acted on.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0003   A SWITCH request specifying a switch to the already existing state was received.

0004   A SWITCH request was received that was invalid.

0005   The SLU has received SWITCH (Conditional, to backup) and no current XRF-backup sessions exist that can replace this session (that is, become the XRF-active session).

0006   An INITIATE request for an XRF-backup session was received that allowed queuing. (XRF-backup and session queuing are mutually exclusive functions.)

0007   An initiation request for an XRF-backup session was received specifying an XRF-backup session, and the DLU does not support XRF sessions.

0008   An XRF-active BIND was received with a session correlation identifier that duplicates a session correlation identifier associated with an existing XRF session.

0009   An XRF-backup BIND was received for an LU that currently does not have an XRF session.

000A   Cryptography not supported: An XRF BIND was received indicating cryptography. A cryptography key must be defined for the NCP session as well.

000B   An initiation request for an XRF-backup session was received specifying an XRF-backup session, and the OLU does not support XRF sessions.

000F   Invalid backup command.

0010   An XRF-backup BIND was received with a session correlation identifier that does not match the session correlation identifier associated with the existing XRF session with that LU.

0011   Cryptography information could not be obtained for the backup XRF session.

0012   An XRF-backup BIND associated with the existing XRF session supporting data compression was received that did not support compression.

0013   The existing session was negotiated using an extended BIND carrying the Length-Checked Compression (X'66') control vector, but the XRF-backup BIND is nonextended.

0890   Search failure.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0010   Routing error during a directed search: A Locate GDS variable for a directed search was received by an intermediate NNCP and could not be successfully routed to the destination control point.

0020   Resource not found during a directed search: A Locate GDS variable for a directed search was received by the named destination CP and the search argument resource is not a local resource.

0022   Destination of search not served by this CP.

0028   Resource not found, broadcast required: The resource was not found on a directed LOCATE/CDINIT search, and a restricted broadcast was executed at the destination and failed; a broadcast should be tried.

0030   Resource deleted, no broadcast required: A Locate GDS variable for a directed search was received by the named destination CP and the search argument resource has been deleted.

0037   Unknown TG vectors to dependent LU requester. A resubmitted Located search for a dependent LU at its dependent LU requester was unsuccessful. This condition arises only after the dependent LU server has verified the existence of the dependent LU.

         VTAM Hint: VTAM was unable to successfully locate the dependent LU requester (DLUR) node in order to obtain the necessary DLUR endpoint transmission group (TG) vectors. The current session setup will fail. Verify that connectivity exists between the node that issued the sense code and the DLUR node.

0038   Too many directed search subprocedures: A LOCATE exceeded the maximum height of the search tree; too many directed search subprocedures were tried; no retry.

0040   Resource not found during a broadcast search: A Locate GDS variable for a broadcast search was received by a CP that does not provide network services for the search argument resource and neither do any of the CPs searched in its broadcast subtree. This condition is detected by crossing search requests (a CP sends and receives a search request with the same PCID and the same search argument resource) or by a local search failure and all CPs in the broadcast subtree returning this sense data.

0048   Neutral Reply Received from an End Node: A Locate reply with no Found and no Extended Sense Data (X'35') control vector was received from an APPN end node.

0050   Quiesced CP: A CP in the broadcast search tree is in a quiescent state and, therefore, not receiving Locate GDS variables. This condition is detected when a CP in the search subtree is quiesced and no other CP in the subtree found the requested resource.

0060   Storage not available: A CP in the broadcast search tree does not have sufficient storage to participate in the search and no other CP in the search subtree found the requested resource.

0070   Session outage: A CP in the search tree has lost its CP-CP session with a CP that had been sent a Locate GDS variable and no reply had been received.

0080   Duplicate fully qualified PCID: A CP in the search tree detected a duplicate fully qualified PCID for a different session request from the session request that first used the fully qualified PCID.

0081   PCID Modifier Too Long: A PCID Modifier List was received that had a length greater than 10 bytes.

0082   PCID Modifier Space Exhausted: A PCID Modifier List was received that contained the maximum of 10 bytes. As the maximum list size has been reached, another list entry cannot be made that was longer than 10 bytes.

VTAM Hint:

This sense code is issued when a node determines that it may have to retry, resubmit, or redirect a search, but it cannot allocate a procedure-correlation identifier (PCID) Modifier slot, because all 20 half-byte slots have already been allocated. This indicates that the search has been exhausted (20 nodes have already allocated slots without finding the DLU). There is currently no recovery action architected or implemented to recover from this situation.

Any SSCP with VTAM V4R1 and above can generate this sense code.

The PCID Modifier slots differ from the SSCP visit count in that the SSCP visit count is decremented by every SSCP on the session setup path. The PCID Modifier slots are not allocated by every SSCP, only those that may have to perform retried, resubmitted, or redirected searches.

0891 Invalid network ID (NETID).

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   PLU NETID not valid: The NETID of the PLU is not the same as that of the SSCP(PLU).

0002   NETID not valid: The NETID field in CONNOUT does not match the NETID defined in the link station receiving the CONNOUT.

0003   NETID not valid: The NETID field in the RNAA is not the same as the native NETID. There is a mismatch between the system definitions of the SSCP and the type 4 node.

0004   The Network Name control vector appended to the received XID3 does not contain a valid network ID. The network ID, preceding the CP name, must be greater than 0 and less than 8 bytes in length.

Alternatively, a network ID was received as an entry in a Register GDS variable without an accompanying resource name, resulting in an invalid resource name at the receiver; the entry was not registered.

0005   The Network Name control vector appended to the received XID3 does not contain a valid CP name. The CP name, following the network ID, must be greater than 0 and less than 8 bytes in length.

0006   Invalid NETID: The sender has deactivated CP-CP sessions with the adjacent nonnative CP because one of the following situations has occurred:

- Neither CP contains border node support (i.e., neither sets byte 9, bit 7 to 1 in the CP Capabilities GDS variable that it sends).

- One or both nodes defined the connection as native, which is not allowed if the network IDs are different.

VTAM Hint: If this sense code is displayed in message IST1280I, this probably indicates that CP-CP sessions were attempted between two network nodes in different networks. If a nonnative relationship is desired, ensure that BN=YES is coded to enable border node support. Also ensure that NATIVE=YES is not coded on a PU or ADJCP statement representing the partner node.

If a native relationship is desired, modify the VTAM start lists for the specific nodes so that both start lists specify the same network.

0007   Invalid NETID: Establishment of a switched link connection failed because the NETID of the destination PU was not equal to that of the requesting SSCP.

0892   Automatic network shutdown (ANS) has occurred.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   Session reset when ANS=STOP: The SSCP controlling the LU has been lost. The session will be terminated because ANS=STOP was specified for this LU.

0002   The session was in pending-active state when the SSCP failed. However, since ANS=CONT, LU-LU sessions would normally continue, but since the session was not completely set up, it was reset.

0003   XRF-backup session reset when ANS=STOP: The XRF-backup session was reset because ANS=STOP was specified.

0893   Takeover not complete.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   PLU lacking a control point, retry: The PLU is not currently receiving network services from a control point. The BIND is rejected because the session cannot be established. This sense data is returned by the boundary function of the PLU.

0002   SLU lacking a control point, retry: The SLU is not currently receiving network services from a control point. The BIND is rejected because the session cannot be established. This sense data is returned by the boundary function of the SLU.

0003   Sequence error: The SSCP should not send an RNAA for an independent LU until the takeover sequence is complete for the link station, that is, until all BFSESSINFOs for that LU have been received and accepted.

0894   Migration support error: The sender of the request is relying on migration support that is not available.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   BIND cannot be extended: A BIND that is not an LU 6.2 BIND was received and cannot be extended by the receiver.

0895 Control Vector Error: The RU or XID contained a control vector that was in error. Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

    0000 No specific code applies.

    xxyy Byte 2 (xx) contains the key of the control vector first detected in error. If more than one control vector is in error, only the first erroneous one is reported. Byte 3 (yy) of the sense code specific data contains the (0-origin) byte offset of the error within the control vector.

0896 Control vector too long.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

    0000 No specific code applies.

    0001 Network name (X'0E') control vector is too long; the vector data portion is greater than 18 bytes long.

0897 System definition mismatch: The requested function is not supported by the receiver, or there is a mismatch between the sending and receiving system definitions.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

    0000 No specific code applies.

    0001 The BFCLEANUP specifies that it is for an independent LU, but the LU specified is not an independent LU. This also could be caused by a resource mismatch.

    0002 The target LU is not in the same subarea as the type 4 node.

    0003 The function is not supported by the target resource.

    0004 Invalid SLU name: The network ID (if present) for the NS SLU name field is not equal to the network ID of the type 4 node, or the SLU name is not equal to the LU name field in the LUB.

    0005 The LU address specified in the FNA is not associated with the PU target address specified in the FNA.

    0006 The SSCP has no predefinition for an LU and does not support dynamic resource definition.

        VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

    0007 The receiving SSCP has a different system-defined name for the SSCP(DLU) than the SSCP(DLU) name in the session initiation request.

        VTAM Hint: In subarea, a possible cause of this error is that the CDRM definition statement in the OLU host for the DLU does not match what the DLU has coded for SSCPNAME in the VTAM start options.

    0008 In a gateway with three gateway SSCPs, a gateway SSCP on the OLU side of the gateway was specified as having predesignated control in the CDINIT. In this configuration, only the middle gateway SSCP may have predesignated control.

        VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

    0009 In a gateway with multiple gateway SSCPs, the gateway node assumes that one gateway is coded with GWCTL=ONLY. As a result, the gateway node receives gateway-control RUs from a different SSCP than the one it expects.

	VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that the GWPATH definition specifies the wrong NCP name.

000A   The PU of an independent PLU named in BFINIT does not have the same element address as the one in the ALS field of BFINIT.

000B   An SSCP has detected a specification of gateway responsibility in the CDINIT request that is not consistent with its own definition. For example, an SSCP that has predesignated responsibility to control a gateway node specified in the CDINIT request sends this sense data when it receives the CDINIT from a session partner and the CDINIT indicates that the session partner also has predesignated responsibility for the gateway node; in this situation, a mismatch exists in the responsibilities of the SSCPs, because both cannot simultaneously have predesignated responsibility for the gateway node.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000C   The receiver is unable to interpret the DLU name.

000D   Resource type not defined in receiver.

000F   A gateway node has received route data for a cross-network session in a form that it does not support.

0010   An adjacent SSCP has the same SSCP name as the SSCP that owns the DLU but a different network identifier than the DLU.

0011   The subsystem LU received CINIT with an appended LU definition (X'2F') control vector, but cannot process that control vector.

0012   The receiving SSCP has a different system-defined name for the SSCP(OLU) than the SSCP(OLU) name in the session initiation request.

0013   The session request (CDINIT) has routed back to the SSCP(OLU) or an SSCP on the session setup path has the same name as the SSCP(OLU).

0014   The MOSS automatic IPL/dump switches are not set properly.

0015   The OLU is represented using a dynamically defined resource but the ALS selected to provide its services does not permit dynamic definitions. The condition is detected when a session initiation request is received for an independent LU and no predefinition is found for the OLU resource. The session initiation is rejected.

0016   The DLU is represented using a dynamically defined resource but the ALS selected to provide its services does not permit dynamic definitions. The condition is detected when a session initiation request is being processed for an independent destination LU and no predefinition is found for the DLU resource. The session initiation request is rejected.

VTAM Hint: You might need to change the CDRSC definition.

0017   The request was received for an independent LU over a specific ALS but that ALS is not defined to provide services for the subject LU. The condition is detected when a session initiation request is recieved and the ALS for which the request was received was not predefined to provide service for that independent LU. The session initiation request is rejected.

0018 Session Initiation Status Not Supported: A session initiation request was received that contained a session initiation status field invalid for the receiving node.

0019 The SSCP has received a CONTACTED or REQCONT containing an XID3 carrying an unrecognized CP name; the SSCP supports only predefined CP names.

0898 Session reset: The XRF session is being reset.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The XRF-active session has been reset because the XRF-backup PLU forced a takeover.

0002 XRF-backup hierarchical reset: The identified XRF-backup LU-LU session is being deactivated because the related XRF-active session terminated normally. The LU sending this sense data is resetting its half-session before receiving the response from the partner LU. (See UNBIND type X'12'.)

0003 XRF-active hierarchical reset: The identified XRF-active LU-LU session is being deactivated because the related XRF-backup session performed a forced takeover of this session (via SWITCH). The LU sending this sense data is resetting its half-session before receiving the response from the partner LU. (See UNBIND type X'13'.)

0899 Invalid address: An address modifying a control function is invalid, or outside the range allowed by the receiver.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0002 If the address requested in the RNAA is an existing address and an FNA has been received for this address, reject the RNAA.

0003 For a dynamic reconfiguration MOVE or REPLACE operation, the new LU local address specified in the RNAA is incompatible with the LU local address already specified in the control block. Both must be either zero or nonzero.

089A Invalid file or file not found: The requested file was not found, or was found to be an invalid file.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Requested file not found.

0002 Duplicate load module—one with same name already on disk. The load module cannot be added.

0003 Unable to locate required associated object.

0004 Another load module on the MOSS disk has the same IPL time as the one specified for the load module in the MODIFY LOAD command.

089B Session correlation exception: The session correlation procedure detected an exceptional condition at the SLU.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001   RUs out of order: A BIND request with the correlating fully qualified PCID control vector (X'5F') arrived before UNBIND (type X'02') was received for the correlated session. This sense data is sent in an UNBIND that terminates the correlated session.

0002   Correlator not found: A BIND request with the correlating fully-qualified control vector (X'5F') cannot be correlated to any previous session.

089C   Duplicate session related identifier, invalid URC.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   The URC received in the BFINIT duplicates a URC for an outstanding session initiation attempt from the same BF.

089D   Gateway node error detected during cross-network session initiation.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0001   The gateway node list used to select a gateway node to cross a network boundary is exhausted. This error can be caused by an element address mismatch.

VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is an element address mismatch between VTAM and NCP.

0003   RNAA has failed; another gateway node should be tried.

0004   Address conversion based on the subarea or element address split was unsuccessful.

0005   The gateway node selected by one gateway SSCP is not known to another gateway SSCP in the same gateway. This can be a system definition error in the gateway SSCP that does not recognize the gateway node.

0006   A gateway SSCP has found that a gateway node has assigned duplicate addresses.

089E   Identified data object already exists.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0001   A request to create a new data object has failed because the identified data-object already exists at the target node.

0002   A request to replace a data object has failed because it specifies a to-be-deleted data object different from the to-be-stored data object; however, the to-be-stored data object already exists.

089F   The node component required to satisfy a request is not currently available.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code-specific information.

0004   A session initiation has failed because a generic resource coupling facility is not available to do the necessary information update.

VTAM Hint This sense code is issued when VTAM is unable to access or create information about a generic resource in the MVS coupling facility structure for one of the following reasons:

• The coupling facility structure storage is exhausted.

• VTAM does not have a connection to the coupling facility structure.

        • VTAM received an unexpected response from MVS while attempting to access or create the information.

08A0   Session Reset: An LU or PU is resetting an LU-LU session.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   The LU is sending an UNBIND with a reason code of X'0A' (SSCP gone); the identified LU-LU session had to be deactivated because of a forced deactivation of the associated SSCP-PU or SSCP-LU session, for example, because of a DACTPU, DACTLU, or DISCONTACT.

0002   The LU or SCM is sending UNBIND with a reason code of X'0F' (cleanup).

0003   A gateway node is cleaning up the session because a gateway SSCP has directed the gateway node (via NOTIFY) to deactivate the session, for example, a session setup error or session takedown failure has occurred. The gateway node will send UNBIND with a reason code of X'11' (Gateway Node Cleanup).

0004   Reversed FRSN Values: The value in the Last FRSN Sent field is greater than the value in the Current FRSN field in a received TDU GDS variable (no retry). The CP will send an UNBIND with a reason code of X'0F' (Cleanup)

0005   TDU Sent Out of Order: The value in the Last FRSN Sent field of the current TDU GDS variable is less than the value of the Current FRSN field in the TDU GDS variable that immediately preceded it, or is greater than it and the receiver cannot store the out-of-sequence value (no retry). The CP will send an UNBIND with a reason code of X'0F' (Cleanup)

     VTAM Hint: If this sense code is issued in the IST1097I message group (CP-CP sessions have been deactivated), it is likely that the topology database update (TDU) flowing between the two nodes has been lost. This is probably due to a storage depletion condition on either the sending or receiving end of the TDU flow.

     If the CP-CP sessions do not come back up automatically, reactivate the CP-CP session by issuing VARY ACT,ID=*partner_cpname*,IDTYPE=CP. If VTAM is experiencing temporary storage allocation problems, you might want to wait for the condition to clear before attempting to restart the session.

     When the CP-CP session is restarted, TDUs will be exchanged so that the missing information in the lost flow will be recovered.

0006   This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message but is set by another product.

     VTAM Hint: If this sense code is issued in the IST1097I message group (CP-CP sessions have been deactivated), it is likely that NS/2 is failing the CP-CP session because the flow reduction sequence number (FRSN) in the topology database update (TDU) sent by VTAM is higher than expected by NS/2. Perform the following steps:

        • Delete the entry for the adjacent node from the topology database by issuing the MODIFY TOPO command: F TOPO,ID=cpname,TYPE=FORCE. All links between VTAM and the partner node must be inactive before issuing the MODIFY TOPO command.

        • After deleting the node, reactivate the CP-CP session.

0007   DLUS-DLUR session deactivation (disruptive): LU-LU sessions for DLUR-supported dependent LUs should be reset

	0008	DLUS-DLUR session deactivation (non-disruptive): LU-LU sessions for DLUR-supported dependent LUs should not be reset
	0009	DLUS-DLUR session deactivation (non-disruptive): protocol violation detected (LU-LU sessions for DLUR-supported dependent LUs should not be reset)
	000A	DLUS-DLUR session deactivation (non-disruptive): DLUR should wait for DLUS reactivation of DLUS-DLUR session (LU-LU sessions for DLUR-supported dependent LUs should not be reset)

08A2 Resource active. The requested function must be performed on an inactive resource, but the resource is active.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 RNAA(MOVE) was received for an active resource.

08A3 Call security verification failed.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The callee detected a password mismatch during call security verification.

08A4 Token-match exception: partial name matching is unsuccessful during the required find or store operation. The canonical identifier involved in the exception is reported in the FS server report.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 One or more must-match tokens were not specified.

0002 Specified token-match indicators yield multiple directory matches.

08A6 Object not found: an exception has occurred when the general server attempted to process the server object, but the server object could not be found.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Server object not found.

08A8 Multiple-Domain Support Routing Exception: The MDS router in the reporting NAU is unable to perform the required routing for an MDS-MU.

When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report (X'1532') GDS variable, the destination NAU name is included in the Reported on Location Name (X'09') subvector and the destination MS application name is included in the Reported On Agent (X'04') subvector of the condition report.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Destination NAU name unknown. Directory services could not locate the requested destination name.

0002 Directory services unavailable. No routing possible.

0003 MS application program name not recognized.

0004   Use of CPSVCMG session not permitted. The reporting network node has received an MDS-MU over a CPSVCMG session from another network node. These sessions are used for MDS-MUs only between a network node and its served end nodes.

0005   Function not supported by EN destination. The back-level end node destination does not support receipt of MS messages (reported by serving network node).

0006   Function not supported by destination. The back-level destination does not support receipt of MS messages other than MS Capabilities and Alert.

0007   Function not supported by serving NN. The serving network node of the end node destination does not support routing of MS messages (reported by network node performing routing).

0008   Function not supported by EN. The reporting end node has received an MDS-MU with a destination other than itself.

0009   Destination not supported by reporting NN. A network node has received an MDS-MU from another network node that cannot be routed. The destination is not the reporting network node itself nor is it one of the served end nodes.

            If the MDS-MU was routed based on nonverified directory information (as indicated by the Routing verification indicator in the MDS Routing Information), the MDS-MU will be returned to the routing network node along with the SNA condition report.

000A   Unrecoverable session failure. The MDS_SEND TP in the reporting node was unable to send the message because of an allocation error. Retries have been exhausted.

000B   Unrecoverable TP failure in remote node. The MDS_SEND TP in the reporting node was unable to send the message because of a TP failure in a remote node. Retries have been exhausted.

000C   MS Application program failure. The MDS router in the destination NAU is unable to communicate with the destination MS application program.

000D   Unrecoverable TP failure in reporting node. The MDS router in the reporting node was unable to send the message because of a local TP failure.

000E   Correlation error. An MDS-MU has been received that is not the first for a unit of work (First MDS Message indicator in the MDS Routing Information Message is 0), but the agent unit of work correlator is unknown (does not match any active MDS transaction). Also used to report the receipt of a duplicate correlator (MDS-MU with first MDS message indicator is 1, but the agent unit of work correlator matches one currently in use).

000F   MS application program congestion. The MDS router in the destination NAU is unable to communicate with the destination MS application program because of local congestion (implementation buffer space for queuing additional MDS-MUs has been exhausted).

0011   MDS HPO not supported by MS application program. The destination MS application program does not support the use of the MDS high performance option.

0012   Unrecoverable failure of user-mode session. MDS has detected an error on a user-mode session (a user-mode session in this context is one with a mode name other than SNASVCMG or CPSVCMG). Retries have been exhausted. Application program data may have been lost.

0013   Session UNBIND notification. The last session to the indicated destination has been deactivated. Refer to product documentation for additional information.

08A9   Multiple-Domain Support Transaction Failure: The reporting MDS router or MS application program has detected a condition that has impacted an outstanding unit of work (identified by the agent unit of work correlator of the MDS error message).

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   Failure caused by outage of a CPSVCMG session.

0002   Failure caused by outage of an SNASVCMG session. All retries have been exhausted.

0003   Unit of work canceled by reporting MS application program. The unit of work has been canceled because of a timeout in the reporting MS application program.

VTAM Hint: For applications using the NetView LU 6.2 transport, the timeout value is determined by the SECONDS parameter on the transport send service, or the RCVREPLY value set by the DEFAULTS command.

0004   Unit of work canceled by reporting MDS Router. The unit of work has been canceled by a garbage-collection timeout in the reporting MDS router.

VTAM Hint: For applications using the NetView LU 6.2 transport, this sense code is returned if the timeout value for a request matches that set by MAXREPLY on the DEFAULTS command.

0005   MDS router internal failure. The unit of work has been canceled because of an internal failure in the reporting MDS router.

VTAM Hint: For applications using the NetView LU 6.2 transport, this sense code indicates that either the DSI6DST or DSIHPDST task is terminating, or that there was a problem with an internal NetView hashing routine.

0006   MS Application internal error. The unit of work has been canceled either because the reporting MS application program was terminated or because another application program served by it was terminated. The type of program termination (normal or abnormal) is not indicated.

0007   MS Application router re-initialization. The unit of work has been canceled by the reporting MDS router because of a re-initialization of the application-level router.

08AA   Required GDS variable missing: the MS multiple-domain support message unit (MDS MU) is missing a required GDS variable.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

nnnn   Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain the ID of the missing GDS variable.

1212   Control point management services unit X'1212' GDS variable is missing.

1310   DS MU header X'1310' GDS variable is missing.

1311   MDS routing information X'1311' GDS variable is missing.

1532   MDS SNA condition report X'1532' GDS variable is missing.

1549   MDS unit of work X'1549' GDS variable is missing.

80F0   MS capabilities X'80F0' MS major vector is missing.

08B2   Data transmission failure: the data transmission between an application program in an SNA MS entry point and an application program in a subentry point was incomplete, causing abnormal termination of the function.

08B5   Network Node Server Not Required: Sent by an APPN end node control point to a network node control point (1) to deactivate CP-CP sessions with the NNCP, or (2) to reject a CP-CP session BIND from the NNCP. The end node no longer requires network node services from the receiver.

Note: This sense data value is carried within the X'35' control vector on an UNBIND(Type = X'01') for case (1) above, or on an UNBIND(Type = X'FE') for case (2).

VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that the Network Node Server for the CP-CP session attempt is not in the Network Node Server List.

08B6   CP-CP Sessions Not Supported: Sent by a network node control point to reject a CP-CP session BIND from another APPN control point; support for CP-CP sessions on that TG was removed since the time when the TG was first activated.

Note: This sense data value is carried within the X'35' control vector on an UNBIND(Type = X'01').

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   During link activation on a switched link, it was discovered that the partner node does not support CP-CP sessions on this TG.

˙10XX (Request Error)

This category indicates that the RU was delivered to the intended NAU component, but could not be interpreted or processed. This condition represents a mismatch of NAU capabilities.

Category and modifier (in hexadecimal):

1001   RU data error: Data in the request RU is not acceptable to the receiving component; for example, a character code is not in the set supported, a formatted data field is not acceptable to presentation services, or a value specified in the length field (LL) of a structured field is not valid.

VTAM Hint: This code can also be issued if a required name in the request is omitted.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0001   The request contains a subarea address of 0 or a subarea address greater than the maximum subarea value within the specified or implied network.

0002   The network ID specified in the ACTPU is unknown, or is not valid on the link over which the ACTPU was received.

0003   Isolated pacing message format error: An incorrectly formatted isolated pacing message was received.

0005   An RNAA type 4 was received in which the local address field length is greater than 1. The implementation does not support a length other than 1.

0006   An RNAA type 4 was received in which the link station address field length is greater than 1. The implementation does not support a length other than 1.

0007   On BFCINIT the network name portion of the network-qualified name field has a format error.

0008   An invalid character code was found.

0009   The formatted data field is unacceptable to presentation services.

000A   An invalid length field for a structured field was found.

000B   The value in the name (PLU or SLU) length field is too great.

000C   The value in the cryptography length field is too great.

000D   The URC length field is invalid.

000E   The control vector length field is inconsistent with the control vector data.

000F   A PLU or SLU role specification encoding is invalid.

0010   The value in the user data length field in invalid.

0020   Too many session keys are present.

0021   A control vector or session key data is invalid.

0022   A BIND image in a session services RU is invalid.

0023   A device characteristics field is invalid.

0026   The length of GDS variable within the request RU is invalid.

0027   A GDS variable within a Locate is invalid.

0030   Control vector ambiguity: The request contains two or more conflicting control vectors. Generally the two control vectors have the same key. However, there are cases where a new control vector key supersedes an old one. In this case, two control vectors with different keys but no other distinguishing data (such as network ID) could be ambiguous. An example is a SETCV to a gateway node with both a VR ID list control vector (control vector X'1B') and a route parameters control vector (control vector X'4E') for the same network.

0033   The name of the deciphering CP in a Cryptography (X'63') control vector does not match the name of the receiving CP(PLU).

0034   A topology data update was received across an APPN subnetwork link carrying topology information about an adjacent subnet.

   VTAM Hint: Information that was not valid was received in a topology database update (TDU) over an APPN subnetwork link. This sense code is set only by a border node during the initial topology exchange after CP-CP sessions are established over an APPN subnetwork link. If the non-native node sends a TDU containing more topology information that its own X'44'/X'45' control vector pair, then the sense code is set. A dump from both nodes should be taken for problem determination.

hnnn   Where *h*≥8; that is, the high-order bit in byte 2 is set to 1. The 15 low-order bits of bytes 2 and 3 contain a binary count that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte of the field found to be in error.

1002   RU length error: The request RU was too long or too short.

1003   Function not supported: The function requested is not supported. The function may have been specified by a formatted request code, a field in an RU, or a control character.

Note: 0001 and 0002 are also assigned for implementation-specific use; see implementation documentation for details of usage.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

   VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

   VTAM Hint: If resources are not activating correctly when a new NCP is activated, either rename the new NCP or use another method to make sure that the old resource resolution table (RRT) is replaced with the new RRT.

0001   The half-session receiving the request did not perform the function because it is not capable of doing so. The requesting half-session requested a function that the receiver does not support, and the receiver did not specify that it was capable of supporting the function at session activation; consequently, there is an apparent mismatch of half-session capabilities.

   Note: This is to cover a system error. For example, if the PU receiving a SETCV (vector key=X'15') is not a gateway PU; that is, if the PU did not indicate in the ACTPU response that it is a gateway PU, the PU reports to the SSCP that sent the SETCV that there is an apparent mismatch of half-session capabilities.

0002   The half-session receiving the request did not perform the function, though it is capable of doing so. The requesting half-session did not specify at session activation that it was capable of supporting the function; consequently, there is an apparent mismatch of half-session capabilities.

                Note: This is to cover a system error. For example, if the SSCP sending a SETCV (vector key=X'15') is not known to the receiving PU as a gateway SSCP; that is, the SSCP did not indicate in ACTPU that it is a gateway SSCP, the PU reports a mismatch of capabilities.

0003   The component received an unsupported normal-flow DFC command.

0004   The component received an unsupported expedited-flow DFC command. For example, the LU 6.2 half-session may have received a SIGNAL RU when its local conversation style is full-duplex. (However, the half-session rejects the SIGNAL only if it is for the current bracket. Early SIGNALs are held for the correct bracket by saving the SIGNAL value until the correct BB arrives.)

0005   The component received a network control command during an LU-SSCP session.

0006   The component received an unsupported session control command during an LU-SSCP session.

0007   The component received an unsupported data flow control command with LU-SSCP session specified.

0008   Broadcast search with reservation: An NNCP received a broadcast search request with reservation.

0009   Initiate Type: The initiate type requested in the CDINIT GDS variable or INIT_OTHER_CD GDS variable is not supported at the receiver.

000A   Session polarity: The session polarity requested in the CDINIT GDS variable is not supported at the receiver.

000B   A BIND specifying delayed request mode was received from a non-6.2 type LU, but delayed request mode is not supported in the receiver.

000C   A stand-alone BIND is received from a node that is served by an SSCP that does not support stand-alone BINDs.

000D   The function identified in the request is not supported by the processing application transaction program.

0010   The RU is not known to session services.

0011   A session key is not supported.

0012   A control vector is not supported.

0014   Cryptography is not supported but a nonzero length was specified for the cryptography key.

0015   Queuing not supported for a controller session.

0016   Service parameter not supported. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a supplemental report identifying the service parameter triplet (or triplets) that was not supported.

0017   Service parameter level not supported. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a supplemental report identifying the service parameter triplet (or triplets) that was not supported.

0018   Destination-role function not supported. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a structure report identifying the structure and containing the contents that specified the unsupported function. Whenever the structure report is not sufficient to identify the unsupported functions, the supplemental report may also be present.

0019   All-role function not supported. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a structure report identifying the structure and containing the contents that specified the unsupported function. Whenever the structure report is not sufficient to identify the unsupported functions, the supplemental report may also be present.

001B   Unable to initiate agent.

001C   Function conflicts with Format Set 1 encodings. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a structure report identifying the structure and containing the contents that specified the conflicting function.

001F   Multiple-destination traffic not supported. The reporting location is a specialized, end-only role implementation that supports single-destination traffic only.

0020   A session initiation request specified an OLU and DLU that are the same LU. An LU cannot establish a session with itself.

0021   There is a mismatch between session initiation request type and LU type (independent or dependent). For example, a session initiation request other than BFINIT identifies an independent LU as a session partner.

VTAM Hint: Ensure that the PU name and CPNAME operand have unique names in the PU definition statement of the switched major node definition.

0023   A session initiation request requiring Extended Session Services NNS Support was received at an EN that does not have this service available to it.

0025   The component received a NOTIFY request whose type is not supported.

0027   LU type is not supported.

VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product. See the appropriate product-specific manual for further information.

0036   The network node server received a NOTIFY request whose type is not supported by the DLU.

0037   Request received is inappropriate for the receiving type of network addressable unit.

6002   The resource identified by the destination program name (DPN) is not supported.

6003   The resource identified by the primary resource name (PRN) is not supported.

Note: This sense code can also be used instead of sense code X'0826'.

1005 Parameter error: A parameter modifying a control function is invalid, or outside the range allowed by the receiver.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   For NMVT, the address type field in an SNA address list subvector does not match the address type required by the command subvector.

0003   Invalid number of element addresses requested.

0004   Invalid display type was requested.

0005   Invalid storage length for display type requested.

0006   Invalid storage address; out of specified range.

0007   The command in a request change control MS major vector is incompatible with the SNA/FS server instruction.

0010   A new backup focal point name was supplied when we are supposed to keep the current backup focal point information.

1006   Required field or parameter is missing.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

> **VTAM Information:** When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0001   One or more required COS names were omitted.

0002   A required name was omitted.

0003   A required network identifier was omitted.

0004   A required session key was omitted.

0005   A required control vector was omitted.

0006   A required subfield of a control vector was omitted.

0007   The TG number field was omitted.

0008   The specific ID (IDNUM) was omitted.

0009   A required GDS variable is missing.

1007   Category not supported: DFC, SC, NC, or FMD request was received by a half-session not supporting any requests in that category; or an NS request byte 0 was not set to a defined value, or byte 1 was not set to an NS category supported by the receiver.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   Invalid NS header received. An NS request byte 0 was not set to a defined value.

1008   Invalid FM header: The FM header was not understood or translatable by the receiver, or an FM header was expected but not present. For LU 6.2, this sense code is sent in FMH-7 or UNBIND.

The following table shows the usage of the allowed values by LU type.

Table 16-1 (Page 1 of 2). Usage of Hexadecimal 1008 Sense Code Specific Information by LU Type

Range	LU 1	LU 4	LU 6.1	LU 6.2
0801–0824	X	X		
0825	X			
0826–082A	X	X		
2001–200D	X	X		
200E	X	X	X	

Range	LU 1	LU 4	LU 6.1	LU 6.2
200F–201C	X	X		
201D				X
4001–400E	X	X		
6000				X
6001,6004			X	
6005			X	X
6006–6008			X	
6009			X	X
600A			X	
600B			X	X
600C–6010			X	
6011–6034				X
6040			X	X
6041				X
6046				X
6047				X
6048				X
C000–C003			X	

Table 16-1 (Page 2 of 2). Usage of Hexadecimal 1008 Sense Code Specific Information by LU Type

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0801   The function code parameters are invalid.

0803   The forms functions cannot be performed.

0805   The copy function cannot be performed.

0806   Compaction table outside the supported set: The number of master characters is not within the valid range.

0807   The PDIR (peripheral data information record) identifier is invalid.

0808   The printer train function cannot be performed.

0809   The FCB (forms control block) load function cannot be performed.

080A   The FCB (forms control block) load function is not supported.

080B   The compaction table name is invalid.

080C   The ACCESS is invalid.

080D   The RECLEN is invalid.

080E   The NUMRECS is invalid.

080F   The data set is in use.

0810   The data set cannot be found.

0811   The password is invalid.

0812	The function is not allowed for the destination or for the data set.
0813	The record is too long.
0814	The data set is full.
0815	The RECID is invalid.
0817	The VOLID format is invalid.
0818	The maximum number of logical records per chain is exceeded.
0819	The data set exists.
081A	No space is available.
081B	The VOLID is invalid.
081C	The DSACCESS is invalid.
081D	The RECTYPE is invalid or the data set cannot be found.
081E	The resolution space is insufficient.
081F	The key technique is invalid.
0820	The key displacement is invalid.
0821	The key is invalid.
0822	There is an invalid N (number of records).
0823	The KEYIND is invalid.
0824	The SERID is invalid.
0825	Disk error: An error was detected while reading from, or writing on, the disk.
0826	The RECID format is invalid.
0827	The password has not been supplied.
0828	The record ID has not been supplied.
0829	The volume ID has not been supplied.
082A	The PGMNAME is invalid.
2001	The destination (active) is invalid.
2002	The destination (inactive) is invalid.
2003	The destination (suspended) is invalid.
2004	The suspend-resume sequence is invalid.
2005	There has been an interruption level violation.
2006	The resume properties are invalid.
2007	The destination is not available.
2008	The end sequence is invalid.
2009	The FM header length is invalid.
200A	Invalid field setting: The reserved field is set to 1 or the setting is not defined.
200B	Invalid destination: The destination does not exist.
200C	The ERCL is invalid.
200D	The Data stream profile (DST) is invalid.

200E	Invalid concatenation indicator: The concatenation indicator is **on**, but concatenation is not allowed.
200F	FM data is not allowed for the header.
2010	The FM header set specified in the BIND has been violated.
2014	The FM header was not sent concatenated.
2019	The stack reference indicator (SRI) is invalid.
201A	The CMI modification could not be accepted.
201B	The CPI modification could not be accepted.
201C	The ECRL modification could not be accepted.
201D	FM header and associated data mismatch: The FM header indicated that associated data would or would not follow (for example, FM header 7 followed by log data, or FM header 5 followed by program-initialization parameters), but this indication was in error; or a previously received RU (for example, -RSP(X'0846')) implied that an FM header would follow, but none was received.
4001	Invalid FM header type for this LU: The type of the FM header is other than 5, 7, or 12.
4002	The FMH code is invalid.
4003	Compression is not supported.
4004	Compaction is not supported.
4005	Basic exchange is not supported.
4006	Only basic exchange is supported.
4007	The medium is not supported.
4008	There has been a code selection compression violation.
4009	FMHC is not supported.
400A	Demand select is not supported.
400B	DSNAME is not supported.
400C	The media subaddress field is invalid.
400D	There are insufficient resources to perform the requested function.
400E	Data stream profile (DSP) select is not supported.
6000	FM header length not correct: The value in the FM header length field differs from the sum of the lengths of the subfields of the FM header.
6001	The deblocking algorithm (DBA) is invalid.
6004	The queue name length is invalid.
6005	Access security information length field not correct: The value in the access security information length field differs from the sum of the lengths of the access security information subfields.
6006	The data stream profile (DSP) is invalid.
6007	The FMH-7 is not preceded by a negative response carrying sense code X'0846'.
6008	The attach access code is invalid.

6009   Invalid parameter length: The field that specifies the length of fixed-length parameters has an invalid setting.

600A   This is not the first FMH-5, the interchange unit type is not the same as the old, and the interchange unit end indicator is **off**.

600B   Unrecognized FM header command code: The partner LU received an FM header command code that it does not recognize. For LU 6.2, this sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

600C   A null sequence field is required.

600D   User-to-user program transition is not allowed.

600E   User to non-SNA defined program transition is not allowed.

600F   The FMH-5 reset attached program (RAP) was not sent properly.

6010   The FMH-5 reset attached program (RAP) was sent with an inactive attach register.

6011   Invalid logical unit of work (LUW): The LUW length field (in a Compare States GDS variable or an FMH-5) is incorrect, or the length field is invalid, or a LUW ID is not present but is required by the setting of the synchronization level field.

6021   Transaction program name not recognized: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies a transaction program name that the receiver does not recognize. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6031   PIP not allowed: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies that program initialization parameter (PIP) data is present, but the receiver does not support PIP data for the specified transaction program. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6032   PIP not specified correctly: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies a transaction program name that requires program initialization parameter (PIP) data, and either the FMH-5 specifies PIP data is not present or the number of PIP subfields present does not agree with the number required for the program. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6034   Conversation type mismatch: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies a conversation type that the receiver does not support for the specified transaction program. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6040   Invalid attach parameter: A parameter in the FMH-5 Attach command conflicts with the statement of LU capability previously provided in the BIND negotiation.

6041   Synchronization level not supported: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies a synchronization level that the receiver does not support for the specified transaction program. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6042   Reconnection not supported: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies reconnection support, but the receiver does not support reconnection for the specified transaction program. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6043   Unable to reconnect transaction program—no retry: The FMH-5 Reconnect command specifies the conversation correlator of a transaction program to which the receiver cannot reconnect. The condition is not temporary. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6044   Unable to reconnect transaction program—retry allowed: The FMH-5 Reconnect command specifies the conversation correlator of a transaction program to which the receiver cannot reconnect. The condition is temporary. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6046   An SNA/DS transaction program is unable to allocate a conversation with an SNA/DS partner.

6047   An SNA/DS transaction program in conversation with an adjacent SNA/DS transaction program has detected from LU 6.2 PS a return code of resource_failure.

6048   An SNA/DS transaction program in conversation with an adjacent SNA/DS transaction program has detected from LU 6.2 PS a return code of deallocate type (abend).

C000   The header is not supported.

C001   The header length is invalid.

C002   There has been a logical message services block-level error.

C003   There is a version ID mismatch.

1009   Format group not selected: No format group was selected before issuing a present absolute or present relative format structured field to a display.

100A   Unknown user name.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   The specified operations management served application name is not registered with operations management. The operations management served application name is specified in the DAN X'50' subfield of the name list X'06' subvector which is contained in the R and TI X'154D'.

100B   Format exception.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   Required structure absent. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the absent structure. For example, the destination application name is missing in the MDS_MU received.

0002   Precluded structure present. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the precluded structure.

0003   Multiple occurrences of a nonrepeatable structure. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies and contains the second occurrence of the structure.

0004   Excess occurrences of a repeatable structure. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies and contains the occurrence of the structure that exceeded the maximum number of occurrences.

0005   Unrecognized structure present where precluded. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies and contains the precluded unrecognized structure, plus a sibling list of all the allowed structures.

0006   Length outside specified range. This code assumes that the length arithmetic balances and that the sender intended to send the structure at that length. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies and contains the header of the excessively long structure plus a supplemental report that contains the allowed maximum length.

0007   Length exception. Length arithmetic is out of balance. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies and contains the header of the structure that exceeded its parent's boundary.

0008   Required combination of structures absent. This SNA report code is accompanied by structure reports that identify the structures that make up the combination, indicating for each whether it was present or absent.

0009   Precluded combination of structures present. This SNA report code is accompanied by structure reports that identify the structures that make up the precluded combination.

000A   Required combination of structures and data values absent. This SNA report code is accompanied by structure reports that identify the structures and data values that are present, plus structure reports that identify the absent structures needed to complete the combination.

000B   Precluded combination of structures and data values present. This SNA report code is accompanied by structure reports that identify the structures and data values that make up the precluded combination.

000C   Unknown or unsupported data value. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the structure and contains the unknown or unsupported data value.

000D   Incompatible data values. This SNA report code is accompanied by structure reports that identify the structures and contain the incompatible data values.

000E   Precluded character present. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the structure, indicates the byte offset of the offending byte, and includes the byte containing the precluded code point.

000F   Data-value out of range. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the structure and contains the offending data value, plus a supplemental report that contains the maximum value allowed within the range (if a maximum range value is applicable).

0010   Segmentation present where precluded. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the structure that should not have been segmented.

0011   Precluded data value. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the structure and contains the offending data value.

0012   Recognized but unsupported structure. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the structure.

0013   None of several possible structures found. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the parent of the absent structure and may contain an unrecognized structure that was found in the place of the absent structure. The structure report also contains a sibling list of the possible structures.

0014   Incorrect order of child structures found. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the parent of the incorrectly ordered child structures.

100C   Unrecognized message unit.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   The received byte stream could not be identified by the receiving SNA component.

100D   Request inconsistency: the control information provided for the request is not consistent with other information in the request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   Server object size is incompatible with service level.

100E   Directing exception: a node is unable to perform the required directing or redirecting function for a request as a result of insufficient directory support, or incompatibility between TP name and presence/absence of a user name.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   Agent name known but not supported for specified user destination.

0002   Agent name known but not supported for specified node destination.

0003   Agent name is known at this DSU but is not available.

100F   Improper SNA/DS usage of LU 6.2.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   An SNA/DS transaction program in conversation with an adjacent SNA/DS transaction program has detected an improper sequence of LU 6.2 basic conversation verbs.

1010   Error on Locate Search or CP Capabilities Message Detected.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   Unrecoverable error, such as a duplicate control vector, was detected.

0001   A broadcast search resulted in two or more conflicting positive replies that differ on the CP owning the target resource. Multiple positive replies are acceptable, as long as all indicate the same owning CP.

0003   An error was detected that prevented the exchange of CP capabilities. Recovery may be attempted.

0005   The intersubnetwork Locate failed because an entry for the destination network ID does not exist in the border node's subnetwork list.

            VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message, but is set by another product.

1000   Length error in CP Capabilities GDS variable.

1002   A GDS variable that is not valid was received when the CP Capabilities (X'12C1') GDS variable was expected.

            VTAM Hint: VTAM detects this condition during either contention-winner or the contention-loser CP-CP session activation. VTAM deactivates the CP-CP session.

4004   Incomplete negative or neutral reply received on a search or reservation indicated on Broadcast or "All" specified on a directed search.

5002   No CD-Initiate GDS variable returned on a search request.

5006   Session polarity or initiate type value received in CD-Initiate GDS variable not supported.

        A002   Find GDS variable not present on Locate search request.

        B080   Command Parameters (X'80') control vector not present on Found GDS variable.

1011   RNAA request error: The RNAA must be rejected because there is a mismatch between sending and receiving system definitions, or capabilities.

    Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

        0000   No specific code applies.

        0001   No available pre-ENA addresses: Reject an RNAA that requests an address that is pre-ENA compatible, and there are no pre-ENA addresses available.

        0002   RNAA takeover error: In a takeover situation, a system definition mismatch was detected between the "old" SSCP and the SSCP taking over. For example, if the LU name field in the RNAA is not the same as the LU name field in the logical unit block (LUB), the RNAA is rejected. If an existing LU with the same local address is found, but the LU is generated (instead of DR-added), the RNAA is rejected. Also, if the adjacent link station (ALS) name given in the RNAA does not agree with the ALS name given in the common physical unit block (CUB), the RNAA is rejected.

        0003   Invalid NETID: If the NETID field in the RNAA is not the same as the native network ID, the RNAA is rejected. There is likely a mismatch between the PU type 4 and SSCP system definitions.

        0004   Invalid PU or LU type: If the PU to which the LUs are to be added is not type 1 or type 2, the RNAA is rejected. The SSCP attempts to add an LU to a PU, but NCP has defined that PU as a PU type 4. The second situation is if the SSCP sent an RNAA type X'00' or X'05' with a PU or LU specified. This is an RU-NAU mismatch caused by an SSCP-NCP definition mismatch.

        0005   MAXSUBA required for pre-ENA address assignment: If MAXSUBA is not specified and an RNAA requesting a pre-ENA address is received, the RNAA is rejected.

1012   SNA/DS receiver exception MU format exception: parsing or building of the SNA/DS receiver exception MU format was unsuccessful.

1013   Unknown server parameters: the specified parameters are not recognized by the server.

1014   Control Vector Error on a Directory Services GDS Variable.

    Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

        003C   Missing Associated Resource Entry (X'3C') control vector on Find or Found.

        003D   Missing Directory Entry (X'3D') control vector on Find or Found.

        0060   Missing CV60 on LOCATE GDS variable.

        0080   Invalid control vector.

        023C   Conflicting directory entry or invalid Associated Resource Entry (X'3C') control vector.

        502C   No COS/TPF control vector received in a CD-Initiate reply from a network node server.

        502D   The COS/TPF control vector received on the BIND is different from that on the corresponding Locate.

                VTAM Hint: A dump should be taken for problem determination.

5046   TG vectors not present in a CD-Initiate from an end node OLU or DLU.

                VTAM Hint: This sense code can also be set by AS/400* when an attempt to establish a session from one AS/400 to a second AS/400 across a VTAM network fails. Sessions across three different networks using APPN links are not supported in VTAM Version 4. See the section on common APPN problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.

A080   Missing Command Parameters (X'80') control vector on Find.

A082   Missing Search Argument Directory Entry (X'82') control vector on Find.

B280   A Found from an end node indicated the directory entry for a located resource was a wild-card entry.

1015   XID Length Error: The XID3 was too long or too short. Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

      0000   No specific code applies.

      0001   The received XID3 has fewer than 29 bytes.

1016   XID Format 3 Parameter Error: Data in the XID3 is not acceptable to the receiving component because the value in the received XID3 field, whose byte and bit offset is specified by the XID Negotiation Error (X'22') control vector (which also carries this sense data), is inconsistent with the corresponding field in the sent XID3.

      Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

      0000   No specific code applies.

      0001   The field in the received XID3 that specifies the maximum number of I-frames that the sender can receive before acknowledgment is set to 0.

      0002   The adjacent node has been inconsistent in its request for ACTPU. In a nonactivation XID3 exchange, it has changed the value of the ACTPU Suppression indicator sent in the previous XID3 exchange.

      0004   The received XID was not XID format 3 when XID format 3 was expected.

      0005   The adjacent node does not support BIND segment generation but does support receipt of BIND segments. Any T2.1 node supporting receipt of BIND segments must also support generation of BIND segments.

      0006   The adjacent node is an end node, does not support BIND segment receipt, and has a maximum BTU size of less than 265, the minimum required in this case.

      0007   The adjacent node is a network node, does not support BIND segment receipt, and has a maximum BTU size of less than 521, the minimum size required in this case.

      0008   The adjacent node has changed its networking capabilities in an XID3 from those declared in the previous negotiation-proceeding or nonactivation XID3. A node may not change from an end node to a network node or *vice versa* in two different negotiation-proceeding or nonactivation XID3s.

      000A   During a nonactivation XID3 exchange, the adjacent node has changed the TG number that was negotiated during the activation exchange.

      000B   The adjacent node is the TG number negotiation winner and designates a TG number that the receiving node cannot allocate to this connection. When parallel TGs are supported between the two nodes, 0 is always such a number.

000E   Different product set IDs have been given in the Product Set ID (X'10') control vectors appended to two different received XID3s from the same adjacent node.

000F   The link station roles specified in the sent and received negotiation-proceeding XID3s are not compatible. To activate a connection, one node must contain a primary link station; the other, a secondary link station.

0010   The support of combined asynchronous balanced mode link stations indicated in the sent and received negotiation-proceeding XID3s is not in agreement.

0011   A received XID3 indicates an attempt to activate multiple connections has been made when parallel transmission groups are not supported between the two nodes involved in the XID exchange.

0013   The DLC type indicated in the sent and received negotiation-proceeding XID3s is not in agreement.

0018   The adjacent node is an APPN node but does not support adaptive BIND pacing as a sender and receiver.

001A   The adjacent node is inconsistent in its support of parallel TGs. Support of parallel TGs between two nodes cannot change either in link-activation XID exchanges on different TGs or in successive XID exchanges on the same TG.

001B   The adjacent node provides or requests CP services but does not support CP-CP sessions; i.e., bytes 8–9, bits 10–11 of the received negotiation-proceeding XID3 were set to 10, a setting combination not allowed for T2.1 nodes.

001F   The setting of the Intersubnetwork Link indicator of the TG Descriptor control vector received in XID3 is inconsistent with the receiving node's system definition. This sense data value is issued only if both sender and receiver support the setting of this bit.

0022   Product-specific sense code.

   VTAM Hint: This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message but is set by another product.

1018   MU sequence exception: an SNA/DS transaction program detected an improper sequence of SNA/DS MUs.

   Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0001   A DMU has been received, but the MU_id has already been terminated.

0002   The MU_id state received from the partner is incompatible with the state in the MU_id registry.

0004   A previous terminate conversation indication has been ignored.

0005   An RRMU was received but was not followed by a change_direction indicator (i.e., the receive_and_wait verb issued after receiving the RRMU, returned something other than what_received=send).

1019   Invalid restart byte position.

   Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0001   The restart byte position value specified in the DCMU is greater than 1 plus the value of the last byte received in the CRMU.

0002   The receiver does not support the byte-count restart elective, and the restart byte position value specified in the DCMU is not the beginning of the LLid structure following the last successfully received LLid structure.

0003 The receiver supports the byte-count restart elective, and the restart byte position value specified in the DCMU is not equal to 1 and is less than or equal to the last byte received value specified in the CRMU.

101A Invalid Control Vector Sequence: A control vector was found containing a key that was invalid for the position of the control vector within a TDU.

101C Invalid Data Received

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Alteration of input data not allowed.

101E Capabilities mismatch. Sent when the control point capabilities of the adjacent node are deemed unacceptable.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

nnnn Bytes 2 and 3 contain a binary count that bit indexes (0-origin) the first unacceptable subfield within the Support Indicators subfield of the X'12C1' CP Capabilities GDS Variable.

VTAM Hint: Refer to *SNA Formats* or *SNA Network Product Formats* for a description of the CP Capabilities GDS variable.

20XX (State Error)

This category indicates a sequence-number error, or an RH or RU that is not allowed for the receiver's current session control or data flow control state. These errors prevent delivery of the request to the intended component.

Category and modifier (in hexadecimal):

2001 Sequence number: Sequence number received on normal-flow request was not 1 greater than the last.

2002 Chaining: Error in the sequence of the chain indicator settings (BCI, ECI), such as first, middle, first.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The receiver received a middle or end-chain request when in the in-chain state.

0002 The receiver received a begin-chain request when in the in-chain state.

2003 Bracket: Error resulting from failure of sender to enforce bracket rules for session. (This error does not apply to contention or race conditions.)

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The receiver received a begin-bracket request before receiving a response to its own previously sent begin-bracket request.

0002 The receiver received a begin-bracket request not specifying begin-bracket when in the between-bracket state.

0003 The receiver received an out-of-sequence LUSTAT command.

2004 Direction: Error resulting from a normal-flow request received while the half-duplex flip-flop state was not Receive.

2005 Data traffic reset: An FMD or normal-flow DFC request received by a half-session whose session activation state was active, but whose data traffic state was not active.

2006 Data traffic quiesced: An FMD or DFC request received from a half-session that has sent QUIESCE COMPLETE or SHUTDOWN COMPLETE and has not responded to RELEASE QUIESCE.

2007 Data traffic not reset: A session control request (for example, STSN), allowed only while the data traffic state is reset, was received while the data traffic state was not reset.

2008 No begin bracket: An FMD request specifying BBI=BB was received after the receiver had previously received a BRACKET INITIATION STOPPED request.

2009 Session control protocol violation: An SC protocol has been violated; a request, allowed only after a successful exchange of an SC request and its associated positive response, has been received before such successful exchange has occurred (for example, an FMD request has preceded a required cryptography verification request). The request code of the particular SC request or response required, or X'00' if undetermined, appears in the fourth byte of the sense data.

200A Immediate request mode error: The immediate request mode protocol has been violated by the request.

200B   Queued response error: The queued response protocol has been violated by a request; that is, QRI=¬QR when an outstanding request had QRI=QR.

200C   ERP sync event error: The ERP sync event protocol in DFC has been violated; for example, after receiving a negative response to a chain, a request other than a request soliciting a synchronization event response was sent to DFC_SEND and rejected.

200D   Response owed before sending request: An attempt has been made in half-duplex (flip-flop or contention) send/receive mode to send a normal-flow request when a response to a previously received request has not yet been sent.

200E   Response correlation error: A response was received that cannot be correlated to a previously sent request.

200F   Response protocol error: A violation has occurred in the response protocol; for example, a +RSP to an RQE chain was generated.

2010   BIS protocol error: A BIS protocol error was detected; for example, a BIS request was received after a previous BIS was received and processed.

2011   Pacing protocol error.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   A normal-flow request was received by a half-session after the pacing count had been reduced to 0 and before a pacing response had been sent.

0001   Unexpected isolated pacing message (IPM) received: An IPM was received when the receiver was in a state that did not allow it.

0002   Unexpected pacing request received: A request with the pacing indicator set was received when the receiver was in a state that did not allow it.

2012   Invalid sense code received: A negative response was received that contains an SNA-defined sense code that cannot be used for the sent request.

2013   Decompression protocol error: A request containing compressed data was received in error.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   The decompressor received a compressed RU without an expected Reset decompression control sequence. The compressor and the decompressor are not synchronized.

0002   The decompressor received a compressed RU containing an invalid decompression control sequence. The compressor and the decompressor are not synchronized.

0003   The length of the decompressed RU did not match the length given in the compression header.

0004   The decompressor has determined that the compression header indicates an illegal compression algorithm was used. The compression algorithm was not agreed to during the session-activation negotiation.

0005   The decompressor has detected that the decompressed RU size exceeds the maximum RU size.

40XX (RH Usage Error)

This category indicates that the value of a field or combination of fields in the RH violates architectural rules or previously selected BIND options. These errors prevent delivery of the request to the intended component and are independent of the current states of the session. They may result from the failure of the sender to enforce session rules. Detection by the receiver of each of these errors is optional.

Category and modifier (in hexadecimal):

4001 Invalid SC or NC RH: The RH of a session control (SC) or network control (NC) request was invalid. For example, an SC RH with pacing request indicator set to 1 is invalid.

4003 BB not allowed: The begin bracket indicator (BBI) was specified incorrectly, for example, BBI=BB with BCI=¬BC.

4004 CEB or EB not allowed: The conditional end bracket indicator (CEBI) or end bracket indicator (EBI) was specified incorrectly, for example, CEBI=CEB when ECI=¬EC or EBI=EB with BCI=¬BC, or by the primary half-session when only the secondary may send EB, or by the secondary when only the primary may send EB.

4005 .Incomplete RH: Transmission shorter than full TH-RH.

4006 Exception response not allowed: Exception response was requested when not permitted.

4007 Definite response not allowed: Definite response was requested when not permitted.

4008 Pacing not supported: The pacing indicator was set on a request, but the receiving half-session or boundary function half-session does not support pacing for this session.

4009 CD not allowed: The change direction indicator (CDI) was specified incorrectly, for example, CDI=CD with ECI=¬EC, or CDI=CD with EBI=EB.

400A No-response not allowed: No-response was specified on a request when not permitted. (Used only on EXR.)

400B Chaining not supported: The chaining indicators (BCI and ECI) were specified incorrectly, for example, chaining bits indicated other than (BC,EC), but multiple-request chains are not supported for the session or for the category specified in the request header.

400C Brackets not supported: The bracket indicators (BBI, CEBI, and EBI) were specified incorrectly, for example, a bracket indicator was set (BBI=BB, CEBI=CEB, or EBI=EB), but brackets are not used for the session.

400D CD not supported: The change-direction indicator was set, but is not supported.

400F Incorrect use of format indicator: The format indicator (FI) was specified incorrectly, for example, FI was set with BCI=¬BC, or FI was not set on a DFC request.

4010 Alternate code not supported: The code selection indicator (CSI) was set when not supported for the session.

4011 Incorrect specification of RU category: The RU Category indicator was specified incorrectly, for example, an expedited-flow request or response was specified with RU Category indicator = FMD.

4012 Incorrect specification of request code: The request code on a response does not match the request code on its corresponding request.

4013 Incorrect specification of (SDI, RTI): The sense data included indicator (SDI) and the response type indicator (RTI) were not specified properly on a response. The proper value pairs are (SDI=SD, RTI=negative) and (SDI=¬SD, RTI=positive).

4014   Incorrect use of (DR1I, DR2I, ERI): The definite response 1 indicator (DR1I), definite response 2 indicator (DR2I), and exception response indicator (ERI) were specified incorrectly, for example, a SIGNAL request was not specified with DR1I=DR1, DR2I=¬DR2, and ERI=¬ER.

4015   Incorrect use of QRI: The queued response indicator (QRI) was specified incorrectly, for example, QRI=QR on an expedited-flow request.

4016   Incorrect use of EDI: The enciphered data indicator (EDI) was specified incorrectly, for example, EDI=ED on a DFC request.

4017   Incorrect use of PDI: The padded data indicator (PDI) was specified incorrectly, for example, PDI=PD on a DFC request.

4018   Incorrect setting of QRI with bidder's BB: The first speaker half-session received a BB chain requesting use of a session (via LUSTAT(X'0006')), but the QRI was specified incorrectly; that is, QRI=¬QR.

4019   Incorrect indicators with last-in-chain request: A last-in-chain request has specified incompatible RH settings, for example, RQE*, CEBI=¬CEB, and CDI=¬CD.

4021   QRI setting in response different from that in request: The QRI setting in the response differs from the QRI setting in the corresponding request.

80XX (Path Error)

This category indicates that the request could not be delivered to the intended receiver, because of a path outage, an invalid sequence of activation requests, or one of the listed path information unit (PIU) errors. Some PIU errors fall into other categories; for example, sequence number errors are sense code category X'20'. A path error received while the session is active generally indicates that the path to the session partner has been lost.

Category and modifier (in hexadecimal):

8000   A path error occurred, but no further information about the error is available. Errors occurred because of an outstanding I/O request being purged. For example, an ACB for an application which has outstanding I/O requests received INOP, or an operator entered VARY INACT for resources that had outstanding I/O requests.

8001   Intermediate node failure: Machine or program check in a node providing intermediate routing function. A response may or may not be possible.

8002   Link failure: Data link failure.

        0000   No specific code applies.

                VTAM Hints:

- If the IST1097I message group is displayed with this sense code, followed by a display of the IST1110I message group with sense code X'80140001', then the CP-CP session failed due to the loss of the last CP-capable connection with the adjacent control point.

- If 80020000 received for session using a switched PU that has DISCNT=YES and is in the process of inactivating because there are no more LU-LU sessions, this is a temporary condition and the session might be retried.

- If 8002000 received for session using a switched PU that is receiving simultaneous inbound and outbound calls, this is a temporary condition and the session might be retried.

- **VSE** If this system is running on a 9221 processor, and if message IST446I indicates DEVICE NOT OPERATIONAL 00,00FE,00 has been received when activating a LAN major node, the problem might be caused by missing IODEVICE statements in the IOCCP GEN.

8003   NAU inoperative: The NAU is unable to process requests or responses; for example, the NAU has been disrupted by an abnormal termination.

    Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

        0000   No specific code applies.

                VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that the LU is inoperative.

        0001   Hierarchical reset: The identified LU-LU session is being deactivated; an ACTLU/ACTPU (Cold) or DACTLU/DACTPU was received, or the PU has failed.

        0003   Unrecoverable LU failure: The identified LU-LU session had to be deactivated because of an abnormal termination of the PLU or SLU; recovery from the failure was not possible.

        0004   Recoverable LU failure: The identified LU-LU session had to be deactivated because of an abnormal termination of one of the LUs of the session; recovery from the failure may be possible.

        0005   Hierarchical reset: Backup session reset resulted from a hierarchical reset.

8004 Unrecognized destination: A node in the path has no routing information for the destination specified either by the SLU name in a BIND request or by the TH.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

VTAM Hint: Possible causes of this error include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The destination address field (DAF) is not recognized.

- There may be a hardware problem with the PU.

- If the Anynet/MVS feature is installed and a session activation to an LU in a TCP/IP network fails with this sense code, the session may have failed because the LU in the TCP/IP network is not defined in an accessible TCP/IP domain name server.

0001 A request received by a gateway function could not be rerouted because of invalid or incomplete routing information.

8005 No session: No half-session is active in the receiving end node for the indicated origination-destination pair, or no boundary function session connector is active for the origin-destination pair in a node providing the boundary function. A session activation request is needed.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

VTAM Hint: If this sense code is displayed in message IST1280I, take one of the following actions:

- Perform an operator activation of the CP-CP session by entering a VARY ACT,ID=*adjcpname* command at the end node.

- Modify the network node server list to include either an explicit entry for the desired network node or a nameless entry.

0001 The receiver received a request other than a session control request when no LU-LU session was active.

0002 The receiver received a request other than a session control request when no LU-SSCP session was active.

0003 The receiver received a session control request other than BIND/UNBIND when no LU-LU session was active.

0004 The receiver received an UNBIND when no LU-LU session was active.

0005 The receiver received a session control request other than ACTLU/DACTLU for the LU-SSCP session when no LU-SSCP session was active.

0006 The receiver received DACTLU when no LU-SSCP session was active.

0007 Session not activated: A BIND was received for a dependent LU that has not received an ACTLU to activate the SSCP-LU session.

0008 A request could not be forwarded to the destination node because an active session with that node did not exist. The name of the node that could not forward the request is indicated in the accompanying name list (X'06') subvector.

8006 Invalid FID: Invalid FID for the receiving node.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

	0000	No specific code applies.
	0001	The FID-5 transmission header (TH) that was received contained errors that precluded further processing of the message.

8007 Segmenting error: First BIU segment had less than 10 bytes; or mapping-field sequencing error, such as first, last, middle; or segmenting not supported and mapping field not set to BBIU, EBIU.

Note: If segmenting is not supported, a negative response is returned for the first segment only since this contains the RH. Subsequent segments are discarded.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

	0000	No specific code applies.
	0001	The node does not support receipt of segments, and a mapping field value other than BBIU, EBIU was received. Sent in UNBIND.
	0002	Interleaved BIND segments not allowed: A BIND receiver that is in the middle of receiving segments of one BIND receives a segment from a different BIND; the receiver rejects both BINDs and disconnects all the links in the transmission group.

8008 PU not active: The SSCP-PU secondary half-session in the receiving node has not been activated, and the request was not ACTPU for this half-session; for example, the request was ACTLU from an SSCP that does not have an active SSCP-PU session with the PU associated with the addressed LU.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

	0001	A physical unit name was specified for an independent LU session tail. The specified PU is either unknown or in a state that is not valid.
	0002	No ALS (adjacent link station) list was provided for an independent LU. You must define an ALS for an independent LU if you want to use VARY LOGON and LOGAPPL for the independent LU. You can also use VTAM functions to dynamically determine an ALS.

8009 LU not active: The destination address specifies an LU for which the SSCP-LU secondary half-session has not been activated and the request was not ACTLU.

800A Too-long PIU: Transmission was truncated by a receiving node because the PIU exceeded a maximum length or sufficient buffering was not available.

VTAM Hint: A possible cause of this error is that a session ended unexpectedly and either no message is received or an exception request (EXR) is generated with this sense code. When an application receives an exception request or response with this sense code, it usually ends the session. No VTAM message is issued, but the application might issue a message. This can occur when a path information unit (PIU) is too large to be passed from one node to another. See the section on common subarea network problems, Chapter 1, "Diagnosing VTAM Problems: Where to Begin" in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem or refer to APAR **MVS** II03990 or **VM** **VSE** II04006.

800B Incomplete TH: Transmission received was shorter than a TH.

Note: It is generally not possible to send a response for this exception condition, since information (FID, addresses) required to generate a response is not available.

800C DCF error: Data count field inconsistent with transmission length.

800D Lost contact: Contact with the link station for which the transmission was intended has been lost, but the link has not failed. If the difference between link failure and loss of contact is not detectable, link failure (X'8002') is sent.

800E   Unrecognized origin: The origin address specified in the TH was not recognized.

800F   The address combination is invalid.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   The (DAF',OAF') (FID2) combination or the LSID (FID3) specified an invalid type of session, for example, a PU-LU combination.

0001   The FID2 ODAI setting in a received BIND is incorrect; the BIND is rejected.

8010   Segmented RU length error: An RU was found to exceed a maximum length, or required buffer allocation that might cause future buffer depletion.

8011   ER inoperative or undefined: A PIU was received from a subarea node that does not support ER and VR protocols, and the explicit route to the destination is inoperative or undefined.

8012   Subarea PU not active, or invalid virtual route: A session-activation request for a peripheral PU or LU cannot be satisfied because there is no active SSCP-PU session for the subarea node providing boundary function support, or the virtual route for the specified SSCP-PU (type 1 or type 2 nodes) or SSCP-LU session is not the same as that used for the SSCP-PU session of the type 1 or type 2 node's PU or the LU's subarea PU.

8013   Route not available: No route is available to connect the specified origin subarea (OSA) and destination subarea (DSA) for the specified COS.

Note: If none of the virtual routes specified in the VR identifier list or route specification for the session is active or can be activated, the reported reason is set based on a hierarchy of failure events. The "highest" of the failures that occurred within the set of virtual routes is returned on the response. For example, if the VR manager receives a negative response to an NC_ACTVR request for a VR specified in the VR identifier list and for all other VRs in the list no VR to ER mapping is specified, reason X'nn06' is reported. The hierarchy of the failure reasons is in ascending numeric order; that is, reason X'nn02' is higher than reason X'nn01'.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code indicate the environment in which the failure was detected and the reason for the failure.

0000   No specific code applies: This means an error occurred, but none of the conditions listed below applies. This code is issued in a single network environment.

VTAM Hint: Possible causes for this error include, but are not limited to, the following:

• The subarea class of service is not known. Verify that the node issuing the sense code has a usable subarea class of service for the mode associated with the session request. This problem can occur when a mode table is copied from one node to another, and the subarea classes of service specified by the table no longer map to valid COS names defined at that node.

• There is an error in the path definitions.

0001   No mapping specified: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because for each VR in the VR identifier list for the session, no VR to ER mapping is specified. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0002   No explicit routes defined: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because each VR in the VR identifier list for the session maps to a corresponding ER that is not defined. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0003   No VR resource available: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because each VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session requires a node resource that is not available. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0004   No explicit routes operative: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because no underlying ER is operative for any VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0005   No explicit route can be activated: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because no VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session mapped to a defined and operative ER that could be activated. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0006   No virtual route can be activated: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because no VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session can be activated by the PU, though, for at least one VR, an underlying ER is defined, operative, and activated. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0007   No virtual route identifier list available: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because a route specification is unavailable or incomplete. A valid route specification is either a VR identifier list or a route dynamics route specification control vector. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0100   No specific code applies: This means an error occurred, but none of the conditions listed below applies. This code is issued in an interconnected network. The failure was detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

0101   No mapping specified: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because for each VR in the VR identifier list for the session, no VR to ER mapping is specified. This code is issued in an interconnected network. The failure was detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

         VTAM Hint: Ensure that the PATH definition statement for the gateway NCP contains VRs coded for the networks in both directions.

0102   No explicit routes defined: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because each VR in the VR identifier list for the session maps to a corresponding ER that is not defined. This code is issued in an interconnected network. The failure was detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

0103   No VR resource available: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because each VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session requires a node resource that is not available. This code is issued in an interconnected network. The failure was detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

0104   No explicit routes operative: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because no underlying ER is operative for any VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session. This code is issued in an interconnected network. The failure was detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

0105   No explicit route can be activated: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because no VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session mapped to a defined and operative ER that could be activated. This code is issued in an interconnected network. The failure was detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

0106   No virtual route can be activated: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because no VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session can be activated by the PU, though, for at least one VR, an underlying ER is defined, operative, and activated. This code is issued in an interconnected network. The failure was

detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

0107 No virtual route identifier list available: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because a route specification is unavailable or incomplete. A valid route specification is either a VR identifier list or a route dynamics route specification control vector.

8014 No Path Exists to the Destination Node: Route selection services in the CP has determined from the topology database that no path exists to the destination node.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 No route to the destination node exists for the specified class of service.

VTAM Hint: Possible causes of this error include, but are not limited to, the following:

- If the IST1097I message group is displayed with the X'80020000' sense code, followed by a display of the IST1110I message group with this sense code, then the CP-CP session failed due to the loss of the last CP-capable connection with the adjacent control point.

- If there are multiple entry points to the subarea network, there must be a COS-acceptable route from the origin node to each interchange node that represents a possible subarea entry point to be used to reach the destination LU. A COS-acceptable route is a route that is acceptable for the class of service specified on the session request.

Examine your network configuration to determine if a valid path does exist. Use the DISPLAY TOPO command to verify that the topology database currently shows the links in the path as operational. If a valid APPN path exists, the characteristics of the nodes and links in the operational paths may not meet the requirements of the specified class of service. Check the following:

- Verify that the mode name specified on the request maps to the intended class of service.

- Examine the LINEROWs and NODEROWs in the class of service definition to determine what the allowable ranges are for the link and node characteristics.

- Use the DISPLAY TOPO command to view the characteristics of the nodes and TGs in the likely paths. Look for the following problems:

  - Nodes in the path are congested or have route resistance values outside the limits set by the class of service.

  - The COS definition required secure links, but no path exists consisting exclusively of secure TGs.

  - High capacity (speed) was required by the COS definition, but no path exists in which all of the links are fast enough to meet the specified minimum capacity.

0002 Invalid COS name received.

VTAM Hint: The most common reasons for this error are:

- The requested APPN class-of-service (COS) definition is not found in the COS database at the node issuing this sense code.

        • The requested mode name for the session does not map to an APPN class of service known by this node.

        Examine the mode definition to determine the APPN COS name. Verify that this definition exists in a VTAMLST member at the nodes which resolve the mode to an APPN class of service. Activate the member to ensure that the definition is active. If APPN COS substitution has been enabled by specifying the APPNCOS start option, verify that the COS it specifies has been activated.

0003   The topology database indicates that the destination node is not available at this time; the node either has inconsistent data or is quiescing.

0004   The topology database indicates that the endpoint resources are depleted; the node is out of either half-session control blocks or message buffers.

0005   The length of the generated RSCV exceeds the maximum allowed.

        VTAM Hint: This sense code indicates that the attempt to build the route selection control vector failed because the number of hops between the origin and destination nodes was too large.

        Examine your network configuration to determine how many hops would be expected in the best route for the requested APPN class of service. If the number of hops within a single APPN subnetwork is greater than 6, you may need to provide a more direct origin-to-destination path.

0006   No path using only HPR (high-performance routing) links exists to the destination node.

0007   BIND RSCV consists of only an interchange TG.

        VTAM Hint: An RSCV was calculated that consisted of only interchange TGs. APPN Locates will not be used to set up the session.

0008   This node calculated an RSCV in which it does not own the boundary function.

        VTAM Hint: This node calculated an RSCV in which it doesn't own the boundary function.

8015   Path not available.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0004   The internetwork Locate failed because an internetwork route did not exist that matched the requested class of service.

VTAM Hint: An error has occurred during COS mapping in a node supporting APPN multiple network connectivity. Whenever a search crosses an APPN subnetwork link, the node receiving the search must map the COS it received to an equivalent COS to be used in its subnet. The COS being mapped is defined by the user in the COSMAP definition deck. The error occurs when the user maps the original COS to a COS that has not been defined within this node.

8017   PIU from adjacent pre-ER-VR subarea node rejected: A PIU that requires intermediate path-control routing was received by a subarea node from an adjacent subarea node that does not support ER-VR protocols, but the receiving subarea node does not support intermediate path-control routing for adjacent subarea nodes that do not support ER-VR protocols.

8018   Management services component is unable to find or recognize the name of the application transaction program specified in the request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

Operations management is unable to route the MDS_MU to the served application specified in the DAN field of the R and TI because the served application's subtask is not active.

0001   The application transaction program specified in the request is not recognized by physical unit management services (PUMS).

8019   Routing exception: a node is unable to perform the required routing function for a request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   Unknown routing group name.

0002   Unknown routing group name, routing element name combination.

0004   No connection is available for level of service required.

0005   The Routing and Targeting Instructions GDS variable is is required but is not present.

0006   The internetwork Route Selection subfield (IRSS) was required to be included in a BIND RSCV, but was either missing or had a format which was not valid.

0007   The internetwork Route Selection subfield (IRSS) was required to be included in a Locate request or reply, but was either missing or had format that was not valid.

0008   The border node detected multiple instances of its own name in the Internetwork Route Selection subfield (IRSS) in a Locate request or reply or in a BIND, indicating a routing loop.

0009   An explicit route was not available to permit activation of a virtual route-based APPN TG.

000A   An activation request was received that was not valid for the current state of the specified virtual route-based APPN TG.

000B   Origin node not found. TRS received a route calculation request with no origin endpoint TG vectors and could not find a node entry for the origin node in the topology database.

000C   A border node is not in the PLU's subnetwork when searching for a DLUS-supported LU. This occurs when a DLUS node determines that the PLU node's subnetwork did not use a border node for subnetwork connectivity when sending out a Locate request for a DLUS-served dependent LU.

VTAM Hint: The dependent LU server (DLUS) and dependent LU requester (DLUR) are in different APPN subnetworks, which requires that an extended border node be present in the PLU's subnetwork. This session path does not have an extended border node in the PLU's subnetwork.

801C   Hop count exhausted.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   The request has been forwarded by an excessive number of nodes (e.g., the count has been decremented at each node and has reached 0) and, therefore, the request could not be delivered to one or more destinations. Typically, this exception indicates that one or more nodes have incorrectly routed or directed the request.

The exception may also indicate that the routing/directing count was not appropriately initiated according to network size.

8020   Session reset: The LU-LU session identified in the UNBIND is being deactivated because of a reset condition.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000   No specific code applies.

0001   Virtual route inoperative:. The virtual route used by the LU-LU session has become inoperative, thus forcing the deactivation of the identified LU-LU session.

0002   Hierarchical reset of both XRF-active and XRF-backup sessions: The XRF-backup session has failed; therefore, both the XRF-active and XRF-backup session are being reset.

0003   Virtual route deactivated: The identified LU-LU session had to be deactivated because of a forced deactivation of the virtual route being used by the LU-LU session.

0004   Route extension failure: The route extension used by the LU-LU session has become inoperative, thus forcing the deactivation of the identified LU-LU session.

0005   Route extension failure: The route extension used by the XRF-backup LU-LU session has become inoperative, thus forcing the deactivation of the identified XRF-backup LU-LU session.

0006   Virtual route inoperative: The virtual route used by the LU-LU session has become inoperative, thus forcing the deactivation via VR-INOP of the identified XRF-backup LU-LU session.

0007   An LU requested termination.

0008   BFTERM has been received with no indication of the cause of the reset.

0009   Termination was requested by the dependent SLU with a TERMINATE_SELF or character coded LOGOFF.

SNA Sense Field Values for RPL-Based Macroinstructions

When the application program or a logical unit receives an exception request, a negative response, or a Logical Unit Status (LUSTAT) request, the associated sense data includes information regarding the reason for the exception condition. There are three types of information that describe the exception condition:

- System-sense information
- System-sense modifier information
- User-sense information.

System sense information indicates one of the five major classes of system-defined errors.

System-sense modifier information indicates one of many specific causes of the error indicated by the system-sense information. Like RTNCD and FDB2, the system-sense and its modifier information together form a specific type of error condition within a general class of error conditions.

User-sense information is generally used when the error condition is detected by the user-written program itself. In general, no particular codes or values are defined by IBM to indicate types of errors. The logical unit must generate its own user-sense information that is understood by other logical units.

The SNA defined values for the sense fields can be found in *SNA Formats.* Additional information is contained in *SNA Format and Protocol Reference Manual: Architectural Logic,* and *SNA Sessions between Logical Units.*

These three types of sense information—system, system modifier, and user—are set in RPL fields. Three fields (one for each type of sense information) are set by the application program when it sends a negative response or LUSTAT request to the logical unit. Three other fields are set by VTAM when the application program receives an exception request, a negative response, or LUSTAT request from the logical unit. These are the names of the six fields, as they would be used on a manipulative or RPL macroinstruction:

Sense Information	Received by the Application Program	Sent from the Application Program
System-sense information	SSENSEI	SSENSEO
System-sense modifier information	SSENSMI	SSENSMO
User-sense information	USENSEI	USENSEO

System-Sense Information: The values that are set in the system-sense field are predefined by IBM. These values are as follows (the operands shown here are those used with a MODCB or TESTCB macroinstruction; the corresponding hexadecimal value is also shown in parentheses):

Table 16-2. Sense Field Values

System-Sense Values	Meaning
SSENSEI=PATH (X'80')	A path error occurred. The RU could not be delivered to the intended receiver because of a physical problem in the network path or an error in the system-supplied transmission header that accompanied the RU. If no recovery action is possible, terminate the session with the logical unit. .
SSENSEI=CPM (X'40')	An unrecoverable request header error occurred.
SSENSEO=CPM (X'40')	The sender did not correctly enforce the current session protocols. Terminate the session with the logical unit.
SSENSEI=STATE (X'20') SSENSEO=STATE (X'20')	A state error occurred in the application program's or logical unit's use of sequence numbers, chaining indicators, bracket indicators, or change-direction indicators. A state error can also occur when a data-flow-control request is issued, data is sent after a Clear request, or when a session-control request is issued before a Clear request. This type of error is recoverable; use Clear, STSN, and SDT requests.
SSENSEI=FI (X'10') SSENSEO=FI (X'10')	A request error occurred. The application program or logical unit cannot handle the request because the request itself is not valid. This error might be recoverable.
SSENSEI=RR (X'08') SSENSEO=RR (X'08')	A request reject occurred. The request was delivered to the intended receiver; it was correctly interpreted, but not handled by the receiver. This might be a recoverable condition.

3270 SNA and Non-SNA Device Sense Fields

The following tables provide information on sense fields for a 3270 SNA or non-SNA device. For additional information, see Chapter 11, "Programming for the IBM 3270 Information Display System" in *VTAM Programming*.

Table 16-3. SNA Sense Information Received at the Application Program

SNA Sense	SNA Definition	Cause for Exception
80*xxyyyy*	Path error	Request could not be delivered [1]
400A0000	No-response not allowed	RESPOND=(NEX,NFME,NRRN)
400B0000	Chaining not supported	CHAIN=(FIRST or MIDDLE or LAST)
20030000	Bracket state error	BRACKET=NBB and no bracket currently exists [2]
20010000	Sequence number error	Session sequence number error
10030000	Function not supported	CONTROL=(DATA or CLEAR)
10000020	Request error	Command rejected
08210000	Session parameter not valid	Parameters not valid in BIND
08130000	Bracket bid reject—No RTR Forthcoming	BRACKET=BB and a bracket already exists [2]
0000*zzzz*	Other exception	Device exception—USENSEI values are defined in Table 16-4 on page 16-108.

Notes:

1. *xx* is defined in *SNA Formats*. For a PU type 1 3270 terminal, *yyyy* can be set to 0010 (intervention required). For a BSC 3270 terminal attached to a communication controller, *yyyy* represents the NCP system response byte and extended response byte returned for some path error conditions. For information on how these bytes are defined, refer to *NCP and EP Reference Summary and Data Areas*. See the "Bibliography" on page X-5.

2. This sense code applies only if bracket protocols are being used in the session.

Table 16-4. Explanation of USENSEI Information

USENSEI Byte 0								USENSEI Byte 1								Meaning
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Device busy
.	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Unit specify
.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Device end
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Transmission check
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	.	Command rejected
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	.	Intervention required
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	.	Equipment check
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	.	Data check or bus-out check
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	.	Control check
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	x	Operation check
x	x	x	.	.	.	.	.	x	x	.	.	.	.	.	.	Reserved

Note: Transmission check is indicated for a channel-related error (such as PCI, channel program check, protection check, channel data check, channel control check, interface control check, or chaining check) for a channel-attached non-SNA 3270.

The application program can disobey the LU type 0 protocols by attempting to send:

- A data-flow-control request

- A response

- A request indicating other than a single-request chain

- A request that does not ask for a definite or exception response type 1 (FME).

If you attempt any of the preceding items, the following results occur, depending upon the actual type of terminal used in the session:

- The SEND macroinstruction is rejected with (RTNCD,FDB2)=(X'14',X'47').
- VTAM returns a negative response.
- VTAM ignores the protocol violation, and unpredictable results can occur.

Chapter 17. Status Codes

About This Chapter

This chapter includes the following resource and session status information:

Resource Status Codes and Modifiers

VTAM provides detailed information on the status of a resource. This status is defined by a state code that contains up to 10 characters.

Note: The resource state code abbreviation might be truncated if optional status information is displayed in positions 4–10. For example, **ACTIV** is displayed if an LU is in an active state. If a session is queued, pending active, or active for this LU, the resource status modifier **/S** appears in positions 4 and 5, and **ACTIV** is truncated (**ACT/S**).

See "Resource Status Modifiers (Positions 4 and 5)" on page 17-16 and "Resource Status Field Information (Positions 6–10)" on page 17-16 for additional information.

The status code abbreviation appears in some VTAM messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command. See *VTAM Operation* for more information about the DISPLAY ID command and the messages issued by VTAM in response to this command.

Resource State Code Categories

The classification of states into the following major categories may aid in deciding if a problem exists. If problem determination is needed, refer to *VTAM Diagnosis*.

Category	Meaning
Final	VTAM has no further processing to do for the node.
Short Transient (Short)	The node is awaiting completion of an operation (such as I/O) that will take a relatively short time. If the node remains in this state for a long period of time, there is probably a hardware or software error.
Long Transient (Long)	The node is awaiting completion of an operation that will take a relatively long time. If the node remains in this state for an unreasonable length of time, there is probably a hardware or software error.
Suspended (Susp)	This node is awaiting processing of another node. When the awaited processing is completed, the status of this node should change. If the awaited processing is completed and this node remains in this state, there is probably a software problem.
Internal (Int)	This state is used within VTAM to direct processing. It should never be displayed. If it is, there is probably a software problem.

Resource State Code Values

The first byte represents the resource-status categories:

Value (hex)	Current State Category	Desired State Category
00	Inactive	Inactive
01	Pending inactive	Not used
02	Connectable	Connectable
03	Reactivate	Reactivate
04	Pending active	Not used
05	Active	Active
06	Routable	Routable

The second byte of RPRCURST and RPRDESST gives the specific resource status. The following table shows the 2 bytes in combination (for example, value hexadecimal 0001 indicates a category of 00 and a specific code of 01).

Notes on the following table:

1. The state abbreviations are listed in alphabetical sequence.

2. An asterisk (*) is used to denote state values that may appear in a 1-byte field containing a load status. These values describe the progress of a load requested by the physical unit on an ACTPU response.

3. A double asterisk (**) is used to denote state values that may appear in a 1-byte field containing the line trace, GPT trace, or SIT trace status.

Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
ACTIV	0505	Final	The resource is in the active state.
APEER	0501	Final	Attach PU type 4 or 5 (peer): The node is the backup link station to which a PU type 4 or 5 in another domain is attached.
CONCT	0200	Final	Connectable: A VARY ACT command has completed for a switched physical or logical unit, or for an application program. 1. For switched resources, a dial-in or dial-out request will be honored, but the resource is not in use at this time. 2. For application programs, an OPEN ACB has not yet been issued.
CTDER	041D	Susp	Contacted error: A node, such as a link station or physical unit, was being activated and the Contacted request was received indicating the Contacted error state. For a physical unit, a request to deactivate the resource has been scheduled. For a link station, if the NCP it is trying to contact is being activated, the link station activation will be suspended until the activation is completed; then the link station will be contacted again. A second CTDER causes deactivation of the link station.
CTD1	043D	Susp	Contacted(1): A link station was being activated, and received a Contacted request from the appropriate PU services. Because the communication controller contacted is being activated, the activation of the link station is suspended until the communication controller has been activated. Activation processing for the link station is redriven after the communication controller has been activated.

	Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
	CTRQI	043A	Susp	Contacted(2) request IPL: A node, such as a link station or a physical unit, is being activated, and the Contacted request indicates that reload is required. For a physical unit, a request to deactivate the resource has been scheduled. For a link station, if the NCP it is trying to contact is being activated, the link station activation will be suspended until the communication controller has been activated. The link station will then be contacted again. A second CTRQI deactivates the link station.
	CT1NS	040F	Susp	Contact(1) not sent: A link station reached the point in its activation where a Contact request should be sent, but the NCP to be contacted was not in a suitable state. The link station's activation is suspended and will be redriven when the NCP's activation reaches the point where it can be contacted (when its state is PAPU2).
	DALUC	011E	Susp	DACTLU complete: A DACTLU request was sent and the response was received, but some higher-level node recovery processing has started. This node will remain in this state until the higher-level process redrives it.
	DAPUC	011F	Int	DACTPU complete: A DACTPU request was sent as the result of a force deactivate or force reactivate command, and either the response was received or, in the case of a communication controller, a route failed and a DACTPU request was received.
	DEFND	0001	Short	Defined: A VARY ACT command is being processed for a major node. The major node and its subnodes are known to VTAM. The activation has been suspended while the processing of the command moves from one internal VTAM PAB to another.
*	DLLDD	05	Final	Loaded: The physical unit requested a load and that load has been successfully completed.
*	DLPAB	04	Short	Pending load abort: The physical unit's requested load cannot be completed; a request to cancel the load has been sent to the physical unit.
*	DLPLD	03	Long	Pending load: The physical unit is currently being loaded.
*	DLPRP	02	Short	Pending ACTPU response: An ACTPU request unit was sent to the physical unit, and VTAM is waiting for the ACTPU response by which the physical unit will indicate whether or not it needs to be loaded.
*	DLRST	01	Final	Reset: The physical unit is not being loaded.
	DUMPC	011B	Susp	Dump complete: A link station was used to dump an NCP and the dump is complete, but the recovery or deactivation of the NCP has not reached the point where link stations connected to that NCP are processed. For recovery, that point is reached when the NCP's load or dump procedure status is RESET. For a deactivation, that point is reached when the NCP's status is PRSET.
	FDSCC	0445	Int	Force Discontact completed: A Discontact has been sent as a result of a force deactivate or force reactivate command, and the response to the Discontact has been received.

Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
HLACF	0409	Int	Higher-level activate failed: A node was being activated, and activation of its higher-level node failed. For example, a channel-attached physical unit or logical unit was being activated, and PUB allocation failed for its associated channel. A deactivate request was scheduled for the channel-attached physical unit or logical unit.
HLACT	042D	Int	Higher-level activate complete: A node is being activated and its higher-level node has completed activation. For example, a channel-attached physical unit or logical unit is being activated, and the activation of the associated channel has been completed. The activation of the resource is about to begin.
IINOP	0005	Final	Inactive (Inoperative): The resource has been deactivated by an INOP request or a forced deactivate request.
INACS	0006	Final	Inactive with sessions: If the resource is a logical unit, the node is in the inactive state but may have active sessions. There is no LU-SSCP session, but the logical unit may have active LU-LU sessions. This state can occur when a cross-domain resource is made a same-domain resource as part of the takeover of the resources of an SSCP that failed.
			If the resource is a CDRM, the node is in an inactive state, but it supports active cross-domain LU-LU sessions. In this state, there is no SSCP-SSCP session, but the CDRM may be supporting active cross-domain LU-LU sessions. This state can occur when (1) the virtual route used by the SSCP-SSCP session is inoperative or has been deactivated by a DACTVR (FORCE), (2) activate CDRM contention has occurred, or (3) an unrecoverable error has been detected for the SSCP-SSCP session. The cross-domain active session, which used the SSCP-SSCP session to set up, will remain intact.
INACT	0003	Final	Inactive: The resource has been deactivated.
INACX	0007	Final	Inactive with address transforms: An external CDRM could not be activated. A gateway NCP along the path to the CDRM did not have enough information to support a cross-network session with the CDRM.
INOP	0441	Susp	Inoperative: An INOP request, route failure, or force reactivate command is being processed. Active user sessions have been terminated. The resource is about to be reactivated, but must wait for a higher-level node to activate it.
INVAP	0417	Int	Invalid Activate PU response: A node, such as a communication controller or physical unit, is being activated. The ACTPU request was sent, but the response is invalid. Two examples of invalid responses are (1) the response unit has invalid format or indicates the physical unit is not in COLD or ERP state and (2) the resource has been loaded and the contents ID is not the expected value. A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.

Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
LLQED	043B	Susp	Lower-level queued: A VARY ACT command is being processed for a communication controller, and the RDT segment has just been built. The network names of both the major node and its subnodes are known to VTAM. At least one of the subnode link stations has been queued on another link station queue, because it is an operand of the RNAME=*keyword* on the second communication controller's VARY ACT command. The activation of the communication controller has been suspended while the processing of the command moves from one internal VTAM PAB to another.
NACDR	042F	Int	Negative Activate CDRM response: A CDRM is being activated and the Activate CDRM request was sent, but the response was negative (the request failed). A request to deactivate the CDRM has been scheduled.
NACTL	0410	Int	Negative Activate LU response: A node, such as an application program or other logical unit was being activated, and the Activate LU request was sent, but the response was negative (the request failed). A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.
NACTP	0412	Int	Negative Activate PU response: A node, such as a communication controller or physical unit, was being activated and the Activate PU request was sent, but the response was negative, and the request failed. A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.
NADLK	0423	Int	Negative Add Link response: A channel link was being activated and an Add Link request was sent to the appropriate PU services. However, the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.
NADST	0420	Int	Negative Add Link Station response: A channel link station was being activated and an Add Link Station request was sent to the appropriate PU services. However, the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.
NALNK	0415	Int	Negative Activate Link response: A line was being activated, and the Activate Link request was sent, but the response was negative (the request failed). A request to deactivate the line has been scheduled.
NANNA	0431	Int	Negative allocate node network address: A node, such as a dynamically added physical unit or logical unit, was being activated, and the Request Network Address Assignment request was sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.
NASNA	0426	Int	Negative allocate subnode network addresses: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is being connected and the Request Network Address Assignment request has been sent to the appropriate PU services. However, the response was negative and the request failed. A request to disconnect the resource was scheduled.

Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
NCONO	0400	Int	Negative Connect Out response: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, was being connected and the Connect Out request was sent to the appropriate physical unit services, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to disconnect the resource was scheduled.
NCONT	041C	Int	Negative Contact response: A node, such as a link station or physical unit, was being activated and the Contact request was sent, but the response was negative (the request failed). A request to deactivate the resource has been scheduled.
NEVAC	0004	Final	Never activated: The resource has never been activated.
NFRSV	0407	Int	Negative FRS Control Vector: All the frame relay physical units in a particular frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET) were being activated, and the FRS Control Vector request was sent to the appropriate PU services. However, the response was negative, and the request failed. Requests to deactivate all the frame relay physical units in the FRSESET have been scheduled.
NLOAD	043C	Int	Negative load response: A communication controller was being activated and a Load request was sent to the appropriate physical unit services, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the communication controller was scheduled.
NNAUV	0403	Int	Negative Set NAU Control Vector: A node, such as a switched or dynamically added logical unit, was being connected and the Set NAU Control Vector request was sent to the appropriate physical unit services, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to disconnect the resource was scheduled.
NSARV	041A	Int	Negative Set SAR Control Vector: A node, such as a link station, was being activated and the Set SAR Control Vector request was sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.
NSDT	0428	Int	Negative SDT response: A communication controller was being activated and the Start Data Traffic request was sent, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the communication controller was scheduled.
NSNCP	042E	Int	Negative Switch to NCP response: A PEP link was being activated, and the Switch to NCP request was sent, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the PEP link was scheduled.
NSSSV	0405	Int	Negative Set SSS Control Vector: A node, such as a DR-added physical unit added by dynamic reconfiguration, or a switched physical unit, was being connected, and the Set SSS Control Vector request was sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was negative, and the request failed. A request to disconnect the node was scheduled.
NSTD	042A	Int	Negative Set Time and Date response: A node, such as a communication controller, was being activated and the Set Time and Date request was sent, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the node was scheduled.

Resource Status Codes and Modifiers

Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
NVYLM	0436	Int	Negative operator query (VFYLM) response: The resource was being activated and the response to the VTAM message IST361A was to terminate the NCP's activation. A request to deactivate the resource has been scheduled.
PABCN	010B	Short	Pending Abandon Connection response: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is about to become disconnected. The Abandon Connection request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PABCO	0116	Short	Pending Abandon Connection Out response: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is being disconnected and the Abandon Connect Out request has been sent to the appropriate physical unit services, but the response has not been received.
PACDR	0430	Long	Pending Activate CDRM response: A CDRM is being activated and the Activate CDRM request has been sent, but the response has not been received.
PACTL	0411	Short	Pending Activate LU response: A node, such as an application program or other logical unit, is being activated and the Activate LU request has been sent, but the response has not been received.
PADLK	0421	Short	Pending Add Link response: A channel link is being activated and an Add Link request was sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PADST	0419	Short	Pending Add Link Station response: A channel-link station is being activated and an Add Link Station request was sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PALNK	0416	Short	Pending Activate Link response: A line is being activated, and the Activate Link request has been sent, but the response has not been received.
PALUC	0434	Short	Pending Activate LU Cleanup response: An active logical unit is undergoing recovery processing. An ACTLU request has been sent, but the response has not been received.
PANNA	0432	Short	Pending allocate node network address: A node, such as a dynamically added physical unit or logical unit, is being activated and the Request Network Address Assignment request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was not received.
PAPU1	0413	Short or Long	Pending Activate PU(1) response: A communication controller is being activated, and may not need to be loaded. The ACTPU request was sent, but the response was not received. The sending of this request may have to wait for the availability of a virtual route. If one or more explicit routes are operative, this should be a short transient state while route activation proceeds. If no routes are operative, this may be a long transient state while VTAM waits for connectivity to be established along the route.

Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
PAPU2	0425	Short or Long	Pending Activate PU(2) response: A physical unit is being activated, did not need to be loaded or has been loaded, and the Activate PU request has been sent, but the response has not been received. For a communication controller, the sending of this request may have to wait for the availability of a virtual route. If one or more explicit routes are operative, this should effectively be a short transient state while route activation proceeds. If no routes are operative, this may be a long transient state while VTAM waits for connectivity to be established along the route.
PASNA	0427	Short	Pending allocate subnode network addresses: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is being connected. The Assign Network Address or Request Network Address Assignment request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was not received.
PBFSI	0448	Short	Pending BFSESSINFO: Takeover processing is in progress for an LU, and active sessions have not been completely reported to the SSCP.
PCDLA	0121	Short	Pending Cleanup DACTLINK active: A VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command was entered for an NCP-attached line whose status is active, pending active, or pending inactive. The lower level nodes are being deactivated, and a DACTLINK (cleanup) request was sent for the line, but the response has not yet been received.
PCDLI	0122	Short	Pending Cleanup DACTLINK inactive: A VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command was entered for an NCP-attached line whose status is not active, pending active, or pending inactive. A DACTLINK (cleanup) request was sent for the line, but the response has not yet been received.
PCONO	0401	Short	Pending Connect Out response: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is being connected and the Connect Out request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was not received.
PCON1	041E	Short	Pending Contact(1) response: A node, such as a link station, is being activated, and the first Contact request was sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was not received.
PCON2	0422	Short	Pending Contact(2) response: A node, such as a physical unit or link station, is being activated and the Contact request (second attempt for link station) has been sent to the appropriate physical unit services, but the response has not been received.
PCTD1	041F	Long	Pending Contacted(1) request: A node, such as a link station, is being activated, and the first Contact response was received as a positive response, but the Contacted request was not received. A communication controller will also be found in this state during activation while waiting for a link station connected to it to be activated. For CTC, if both sides are hung in PCTD1, enter VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE then VARY ACT on one side only to bypass the problem.

Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
PCTD2	0424	Long	Pending Contacted(2) request:
			A node, for example, a link station or a physical unit, is being activated. The final Contact request was sent by VTAM to the appropriate PU services and the response was received from the NCP, but the Contacted request has not been received from the remote device. A communication controller will also be found in this state (it is a suspended state in this case) during activation while waiting for a link station connected to it to be activated. The difference between PCTD2 and PCTD1 is that a communication controller in the PCTD1 state may be loaded if a link station receives a Contacted request indicating the NCP needs to be loaded, whereas in the PCTD2 state, both the link station and the NCP would be deactivated.

Notes:

1. When the remote device is a 3274, the most likely cause is the NRZI definition parameter. The NCP defaults to NRZI. If the NRZI definition parameter in the 3274 differs from that specified in the NCP, PCTD2 will result.

2. If a token-ring device connected to a SNA 3174 channel-attached controller is not logically and physically attached to the token ring at activation time, the device will remain in PCTD2 status until the device is made available.

3. A status of PCTD2 can be caused by an illegal cross-network activation attempt.

4. A status of PCTD2 can be caused by a bad cable at the local or remote device. Run the complete set of cable wrap tests at each location.

Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
PDACL	010F	Short	Pending DACTLU response: A node, such as an application program or a logical unit, is being disconnected or deactivated. The DACTLU request has been sent, but the response has not been received.
PDACP	0110	Short	Pending DACTPU response: A node, such as a communication controller or physical unit, is being disconnected or deactivated. The DACTPU request has been sent, but the response has not been received.
PDANC	0442	Short	Pending DACTPU ANSC: A DACTPU request was sent to the resource, but the response has not been received. The resource was being activated when the Automatic Network Shutdown Complete (ANSC) RU was received from the NCP. This request causes the SSCP to reset the SSCP-PU session and then resume the activation procedure.
PDANS	0104	Short	The Abandon Connect In request unit has been sent for a node such as a switched link.
PDELR	010E	Short	Pending Delete Network Resource response: A node, such as an application program, is being disconnected. The Delete Network Resource request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.

Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
PDGBK	0123	Short	Pending DACTLINK giveback: Records were lost when the VTAM subtask VTMTRACE was restarted. A VARY INACT,TYPE=GIVEBACK command was entered for an NCP attached line. A DACTLINK (giveback) request was sent for the line, but the response has not yet been received.
PDISC	010D	Short	Pending Discontact response: A node, such as a link station or physical unit, is being deactivated or disconnected. The Discontact request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PDLNK	0112	Short	Pending DACTLINK response: A line or channel-attached device is being deactivated, and the DACTLINK request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PDLUC	011D	Short	Pending Deactivate LU cleanup: An active logical unit is undergoing error-recovery processing and the DACTLU request has been sent, but the response has not been received.
PDMPC	0439	Long	Pending dump contention: VTAM is waiting for an indication from the communication controller to resume operation.
PDPA1	0443	Short	Pending DACTPU (ACT1): A DACTPU request was sent to the resource, but the response has not been received. The communication controller was being activated and was found already loaded. When the DACTPU response is received, this state is exited and processing continues from the beginning. Another attempt to load is allowed.
PDPA2	0444	Short	Pending DACTPU (ACT2): A DACTPU has been sent to the resource, but the response has not been received. If the resource is a physical unit type 4, it was being activated and a load was performed. Once the DACTPU response is received, the activation of the communication controller will proceed. If the resource is a BSC 3270 physical unit, a general poll failure occurred and the DACTPU was sent to clean up internal control blocks. When the response is received, an ACTPU will be sent.
PFDCP	0440	Short	Pending Force DACTPU response: A DACTPU has been sent as a result of a force-reactivate or force-deactivate command against a node, such as a communication controller. The response has not been received.
PFDLU	0120	Short	Pending Force DACTLU response: A DACTLU has been sent as a result of a force-deactivate command for the logical unit, but the response has not yet been received.
PFDMP	0119	Short	Pending Dump response: A dump is being performed on a communication controller over a link station, and it has not yet completed processing.
PFDSC	042C	Short	Pending Force Discontact response: A physical unit is being forced to deactivate or forced to reactivate and the Discontact request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PFNNA	011C	Short	Pending free node network address: A node, such as a switched or dynamically added physical unit or logical unit, is being deactivated. The Free Network Address request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.

Resource Status Codes and Modifiers

Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
PFRSV	042F	Susp	Pending FRS Control Vector response: A frame relay physical unit is being activated and one of the following has occurred: • The other physical units in the frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET) have not received positive RNAA responses. • The FRS Control Vector request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PFSNA	010C	Short	Pending free subnode network addresses: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is being disconnected. The Free Network Address request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PHLAC	040A	Susp	Pending higher-level activation: A node is awaiting activation of its higher-level node. For example, a channel-attached physical unit or logical unit is being activated, and the request to activate the associated channel (that is, the associated PUB) has not completed.
PHLIN	0102	Susp	Pending higher-level deactivation: A node is inactive and its higher-level node is being deactivated. For example, a channel-attached physical unit is inactive and the associated channel PUB is being deallocated.
PINAC	0100	Long	Pending inactive: CDRM is being deactivated.
PLOAD	040E	Long	Pending load: Either an NCP is being activated and a load operation has begun, or a peripheral physical unit, such as an 8775, is being activated, the physical unit has requested a load, and the SSCP sent the load request to an application program defined in the CNM routing tables. The physical unit has not received a response.
PLODC	043E	Long	Pending load contention: VTAM is waiting for an indication from the communication controller to resume operation.
PLSTC	043F	Long	Pending load station conditional: Activation processing for a communication controller is waiting for the link station over which the communication controller will be loaded to become available. When the link station is capable of being used for loading, if the link station is a channel link station, VTAM determines if the communication controller is loaded. If it is, a load is not done and activation proceeds. If it is not a channel link station, or if the communication controller is not loaded, a load is performed.
PLSTU	040D	Long	Pending load station unconditional: Activation processing for a communication controller will be loaded to become available. When the link station is capable of being used for loading, a load of the NCP will be done.
PMALD	0446	Long	Pending migration ACTPU load/dump procedure: An NCP session recovery loop has been suspended because of an ongoing load or dump operation.
PMATM	0447	Long	Pending migration ACTPU timer: An NCP is waiting for the expiration of a time interval before retrying session activation.
PNAUV	0404	Short	Pending Set NAU Control Vector response: A node, such as a switched or dynamically added logical unit, is being connected, and the Set NAU Control Vector request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.

Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
PNFY1	0113	Long	Pending Notify(1): A node, such as a logical unit, is being deactivated or disconnected. The request to terminate user sessions has been scheduled, but the Notify request indicating that the user sessions have ended has not yet been received. For example, the application program did not issue CLSDST.
PNFY2	0108	Long	Pending Notify(2): A node, such as a logical unit, is about to become connectable and the request to terminate any queued user sessions has been scheduled. However, the Notify request indicating that the user sessions have ended has not yet been received.
PNFY3	0105	Long	Pending Notify(3): A node is about to become inactive and the request to terminate queued user sessions has been scheduled. However, the Notify request indicating that the user sessions have ended has not yet been received.
POAS1	0437	Long	Pending operator query (AUTOSYN1) response: A communication controller is being activated, and message IST183A, which asks if the communication controller should be reloaded or re-synchronized, has been entered. The message was sent after the communication controller was contacted but before an SSCP-PU session was established. The reply was not received.
POAS2	0438	Long	Pending operator query (AUTOSYN2) response: A communication controller is being activated, and message IST183A, which asks if the communication controller should be reloaded or re-synchronized, has been issued. The message was sent after an SSCP-PU session was established with the communication controller. The reply was not received.
PREQC	0402	Long	Pending Request Contact request: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is being connected and the Connect Out response has been received, but the Request Contact request has not been received.
PRMPO	0103	Short	Pending RMPO response: A Remote Power Off request has been sent over a link station and the response has not been received.
PRSET	0101	Short	Pending reset: The resource is inactive, but the network name is still known to VTAM.
PSARV	041B	Short	Pending Set SAR Control Vector response: A node, such as a link station, is being activated and the Set SAR Control Vector request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PSDT	0429	Short	Pending Start Data Traffic response: A node, such as a communication controller, was being activated, and the Start Data Traffic request was sent, but the response was not received.
PSNCP	0414	Short	Pending Switch to NCP response: A PEP link is being activated, and the Switch to NCP request was sent, but the response has not been received.
PSSSV	0406	Short	Pending Set SSS Control Vector response: A switched physical unit is being connected, or a dynamically added physical unit is being activated, and the Set SSS Control Vector request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.

Resource Status Codes and Modifiers

Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
PSTD	042B	Short	Pending Set Time and Date response: A communication controller was being activated, and the Set Time and Date request was sent, but the response was not received.
PSUBD	0502	Susp	Pending subnode definition: The resource is active but is waiting for dynamic subnodes to be defined. If a switched line is in this state it cannot be used for dial out.
PSUBR	0504	Susp	Pending subnode release: An acquired communication controller that was activated before it was acquired is being released; that is, a request to release the subnodes in the unowned portion of the communication controller is in progress.
PSUB1	0115	Susp	Pending subnode deactivate(1): A node supporting subnodes, for example, an application program, communication controller, link, or physical unit, is being deactivated or disconnected. Terminate requests for user sessions for application programs or LUs are being performed.
PSUB2	010A	Susp	Pending subnode deactivate(2): A node supporting subnodes, for example, an application program, communication controller, link, or physical unit, is about to become connectable. Terminate requests for queued user sessions for application programs or LUs are being performed.
PSUB3	0107	Susp	Pending subnode deactivate(3): A node supporting subnodes, for example, an application program, communication controller, link, or physical unit, is about to become inactive. Terminate requests for queued user sessions that apply to application programs or LUs are being performed.
PSWEP	0111	Short	Pending Switch to EP response: A PEP link has been deactivated. The Switch to EP Mode request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PTRM1	0114	Short	Pending Terminate(1) response: A node, such as a logical unit, is being deactivated or disconnected. The request to terminate user sessions has been scheduled, but the response has not yet been received.
PTRM2	0109	Short	Pending Terminate(2): A node, such as a logical unit, is about to become connectable, and the request to terminate queued user sessions has been scheduled. However, the response has not yet been received.
PTRM3	0106	Short	Pending Terminate(3) response: A logical unit is about to become inactive and the request to terminate queued user sessions has been scheduled, but the response has not yet been received.
PVYLM	0435	Long	Pending operator query (VFYLM) response: The resource is being activated and the VTAM operator message IST361A or IST937A has been issued, but the reply has not yet been received. Message IST361A asked the operator if he wanted to load the NCP or terminate the NCP's activation. Message IST937A asked the operator if he wanted to reload the NCP, inactivate the NCP, or ignore the correlator mismatch.
P095A	0118	Long	Pending operator query response: An ERP has issued message IST095A asking whether an ERP dump is desired. The reply has not been received.

	Resource State	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
	P284A	0408	Long	Pending operator query response: A communication controller is being recovered and message IST284A, asking whether the communication controller should be reloaded, has been issued. The reply has not been received.
	RACTH	0301		Reactivate at higher level: The resource is being deactivated and, once inactive, will wait for its reactivation to be driven by a higher-level node. (This is a desired state only.)
	RACTN	0300		Reactivate at this level: The resource is being deactivated and will then be reactivated at this level. (This is a desired state only.)
	RADDF	0433	Int	RDTADD failed: A node was being activated and the request to add the associated network address to the VTAM RDTADD data base has failed. A request to deactivate the resource has been scheduled.
	RDIAL	0201		Redial: A switched physical unit is being disconnected and an attempt to redial the physical unit will be made once disconnection is complete. (This is a desired state only.)
	RELSD	0002	Final	Released: A physical unit has been released, or it exists in the unowned portion of an activated-before-acquired communication controller and has not yet been acquired.
	RESET	0000	Final	Reset: VTAM built a control block to represent the resource, but the resource has not been added to the symbol table. The resource is not usable by VTAM. You may have a duplicate resource name. For NCP resources, you may need to enter a VTAM VARY ACQ command to acquire the resource before using it.
	RINAC	0600	Long	Routable, Inactive: A MODIFY LL2 command is being processed for an inactive, dynamically added physical unit. In order to process the command, a network address had to be obtained for the physical unit. When the LL2 test is terminated, the physical unit will be returned to the inactive state.
	RRLSD	0601	Long	Routable, Released: A MODIFY LL2 command is being processed for a released, dynamically added physical unit. In order to process the command, a network address had to be obtained for the physical unit. When the LL2 test is terminated, the physical unit will be returned to the released state.
**	TRACT	03	Final	Active: The trace indicated is active.
**	TRPAR	02	Short	Pending ACT TRACE: The trace is being activated and the ACTTRACE request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
**	TRPDR	01	Short	Pending DACTTRACE: The trace is being deactivated and the DACTTRACE request has been sent.
**	TRRES	00	Final	Reset: The trace indicated is not active.
	183AF	0418	Int	Operator query (AUTOSYNCH) failed: A request to issue message IST183A was scheduled, but the message could not be issued. Processing continues as if the reply were negative.
	284AF	0407	Int	Operator query failed: A request to issue message IST284A has been scheduled, but the message could not be issued. Processing continues as if the reply were negative.

Resource Status Modifiers (Positions 4 and 5)

The following status modifiers can appear in positions 4 and 5 of the state field. Only one modifier will be present at a time.

Modifier	Meaning
/C	A session between this node and its controlling application program is active, pending active, or queued.
/I	Persistent session recovery is in progress.
/R	Persistent session recovery is pending.
/S	A session is queued, pending active, or active for this logical unit or terminal. See "Session States and Modifiers" on page 17-17 for a description of these session initiation states.

Note: Because the abbreviation of the state code is truncated to 3 characters prior to adding the 2-character status modifier, the characters that make the state code unique (the fourth and fifth characters) might be lost. For example, if the /I modifier is appended to PNFY1, PNFY2, or PNFY3, the new state code is PNF/I. It is not possible to determine the original state code in this situation.

Resource Status Field Information (Positions 6–10)

The following resource status information can appear in character positions 6–10 in the resource status field in VTAM messages.

If a character position is not used, a hyphen (-) is displayed. For example, **ACTIV--S--** is displayed if the logical unit or cross-domain resource (CDRSC) is in an active state and defined as a shadow resource.

Resource Information	Character Position	Meaning
A	10	**VSE** A call progress signal (CPS) has occurred and VTAM is delaying the retry attempt until the delay timer expires.
B	10	The link station is functioning as a backup for another link station (in certain migration situations).
D	10	The resource has been added or moved using dynamic reconfiguration.
E	10	The link station or cross-subarea link has been explicitly activated.
F	10	The link station was implicitly activated as a backup.
G	10	The resource is a logical line.
I	10	The link station or cross-subarea link has been implicitly (or automatically) activated, as a result of activating a resource to which this link or link station is subordinate or adjacent. See "VARY ACT Command" in *VTAM Operation* for an explanation of using the RNAME operand or the U operand to automatically activate link stations.
L	8	An independent LU is using this PU as an adjacent link station.
M	6	Takeover is in progress for the PU.

Resource Information	Character Position	Meaning
N	7	The resource was not originally owned by the host processing the DISPLAY command.
R	9	A test-resolve retry condition exists for a local area network active leased line. This condition indicates that VTAM LAN support is sending test LPDUs to a station to resolve a route and will continue to do so until either the station is active or the operator deactivates the line.
S	8	The logical unit or cross-domain resource (CDRSC) is defined as a shadow resource. See the *VTAM Network Implememtation Guide* for more information.
T	10	The resource (link, physical unit, or logical unit) is attached through the programmed resource capability (NTO) of the NCP.
X	9	The resource was dynamically created from a model definition.
Y	10	The cross-domain resource (CDRSC) was created dynamically.

Session States and Modifiers

This section lists all session states and session status modifiers issued in DISPLAY SESSIONS and DISPLAY ID commands.

Session State Modifiers and Suffixes

Session states can be followed by one or more session status modifiers or by a session state suffix of -P or -S.

Session status modifiers

Session status modifiers appear in positions 6–8 of the session state.

Note: Part of the session state might be truncated if a modifier is present. For example, if code PDSRLST is issued with status modifier /C, VTAM displays **PDSRL/C**. Because the first 5 characters of session states are unique, it is still possible to identify the original session state.

See "Session Status Modifiers (Positions 6–8)" on page 17-24 for a listing of possible session status modifiers.

Session state suffixes (-P and -S)

If the session state is displayed with a suffix of -P, for example ACTIV-P, the resource is the primary LU.

If the session state is displayed with a suffix of -S, for example ACTIV-S, the resource is the secondary LU.

Session Initiation States

A session state can be classified into one of the following three groups:

Q (Queued)

- If the session state is preceded by **A-**, the session is traversing the APPN portion of the network. The session is considered *queued* when the

session request has been received at a node performing only APPN functions for this session.

Note: The VARY TERM command cannot be used to terminate sessions in any state that is preceded by **A-**.

- For all other states, the session is considered *queued* under the following circumstances:

  - A session request has been received, but session establishment has not located the resources required for the session.

  - The resources required for the session have been located; however, the resources are temporarily unavailable for sessions. Further session establishment procedures have been suspended until the resource is available. The session is in a reallocation pending state.

P/A (Pending Active)

A session is considered *pending active* when both resources required for session setup have been successfully located and are available for sessions. Session establishment proceeds.

ACT (Active)

A session is considered *active* (ACT) when all session start signals have been received, and a session has been successfully established.

The following table lists the possible session states.

Note: If the session state is preceded by **A-**, the session is traversing the APPN portion of the network. See "Session Initiation States" on page 17-17 for more information about these queued session states.

Session State	Status	Meaning
A-PCOS	Q	Pending COS reply.
A-PCRYPT	Q	Pending cryptographic keys.
A-PDS	Q	VTAM has an APPN locate chain for the session. A search may be in progress or completed, but the session is not fully active yet. To determine the complete status of the session, use the SID and LU names from the message to find the LUs and session in this and other hosts.
A-PNCOSM	Q	Pending entry COS mapping.
A-PRSCV	Q	Pending RSCV reply.
A-PSACF	Q	Pending subarea chain flow.
A-PSAR	Q	Pending Subarea reply.
A-PTGVS	Q	Pending TG reply.
A-PXCOSM	Q	Pending exit COS mapping.

Session State	Status	Meaning
A-QUEUE	Q	This LU-LU session is queued. One of the LUs is at its session limit or is not available. If this VTAM is functioning as an APPN network node server and is not doing any subarea routing, this state is the only queued state that is displayed. If this VTAM does subarea routing, in either a pure subarea or mixed APPN/subarea network, one of the other queued session states listed in this table will be displayed.
ACTIV	ACT	The session is active. A session has been successfully established.
ADIALIP	P/A	Dial in progress for APPN LU.
CDPRIP	Q	CDINIT pending cross-domain routing completion. Another request is pending for the specified LU, and this session will wait for routing to complete.
DDIALIP	Q	Dial in progress for DLU. A session will stay in DDIALIP until the DIAL START process completes. This process includes completing the connection and activating the PU and its subordinate resources. The length of time a session stays in DDIALIP is dependent upon the network configuration.
DLUCOMP	Q	DLU direction processing complete.
DLUPROR	Q	DLU direction processing required.
DLURNAA	Q	DLU direction RNAA processing needed.
DNOTFYNN	Q	Destination notification not necessary
DRNASUS	Q	DLU direction RNAA processing suspended pending termination using same PLU network address.
DSSPD	Q	DSRLST pending cross-domain routing in progress. The DSRLST will be sent when routing is complete for the previous request.
INITC	Q	The SIB has been initialized.
INITSENT	Q	INIT or CDINIT response has been sent.
NULL	Q	Initial state of session.
ODIALIP	Q	Dial in progress for the OLU.
OLUEC	Q	OLU endpoint processing complete.
OLUCOMP	Q	OLU direction processing complete.
OLUEN	Q	OLU endpoint domain processing needed.
OLUPROR	Q	OLU direction processing required.
OLURNAA	Q	OLU direction RNAA processing needed.
ORNASUS	Q	OLU direction RNAA processing suspended pending termination of a session using same PLU network address.
PADIAL	P/A	Pending dial response for APPN LU.

Session State	Status	Meaning
PARAMRU	P/A	Pending APPN LU address assignment. A network address was needed for one of the LUs. VTAM has either sent an RNAA to the boundary function that owns the adjacent link station for one of the LUs or has sent a CDINNIT format 5 to the SSCP at the end of a VRTG and is waiting a response.
PARSCV	P/A	Pending APPN RSCV calculation for SLU initiated sessions.
PBFCINIT	P/A	Pending BFCINIT response.
PBIPLUBF	P/A	Pending receipt of the BFINIT from the boundary function of the APPN PLU.
PBISLUBF	P/A	Pending receipt of the BFINIT from the boundary function of the APPN SLU.
PCDCQ	Q	Pending CDCINIT request. This state is set when the SSCP(PLU) has sent or received CDINIT response and is waiting for the SSCP(SLU) to send CDCINIT. If a CDCINIT arrives before this state is reached, the CDCINIT is queued with no state change.
PCDCS	P/A	Pending CDCINIT response.
PCDDQ	Q	Pending CDINITDQ response. This state is set when the session was reallocated and a CDCINIT DQ request was sent.
PCDINIT	Q	Pending CDINIT response.
PCFRES	Q	Pending generic resource resolution for destination LU (DLU).
PCFUPD	Q	Pending coupling facility update for origination LU (OLU).
PCINIT	P/A	Pending CINIT or BFCINIT response.
PCIST	P/A	Pending CINIT or BFCINIT response and session start has already been received.
PCRCQ	Q	Pending session cryptographic key for CINIT request.
PCRCS	Q	Pending session cryptographic key for CINIT response.
PCRDQ	Q	Pending session cryptographic key for DEQUEUE request.
PCRDS	Q	Pending session cryptographic key for DEQUEUE response.
PCRYPK	Q	Pending cryptographic keys.
PDDIAL	Q	Pending dial response for the DLU.
PDLUIO	Q	Pending USS message response in DLU direction. The DLU device must respond to the USS message or no sessions will be initialized.
PDNETDET	Q	Pending DSRLST response for determination of the network identifier of the destination LU. A DSRLST has been sent for another session.

Session State	Status	Meaning
PDRAMRU	Q	DLU pending response from address manager for a request.
PDRDS	Q	Pending resource discovery search (RDS) completion.
PDRNAAD	Q	DLU RNAA response pending from the gateway NCP in the OLU direction.
PDSRLST	Q	Pending direct search list type 01 and 02 response. These types of direct search are sent from the SSCP (OLU) when an autologon session establishment is in progress between a dial SLU and a cross domain PLU, or when a DSRLST is sent for NETID determination.
PNOTIFYV	P/A	Pending NOTIFY(A) for VRTG.
PODIAL	Q	Pending dial response for OLU.
POLUIO	Q	Pending USS message response in OLU direction. The OLU device must respond to the USS message or no sessions will be initialized.
PORAMRU	Q	OLU pending response from address manager for a request.
PORNAAO	Q	An RNAA response is pending from gateway NCP in the OLU direction.
POSACOM	Q	Pending Override Session Address (OSA) completion. This state is set when a session is initiated to a non-SNA SLU, and a previous session with the SLU is terminated.
PPCQRPY	Q	Pending PCID_QUERY_REPLY IPS from the APPN side of the node.
PRAV1	Q	Pending resource available. A resource was found during OLU processing that was unavailable. Session setup will continue when the LU becomes available.
PRAV2	Q	Pending resource available. A resource was found during DLU processing that was unavailable. Session setup will continue when the LU becomes available.
PRAV3	P/A	Status checking found an APPN logical unit's PU temporarily unavailable. Session setup will wait on the PU to become available.
PREALC	Q	Pending re-allocation. A session has been queued.
PRMRC	Q	Pending request multiple routes inter-process signal (IPS) for CDINIT.
PRMRD	Q	Pending request multiple routes inter-process signal (IPS) for DSRLST.
PRSCDPRE	Q	Pending RSCV precalculation for the DLU.
PRSCOPRE	Q	Pending RSCV precalculation for the OLU.
PRSCVD	Q	Pending RSCV in the DLU direction.
PSCRYP	Q	Pending send of the cryptographic control vector by the primary XRF session.

Session State	Status	Meaning
PSEST	P/A	Pending SESSST or BFSESSST request. The session can be expecting any of several signals. Use D NET,SESSIONS,SID= command to see specific signals needed.
PSETCVR	Q	Pending SETCV response.
PSHRP	Q	Pending request single hop route reply.
PSLUIO	Q	Pending USS message response in SLU direction. The SLU device must respond to the USS message or no sessions will be initialized.
PSSADR	Q	Pending Set Session Address (SSA) response. SSA is sent as part of initiation when the SLU is a non-SNA LU and not in the same domain.
PTAKOVER	Q	Pending SSCP takeover is complete.
PTCRXCRS	Q	Pending translation of cryptographic keys for the CDINIT response for an XRF backup session.
PTCRYP	Q	Pending translation of cryptographic keys for the backup XRF session.
PXASL	Q	Pending associated LU name translation
PXDA1CDI	Q	Pending DLU alias to real translation. This SSCP located a USERVAR for the DLU and is attempting to translate the DLU real name into an alias name.
PXDA2CDT	Q	Pending DLU alias to real translation. Another SSCP located a USERVAR for the DLU and returned the value as a real name to this SSCP. VTAM is attempting to translate this real name into an alias name.
PXDA3DSL	Q	Pending DLU alias to real translation. During DSRLST response processing, VTAM is attempting to translate the DLU real name into an alias name.
PXDGC	Q	Pending DLU direction COS translation.
PXDLO	Q	Pending DLU logon mode translation.
PXDRD	Q	Pending DLU real name translation.
PXOGC	Q	Pending OLU direction COS translation.
REALCOM	Q	Re-allocation complete.
REALIP	Q	Re-allocation in progress. The session is currently being re-allocated.
SETCVCOM	Q	SETCV complete.
SEIPRT	Q	SESSEND in progress during routing. Routing will continue when the previous session completes termination.
SEOIP	Q	SESSEND processing in progress in OLU domain. A duplicate session exists, and this session will be suspended until termination processing has completed for the duplicate session.
UNKNOWN	Q	The session state could not be determined.

Session Termination States

Termination states that follow are set during termination processing of a session:

NULL	The initial state. Termination is not in progress.
OSARECV	OSA response received.
PBFCLN	Pending BFCLEANUP response.
PCDTM	Pending CDTERM response. This is CDTERM sent for termination.
PCLNP	Pending CLEANUP response.
PCTMR	Pending CTERM response.
PINITO	Pending initiation I/O completion.
PLUIO	Pending USSMSG response from the SLU. A USSMSG was sent to the SLU and VTAM is waiting for a response. The termination of this session will complete when the device responds.
PLUCIO	USSMSG response from the SLU has been received and the session termination is continuing.
PSESEND	Pending SESSEND or BFSESSEND. The session can expect any of several *session end* signals. Use D NET,SESSIONS,SID command to see specific signals needed.
	Note: Pending session end can also occur as a result of session outage notification processing when pre-V3R2 SSCPs are involved in the session setup even though the session may not currently be in termination.
PSESF	Pending CDSESSSF response.
PSETF	Pending CDSESSTF response.
POSAR	Pending Override Session Address (OSA) response. An OSA request was sent to the non-SNA SLU requesting termination.
UNKNOWN	The session state could not be determined.

Session Status Modifiers (Positions 6–8)

The following session status modifiers can appear in positions 6–8 of the session state. These can occur in any order.

Status Modifier	Meaning
/B	A session establishment request is pending.
/C	One of the session partners is a controlling LU. /C is displayed only by the SLU (that is, the host which entered the VARY LOGON).
/DL	The session is a CP-SVR session.
/I	Persistent session recovery is in progress.
/P	The session is a primary XRF session.
/R	Persistent session recovery is pending.
/U	A session termination request is pending.
/X	The session is a backup XRF session.
/CI	One of the session partners is a controlling LU and persistent session recovery is in progress. /CI is displayed only by the SLU (the host that issued the VARY LOGON).
/CP	The session is a CP-CP session.
/CR	One of the session partners is a controlling LU and persistent session recovery is pending. /CR is displayed only by the SLU (the host that issued the VARY LOGON).
/PB	The session is a primary XRF session, and a session establishment request is pending.
/PC	The session is primary XRF session, and one of the session partners is a controlling LU.
/PI	The session is a primary XRF session, and persistent session recovery is in progress.
/PR	The session is a primary XRF session, and persistent session recovery is pending.
/PU	The session is a primary XRF session, and a session termination request is pending.
/XB	The session is a backup XRF session, and a session establishment request is pending.
/XC	The session is a backup XRF session, and one of the session partners is a controlling LU.

/XI   The session is a backup XRF session, and persistent session recovery is in progress.

/XR   The session is a backup XRF session, and persistent session recovery is pending.

/XU   The session is a backup XRF session, and a session termination request is pending.

Chapter 18. Cancel Codes (VSE)

About This Chapter

If an application program's partition is canceled, VTAM supplies a cancel code on all associated dumps. Some VTAM messages also pass on cancel codes as an aid to understanding a particular error condition.

Message IST252I also passes function codes related to cancel codes **40** and **41**. See cancel codes **40** and **41** in the following list for an explanation of these function codes.

Note: If the code displayed in the message is not included in the following list, it may be a System/370 program interruption code. See the *Enterprise System Architecture/370 Reference Summary* for more information about these codes.

Cancel code and function code (in hexadecimal):

00   Default – issued if no other code applies

08   CANCEL request from VSE/POWER

09   CANCEL request from LIOCS

0A   Either of the following occurred:

- Error in system's access control table
- Processing error during an access-control operation.

0B   Access control violation

0C   Failure in an interactive VSE/ICCF partition

0D   Program check in a subsystem or appendage routine

0E   Page fault in a subsystem or appendage routine

0F   Invalid disk address for an FBA system disk file

10   Normal end-of-job

11   No channel-program translation for unsupported device

12   Insufficient buffer space for channel-program translation

14   Page pool too small

15   Page fault in disabled program

17   Program request (same as 23 but causes dump because subtasks were attached when main task issued CANCEL macroinstruction)

18   Eliminates cancel message when main task issues DUMP macroinstruction with subtasks attached

19   I/O operator option

1A   I/O error

1B   Channel failure

1C   CANCEL ALL macroinstruction

1D	Main task termination
1E	Unknown ENQ requester
1F	CPU failure
20	Program check
21	Invalid SVC
22	Phase not found
23	Program request
24	Operator intervention
25	Invalid address
26	SYSxxx not assigned (unassigned LUB code)
	Note: If the CCB is not available, the logical unit is STSxxx.
27	Undefined logical unit
28	Phase too long for LTA or partition
29	Invalid library structure
2A	I/O error on page data set
2B	I/O error during fetch from PCIL
2C	Invalid parameter passed by PHO routine
2D	Program cannot be executed or restarted because of failing storage block
2E	Invalid resource request (possible deadlock)
2F	More than 255 PFIX requests for 1 page
30	Reading past /& statement (on SYSRDR or SYSIPT)
32	Invalid DASD address
33	No long seek (disk)
34	GETVIS space exhausted
35	Job control open failure
36	Page fault in I/O appendage routine
38	Wrong privately translated CCW
39	Error in SYSLOG channel program
3A	Spool request out of sequence in SYSLOG channel program
3B	Request from VSE/OCCF canceled.
3C	Request from VSE/OCCF canceled.
3D	PFIX request failed.
40	Task terminated by VTAM

2101	A VTAM validity check of the user's request parameter list (RPL) failed because the RPL does not have the same protection key as the application program's task control block (TCB).

	7001	The user's event control block (ECB) is invalid.
	7002	A VTAM request for storage failed.
	7003	The user's request parameter list (RPL) is invalid.
41		Invalid VTAM condition code
	0000	A VTAM HALT CANCEL command has been successfully processed.
	7002	Storage was not available to drive a user exit.
	7005	VTAM was unable to restore its registers from the RPH after a user exit routine returned to VTAM.
	7006	CPPROC was unable to obtain adequate storage from the vary work area (VWA).
	7007	TPEXIT code was entered while the process was holding a process scheduling services (PSS) lock.
	7008	A CPWAIT was attempted with an event ID length greater than EIDMAX.
	7009	A message module needs more vary work area (VWA) storage within the component recovery area (CRA) than is currently available.
	7010	A GETRDTE or RDTFIND for a resource failed because the resource definition table entry (RDTE) chain has been corrupted.
	7012	A lock's count shows no user is holding the lock, but the lock is held.
	7013	Lock hierarchy violation.
	7014	TSLINK found the component recovery area (CRA) too small to hold all of the data.
	7015	A transmission sybsystem control block (TSCB) was encountered that is not valid.
	7071	A RELSTORE was issued for a previously freed buffer.
	7072	A VTFREE was issued for a previously freed area.
	7074	A VTFREE was issued for a buffer that is not valid.
	7075	A VTFREE was issued for a previously freed storage area.
	7077	Storage management header (SMHDR) has been overlaid.
	FE02	A pool has been defined by the POOLDEF macro with an unacceptable length or the lengths in a variable-length pool were not defined in ascending order.
	FF02	A FREEBLK macroinstruction returned a nonzero return code.
	FF03	A utility module detected a function code that is not valid.
	FF04	A request, response, or vector was not defined to the RU information table.

	FF05	The main entry for the extended router was invoked but processing was already occurring within a CALLSSCP environment.
	FF06	No sense code was set, but one should have been.
	FF07	The CPCBURC field contained no format, but the response has a format.
	FF09	The VWA area in use is too small to satisfy this request.
	FF10	A request was made to queue a response to a process anchor block (PAB).
	FF11	A suspend code that is not valid was passed to suspend.
	FF12	A SENDER invocation that is not valid was made.
	FF13	An unexpected value was received. The value may be valid in another context.
	FF14	An unexpected finite state machine (FSM) state was encountered.
	FF15	An unexpected field value was encountered for an enumerated type.
	FF16	An unexpected control block was received as input.
	FF17	A session information block (SIB) or SIB address that is not valid was passed to FREESIB.
	FF18	The SENDER buffer area is not large enough.
	FF19	The DETERMINER routine returned results that are not valid.
	FF20	The BUILD routine returned results that are not valid.
	FF22	SRTDEL failed.
41		Invalid VTAM condition.
42		DASD file protection violation (program attempted access beyond file extent limits)
43		Program cannot be run in dynamic partitions.
44		Security manager error.
45		Execution mode violation.
46		Error using data space services
FF		Multiple cancel condition (see SYSLST for details)
	xx	Indicates one of the following:

- Unrecognized cancel code
- Supervisor catalog failure
- IPL failure.

The cancel code is not significant in case of a supervisor catalog or IPL failure, because the system is placed in the wait state without any further processing by the terminator.

Note: In addition to recognizing the preceding cancel codes, the terminator also recognizes the same codes with the hexadecimal 80 bit on (cancel occurred in LTA). The hexadecimal 80 bit is tested by $$BEOJ and subsequently reset.

Chapter 19. Wait State Event Codes and IDs

About This Chapter

Wait state event codes and IDs are used to determine why VTAM is in a wait state.

SSCP, PU services, LU services, and network operator services processes that are in wait states are represented by a waiting request element (WRE) queued off the LQAB of the subcomponent that controls the waiting process. The WRE for a process contains a 2-byte event code that identifies the event so you do not have to look at the event ID itself.

For an overview of the wait procedure, see Chapter 2, "Collecting Documentation for Specific Types of Problems" in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

Codes 0102-010A (Configuration Services LQAB Group)

Wait state event codes and IDs associated with the configuration services miscellaneous command LQAB group and their meanings are as follows:

Event Code 0102

Explanation: Configuration services is waiting for an NCP to become active. *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte NCP network address.

Event ID: EIDCNACT

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxx*

Event Code 0103

Explanation: Configuration services is waiting for a link to become active. *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte NCP network address, *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte link network address.

Event ID: EIDCLACT

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy* 0000

Event Code 0104

Explanation: Configuration services is waiting for the response to an Activate or Deactivate Connect In request (for a VARY ANS command). *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte NCP network address. *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte link network address.

Event ID: EIDCCIRS

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy* 0001

Event Code 0105

> **Explanation:** Configuration services is waiting for the response to an activate generalized PIU trace or a deactivate generalized PIU trace request. *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte NCP network address; *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte trace-resource network address (a PU, LU, Line, or NCP for GPT); *zzzzzz* is the 3-byte SNA request code of the Activate/Deactivate Trace RU; *aa* is the 1-byte trace RU type byte.
>
> **Event ID:**　　EIDCTRRS
>
> **Event Format:**　*xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy zzzzzz aa*

Event Code 0106

> **Explanation:** Session services is waiting for an LU to become stable (for example, for error recovery to be completed) so that a session may be set up. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network name of the LU.
>
> **Event ID:**　　EIDCSTBL
>
> **Event Format:**　0000 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Event Code 0107

> **Explanation:** Configuration services is waiting for the response to an activate or deactivate NETCTLR request. *xxx...xxx* is the 16-byte activate or deactivate trace ID (EIDCTRRS). *yyy...yyy* is the 8-byte name of the line.
>
> **Event ID:**　　EIDCTNRS
>
> **Event Format:**　*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy*

Event Code 0108

> **Explanation:** Configuration services is waiting for the response to an RNAA for an independent LU when processing and ACT trace command. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte name of the LU resource. *yyyyyy* is the 3-byte SNA request code for RNAA.
>
> **Event ID:**　　EIDCTRNA
>
> **Event Format:**　*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyy*

Event Code 010A

> **Explanation:** Checkpoint datasets are waiting for ISTPDCLU close to complete.
>
> **Event ID:**　　EIDCCKPT
>
> **Event Format:**　CHKPT

Codes 0201-020D (I/O LQAB Group)

Wait state event codes and IDs associated with the I/O LQAB group and their meanings are as follows:

Event Code 0201

Explanation: The requester (with 6-byte network address *xxx...xxx*) is waiting for the response to a normal-flow request unit sent to the resource having the 6-byte network address *yyy...yyy. aaaaaaaa* is the 4-byte CPCB operation code corresponding to the RU type. *zzzz* is the 2-byte sequence number of the request unit.

Event ID: EIDINFRS

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy* 0201 *aaaaaaaa zzzz*

Event Code 0202

Explanation: The requester (with 6-byte network address *xxx...xxx*) is waiting for the response to an expedited-flow request unit sent to the resource having the 6-byte network address *yyy...yyy. aaaaaaaa* is the 4-byte CPCB operation code corresponding to the RU type. *zzzz* is the 2-byte sequence number of the request unit.

Event ID: EIDIEFRS

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy* 0202 *aaaaaaaa zzzz*

Event Code 0203

Explanation: Management services is waiting for a Record Storage request from an NCP as part of the DISPLAY STORE command. *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte SSCP network address. *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte NCP network address. *zzzz* is the 2-byte procedure relation ID (PRID).

Event ID: EIDIRCRU

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy* 0203 *zzzz*

Event Code 0204

Explanation: Logical unit services is waiting for the response to an UNBIND request unit. *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte network address of the LU sending the request. *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte network address of the LU to which the request was sent.

Event ID: EIDIURSP

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy* 0204

Event Code 0206

Explanation: Configuration services (with 6-byte SSCP network address *xxx...xxx*) is waiting for a RECSTOR RU from the NCP (with 6-byte network address *yyy...yyy*) as part of MODIFY DUMP processing. *aaaaaaaa* and *llll* are the address and the length of the NCP storage being requested.

A *vv* of:

04 indicates a dynamic NCP dump
05 indicates a MOSS dump
06 indicates a CSP dump
07 transfer NCP dump header
08 transfer NCP dump main storage.
09 indicates display disk

Event ID: EIDIRSTO

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy* 0206 *vv aaaaaaaa llll*

Event Code 0208

Explanation: Session services (with 6-byte SSCP network address *xxx...xxx*) is waiting for SESSEND to be received from an LU (with 6-byte network address *yyy...yyy*) or for CDSESSEND to be received from a CDRM (network address *yyy...yyy*) so that the control blocks associated with the session may be freed and the LUs may be reallocated. *aaa...aaa* is the 8-byte name of the network in which the address is known. *zzz...zzz* is the 8-byte PCID associated with the session.

Event ID: EIDISEND

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy* 0208 *aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz*

Event Code 0209

Explanation: The PVI subcomponent is waiting to be posted by TSC when an I/O operation has been scheduled. The 6-byte fields, *xxx...xxx* and *yyy...yyy*, are the network addresses of the originator and destination of the request unit. *aaaaaaaa* is the 4-byte CPCB operation code corresponding to the RU type. *zzzzzzzz* is the address of the TSCB for the to-be-posted operation.

Event ID: EIDIIOSC

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy* 0209 *aaaaaaaa zzzzzzzz*

Event Code 020B

Explanation: Session services (SSCP network address *xxx...xxx*) is waiting for an Override Session Address (OSA) RU for the non-SNA logical unit (6-byte network address *yyy...yyy*) to be completed.

Event ID: EIDIOSAR

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy* 020B

Event Code 020C

Explanation: Session services is waiting for a response from a device LU. *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte SSCP network address. *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte network address for the device LU.

Event ID: EIDIOREQ

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy* 020C

Event Code 020D

Explanation: Configuration services is waiting for a response to a SETCV(FRS) request.

Event ID: EIDIFRSE

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy* 020D *aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa*

Codes 0301-0306 (Logical Unit Services LQAB Group)

Wait state event codes and IDs associated with the logical unit services service manager LQAB group and their meanings are as follows:

Event Code 0301

Explanation: Logical unit services is waiting for a CINIT RU from the SSCP to satisfy an OPNDST ACCEPT request. *xxx...xxx* is an 8-byte primary LU name and *yyy...yyy* is either an 8-byte secondary LU name (for OPNDST ACCEPT SPECIFIC) or is binary zeros (for OPNDST ACCEPT ANY).

z is either **Y** or **N**.

- **Y** indicates the request specified a bind-image override.
- **N** indicates the request did not specify a bind-image override.

www...www is the 8-byte network identifier for the SLU.

Event ID: EIDLACPT

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* 0301 ACCEPT *yyyyyyyyyyyyyyy*
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwww z

Event Code 0302

Explanation: LU services is waiting for a CINIT RU from the SSCP to satisfy an OPNDST ACQUIRE request. *xxx...xxx* is an 8-byte primary LU name and *yyy...yyy* is the 9-byte user-request correlator used to correlate the CINIT to the particular OPNDST ACQUIRE request.

Event ID: EIDLAQIR

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* 0302 ACQUIRE *yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy*

Event Code 0304

Explanation: Logical unit services is waiting for a VTAM operator message to be received so that a queued RCVCMD from a programmed operator application request can be completed. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network name of the application program.

Event ID: EIDLRCVC

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* 0304 RCVCMD

Event Code 0305

Explanation: Logical unit services (for a secondary logical unit with 6-byte network address *xxx...xxx*) is awaiting the receipt of a CRV request unit from the primary logical unit (with 6-byte network address *yyy...yyy*) so that OPNSEC macroinstruction processing can be completed. *bbbbbbbbbb* is a 5-byte field of blanks (X'4040404040').

Event ID: EIDLCRV

Event Format: CRV*bbbbbbbbbb* 0305 *xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyy*

Event Code 0306

Explanation: Logical unit services is waiting for a CRYPTO key translation during OPNSEC processing. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte application name. *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte primary network address and *zzz...zzz* is the 6-byte secondary network address.

Event ID: EIDLTRK

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* 0306 TRKEY *yyyyyyyyyyy zzzzzzzzzzzz*

Codes 0401-0409 (Physical Unit Services LQAB Group)

Wait state event codes and IDs associated with the physical unit services LQAB group and their meanings are as follows:

Event Code 0401

Explanation: Physical unit services is waiting for an ongoing process to be completed so that another request may be processed. *xxxx* is the 2-byte element address of the (channel) link.

Event ID: EIDPPCMP

Event Format: 0000 *xxxx*

Event Code 0402

Explanation: Physical unit services is waiting for the LUCB associated with an application program to be freed so that close ACB processing can complete. *xxxx* is the 2-byte element address of the application program.

Event ID: EIDPFLUC

Event Format: *xxxx* FREELUCB

Event Code 0403

Explanation: Open/Close is waiting for the pending and queued active sessions to be terminated during a persistent close. *xxxx* is the 2-byte element address of the application program.

Event ID: EIDPTERM

Event Format: *xxxx* PENDTERM

Event Code 0404

Explanation: Physical unit services is waiting for CLOSE ACB processing for all application programs to be completed so that HALT processing for VTAM can be completed.

Event ID: EIDPVHLT

Event Format: VTAM   HALT

Event Code 0405

Explanation: Physical unit services is waiting for ACTLU to be received from the SSCP so that OPEN ACB processing can be completed for an application program. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network name of the application program.

Event ID: EIDPACT

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* ACTIVATE

Event Code 0406

Explanation: Physical unit services is waiting for DACTLU to be received from the SSCP so that CLOSE ACB processing can be completed for an application program. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network name of the application program.

Event ID: EIDPDACT

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* DEACTIVATE

Event Code 0407

Explanation: Physical unit services is waiting for allocation or deallocation of a link to complete so that DACTLINK processing may complete. *xxxx* is the 2-byte element address of the link being allocated or deallocated.

Event ID: EIDPADDV

Event Format: *xxxx* LK AL DEAL

Event Code 0408

Explanation: The OPEN/CLOSE subcomponent is waiting for physical unit services to resume processing a delete network resource (DELETENR) request before continuing with a CLOSE ACB request. *xxxxxxxx* is the 4-byte LUCB storage address for which a CLOSE ACB is in progress.

Event ID: EIDPDNRR

Event Format: *xxxxxxxx* DELETENR RESUME

Event Code 0409

Explanation: Physical unit services is waiting for disabled transmission subsystem component (TSC) code to finish processing a logical unit control block (LUCB) before deleting it. *xxxxxxxx* is the 4-byte LUCB storage address TSC is processing.

Event ID: EIDPCDER

Event Format: *xxxxxxxx* CIDCTL DELETE

Codes 0501-0502 (Network Operator Services LQAB Group)

Wait state event codes and IDs associated with the network operator services LQAB group and their meanings are as follows:

Event Code 0501

Explanation: Network operator services is waiting for a RECSTOR RU to be received from an NCP as a part of D NCPSTOR or D DISK command processing. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network name of the NCP and *aaa...aaa* and *llll* are the address and the length of the NCP storage being displayed. *tt* is the 1-byte event ID type code.

Event ID: EIDNNORS

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* 000000 *aaaaaaaa llll tt*

Event Code 0502

Explanation: Network operator services is waiting for a RECTRD RU to be received from an NCP as a part of MODIFY LL2 command processing. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network name of the NCP, and *yyyy* is the 2-byte procedure relation ID (PRID) associated with the request.

Event ID: EIDNRTR

Event Format: *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyy*

Codes 0601-060F (Session Services LQAB Group)

The wait state event codes and IDs associated with the session services miscellaneous LQAB group and their meanings are as follows:

Event Code 0601

Explanation: Session services has suspended processing of an RU pending completion of another event. When the other event is completed, the RU will be processed.

This can occur for one of the following reasons:

- A CDCINIT has been received in a gateway SSCP, and SETCV processing has not completed.
- A CDCINIT was received, and cryptographic processing has not completed.
- A duplicate session information block (SIB) or direct search list SIB (DSSIB) was found which has a lower PCID procedure resubmit number than the input request.
- A CDINIT DQ was received before the response to CDINIT QUEUED.
- A CDSESSST was received before the CDCINIT response.

xxx...xxx is the 8-byte PCID associated with the session.

Event ID: EIDSIDEQ

Event Format: 0601 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Event Code 0602

Explanation: Session services is waiting for a CDINIT RU to be routed to the next SSCP in the session initiation path. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-character network ID of the next SSCP, and *yyy...yyy* is the 8-character name of the LU.

Event ID: EIDSINIT

Event Format: 0602 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy*

Event Code 0603

Explanation: Session services is waiting for the completion of CDRM activation. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte name of the CDRM.

Event ID: EIDECDIN

Event Format: 0603 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Event Code 0604

Explanation: Session services is waiting for a previous dial to complete. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte symbolic name of the PU. *zzz...zzz* is an 8-byte hexadecimal procedure correlation ID (PCID) that is associated with the LU-LU session.

Event ID: EIDCDIAL

Event Format: 0604 DIAL *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz*

Event Code 0605

Explanation: CDTAKEDOWN Complete RU will be sent to notify the SSCP when all sessions using the specified SSCP have been terminated. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte name of an external SSCP.

Event ID: EIDCDTAK

Event Format: 0605 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Event Code 0606

Explanation: Session services is waiting for CDSESSEND because a PLU that initiated a session request has duplicated the network address pair of a terminating session. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network identifier for the PLU and *yyy...yyy* the 6-byte network address for the PLU. *zzz...zzz* is the 8-byte PCID associated with the terminating session.

Event ID: EIDICDSE

Event Format: 0606 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz*

Event Code 0607

Explanation: Session services is waiting to obtain a cryptographic key for the session. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte PCID associated with the session.

Event ID: EIDCRYPY

Event Format: 0607 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Event Code 0608

> **Explanation:** Session services is waiting for a SESSST for an XRF primary session with cryptographic information so that XRF backup session initiation is resumed. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte XRF SLU name.
>
> **Event ID:** EIDSXRCS
>
> **Event Format:** 0608 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Event Code 0609

> **Explanation:** Session services is waiting to obtain a cryptographic key for an XRF backup session. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte PCID for the session.
>
> **Event ID:** EIDSXCRT
>
> **Event Format:** 0609 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Event Code 060A

> **Explanation:** Session services is waiting for a direct search list (DSRLST) response with the SLU's destination for an INIT OTHER CD. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte PCID associated with the session.
>
> **Event ID:** EIDSIOCD
>
> **Event Format:** 060A *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Event Code 060B

> **Explanation:** Session services is waiting for a DSRLST response to determine the network ID of the DLU. The DSRLST was sent for another session and the same DLU.
>
> **Event ID:** EIDSDNTS
>
> **Event Format:** 060B *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy*

Event Code 060C

> **Explanation:** Session services is waiting to obtain a cryptographic key for the session during CDINIT request or response processing.
>
> **Event ID:** EIDSCDCR
>
> **Event Format:** 060C *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Event Code 060D

> **Explanation:** Session services is waiting to obtain a cryptographic key for the session during DSRLST processing.
>
> **Event ID:** EIDSDSCR
>
> **Event Format:** 060D *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Event Code 060E

> **Explanation:** Session services is waiting to obtain a cryptographic key for the session during DEQUEUE request processing.
>
> **Event ID:** EIDSDQRQ
>
> **Event Format:** 060E *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Event Code 060F

Explanation: Session services is waiting to obtain a cryptographic key for the session during DEQUEUE response processing.

Event ID: EIDSDQRS

Event Format: 060F *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Code 0701 (Session Services LQAB 2 Group)

The wait state event code and ID associated with the session services miscellaneous LQAB 2 group and its meaning is as follows:

Event Code 0701

Explanation: Session services is waiting for a session setup attempt to succeed or fail so that the session initiator may be notified. *xxx...xxx* is an 8-byte hexadecimal procedure correlation ID (PCID). *yyy...yyy* is the 8-byte name of the SSCP in the OLU direction. *zzz...zzz* is the 8-byte name of the logical unit.

Event ID: EIDINTFY

Event Format: 0701 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyyyyy*
                         zzzzzzzzzzzzzzz

Chapter 20. X.25 Error Codes (VM, VSE)

About This Chapter

An error code is issued in messages IST824I or IST837I when one of the following situations occurs:

* An operand on a definition statement for VTAM X.25 communication adapter support:

  - Has been coded incorrectly
  - Is missing
  - Is incompatible with the specified network.

* A temporary error situation exists.

* An incoming call is rejected.

The error codes issued in these messages are explained in the following sections.

Error Codes for Temporary Errors

Error Code	Operand in Error	Explanation
1100	None	No free logical channel available for outgoing call at present.
1201	None	Not enough storage to handle incoming call.

Error Codes for Permanent Errors

Error Code	Operand in Error	Explanation
1101	NETTYPE on PORT	Unsupported network type.
1102	PMOD on PORT	Modulus specified does not match modulus used by DCE.
1107	DIALNO on PATH	No dial characters specified.
1108	DIALNO on PATH	Too many dial characters specified (more than 25 characters).
1109	DIALNO on PATH	Called address not contained in dial characters.
1110	DIALNO on PATH	Called address too long (more than 15 characters).
1111	DIALNO on PATH	Invalid separator characters in dial characters.
1113	DIALNO on PATH	Closed user group (CUG) is missing in dial characters, but the CUG separator was specified.
1114	DIALNO on PATH	Closed user group (CUG) contains invalid character.
1116	DIALNO on PATH	Recognized private operating agency (RPOA) identifier is missing or invalid, but RPOA separator was specified.

Error Code	Operand in Error	Explanation
1117	DIALNO on PATH	Recognized private operating agency (RPOA) invalid character in dial characters.
1119	DIALNO on PORT	Calling address required but missing.
1121	DIALNO on PATH	Reverse charging request incorrectly coded in dial characters.
1122	VCALLS on PORT or ADDRESS on LINE	Same logical channel number is defined as a switched virtual circuit and as a permanent virtual circuit.
1123	ADDRESS on LINE	Same address has been specified for more than one nonswitched line.
1124	CUADDR on PORT	The device cannot be activated as an X.25 line, or the address is unknown to VTAM.
1125	IOBUF or LFBUF in ATCSTR*xx*	The buffer size must be increased.
1126	SHOLD on GROUP	Short hold mode is not supported.
1202	CHARGACC on PORT	Remote DTE requests reverse charging, but PORT defined not to accept reverse charging.
1203	None	Remote DTE requests an unsupported logical link control.
1204	CALL on LINE	A non-subarea dial line with CALL=IN or CALL=INOUT is undefined or is unavailable at the time of the incoming call. The non-subarea dial line type was required due to the non-INN protocol ID of the incoming call.
1205	CALL on LINE	A subarea dial line with CALL=IN or CALL=INOUT is undefined or is unavailable at the time of the incoming call. The subarea dial line type was required due to the INN protocol ID of the incoming call.

Error Codes for Internal Errors

The following error codes indicate an internal error. Report the error to your IBM service representative.

- 9001
- 9002
- 9003
- 9004
- 9005
- 9006
- 9007
- 9008
- 9009

Appendixes

Appendix A. Message Additions, Deletions, and Changes

This appendix contains the following sections:

Message Additions

This section includes the text and variable field lengths of new messages for V4R2.

See "New Function Message Additions, Deletions, and Changes (MVS)" on page A-39 for information on MVS message additions and changes that are associated with new V4R2 functions.

See "New Function Message Additions, Deletions, and Changes (VM) (VSCS)" on page A-39 or "New Function Message Additions, Deletions, and Changes for V3R4.1 to V4R2 (VM)" on page A-42 for information on VSCS or VM message additions and changes that are associated with new V4R2 functions.

See "New Function Message Additions, Deletions, and Changes for V3R4 to V4R2 (VSE)" on page A-61 for information on VSE message additions and changes that are associated with new V4R2 function.

Note: Within the message text, a percent sign (%) represents a character that is reserved for variable information. The maximum length of the variable is indicated by the number of percent signs. In some messages, if the variable information is shorter that the variable field, the extra blanks may be suppressed, causing the message text to shift to the left.

New VTAM Operator Messages (MVS)

New Messages:

```
IST1439I %%% PERCENT of %%%%%%%% USED FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1441I VARY ACT FOR %%%%%%%% FAILED, USE=SPARE
IST1442I MODIFY LINEDEF FAILED, %%%%%%%% CANNOT BE REDEFINED
IST1445I RESOURCE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR USERVAR %%%%%%%% NOT FOUND
IST1448I %%%%%%%% EXCEEDS MAXIMUM RU SIZE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1449I DEFAULT(S) WILL BE USED IF NO OVERRIDE IS SPECIFIED
IST1450I RESOURCE    MINUTES CONSOLE
IST1451I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%     %%%
IST1452I %%%%%%%%%% MISMATCH IGNORED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1453I VARY INACT FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - FRESESET PU ACTIVE
IST1491I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR %%%%
IST1492I VTAM DOES NOT SUPPORT 31-BIT UCB ADDRESS
```

New ISU Operator Messages (MVS)

There are no new ISU messages for V4R2.

New VSCS Messages (VM)

New Messages:
```
DTIC17I %%%%%%%% ENABLE SNA ISSUED
DTII17I %%%%%%%% LEVEL IS %%% WHICH IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH VSCS LEVEL %%%
DTII18I ONE OR MORE VSCS MODULES LEVELS ARE INCORRECT, VSCS TERMINATING
DTIS11I SPECIAL - %%%%%% SPGET    - %%%%%%  SPFREE  - %%%%%%
DTIS12I BADSIZE - %%%%%% BADCOUNT - %%%%%%
DTIS14I DYNAMIC STORAGE  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIS23I PATHTAB - %%%%%% LOGO     - %%%%%%  VTAMWA  - %%%%%%
DTIS24I PRINTER - %%%%%% K                  TRACE   - %%%%%% K
DTIS41I DTISDUMP PROCESSING IS COMPLETE, NO DUMP REQUESTED
DTIS50I STATIC STORAGE UTILIZATION
DTIV32I %%%%%%%% I/O ERROR FOR LU  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% RETURN CODE %%%% SENSE %%%%%%%%
DTIV33I %%%%%%%% TYPE % LENGTH %%%% DATA %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

New VTAM Operator Messages for VM V3R4.1 to VM V4R2 (VM)

New Messages:

IST112I VTAM INTERNAL TRACE MODIFY FAILED - CONFLICTING MODES
IST1000I STORAGE UNAVAILABLE IN %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1014I %% BUFFER POOL NOT BUILT-%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1022I WRBUF = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1025I CPS DEFINITION TABLE NAME=%%%%%%%%
IST1026I SIGNAL=%% DELAY=%%% RETRY LIMIT=%%%
IST1027I CPS DEFINITION TABLE NOT LOADED
IST1045I NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1046I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ALSO EXISTS
IST1064I TRACE IGNORED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1083I ERROR ACTIVATING ADJCP %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%SENSE = %%%%%%%%
IST1084I START LIST IGNORED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%% WILL BE USED
IST1085I %%%% ACTIVATION ERROR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SENSE = %%%%%%%%
IST1086I APPN CONNECTION FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ISACTIVE - TGN = %%%

IST1088I ADJCP %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED
IST1089I MODIFY FAILED-TGP %%%%%%%% DOES NOT EXIST
IST1090I TGP FOR %%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ISSET TO %%%%%%%%
IST1091I MODIFY TGP FAILED - %%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS UNKNOWN
IST1092I MODIFY TGP FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1093I %%%%%%%% IS IGNORED-ONLY VALID WHEN %%%%%%%%%%% IS SPECIFIED
IST1094I GWSSCP VALUE FORCED TO NO-NODETYPE IS EN
IST1095I INITIATION FAILED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - NO LINK TO ADJCP
IST1096I CP-CP SESSIONS WITH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ACTIVATED
IST1097I CP-CP SESSION WITH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TERMINATED
IST1098I %%%%%%%% DEACTIVATED, DEPLETING IO BUFFER POOL
IST1100I ADJACENT CONTROL POINTS FROM MAJOR NODE %%%%%%%%
IST1101I ADJCP DISPLAY SUMMARY FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1102I NODENAME   NODETYPE CONNECTIONS CP CONNECTIONS NATIVE
IST1103I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%   %%%   %%%   %%%%

IST1104I CONNECTION SUMMARY FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1105I RESOURCE STATUS TGN CP-CP TG CHARACTERISTICS
IST1106I %%%%%%%%% %%%%%% %%% %%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1107I TGP NAME TG CHARACTERISTICS
IST1108I %%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1110I ACTIVATION OF CP-CP SESSION WITH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1111I ADJACENT NODE DOES NOT SUPPORT UNSOLICITED BINDS
IST1112I CP ALREADY HAS A CP-CP SESSION WITH A NETWORK NODE
IST1113I EN-EN SESSION IS NOT VALID
IST1114I %%%%%%%% START OPTION IGNORED - NOT VALID FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1115I CDRM NAME %%%%%%%% IS DIFFERENT THAN SSCPNAME START OPTION
IST1116I SSCP NAME %%%%%%%% IS USED
IST1118I LINK DEFINITION FAILURE, CP = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TGN = %%%
IST1119I FAILURE REASON IS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1120I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% DEFINITION FAILED-INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

IST1121I COSAPPN IN %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% - PROCESSING CONTINUES
IST1122I CHKPT TO DATASET %%%%%%%% WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL, CODE= %%
IST1123I MODIFY CHKPT TO DATASET %%%%%%%% WAS SUCCESSFUL
IST1124I UNABLE TO REGISTER RESOURCES WITH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1125I END NODE IS NOT AUTHORIZED
IST1126I END NODE NETID REJECTED
IST1127I UNRECOGNIZED REGISTRATION REQUEST
IST1128I PATH %%%%%%%% IGNORED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%- STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1129I %%%%%%%%%%% FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - DEACTIVATE PENDING
IST1130I %%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1131I DEVICE = %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1132I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS ACTIVE, TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1133I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS NOW INACTIVE, TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1134I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOW HAS CONTROLLING LU%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1135I FORCED VARY INACT SCHEDULED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

IST1136I VARY INACT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SCHEDULED -UNRECOVERABLE ERROR
IST1137I %%%%%%%%%%% FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1138I REQUIRED %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1139I %%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - SENSE: %%%%%%%%
IST1140I %%%%%%%%%%% FAILED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STATE %%%% NOT VALID
IST1141I %%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% OVERRIDDEN BY %%%%%%%%%%%
IST1142I TRACE REQUEST FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%NOT VALID
IST1143I TRACE TERMINATED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1144I TRACE INITIATED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1145I TRACE REQUEST FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1146I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%% U = %%%% FAILED
IST1147I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% LOGON= %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1148I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% RNAME = %%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1149I VARY %%%% PROCESSING FOR NODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% COMPLETE

IST1150I %%%%%%%%% CHANGED: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1151I USERVAR %%%%%%%% DEFINED: VALUE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1152I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONTROLLING LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REMOVED
IST1153I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SESSION %%BUF USE %%%%
IST1154I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1155I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% VARY NOLOGON = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1156I USERVAR %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%% HAS VALUE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1157I DUPLICATE REGISTRATION %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1158I MODIFY TOPO COMMAND FAILED, ID = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%
IST1159I HOST NODE DATABASE ENTRY CANNOT BE DELETED
IST1160I TYPE=FORCE MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR LOCAL TG OR ADJACENT NODE
IST1161I SSCP SESSIONS
IST1162I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%   = %%%%%%%%%%%
IST1163I RSN
IST1164I %%%%%%%%%%%

```
IST1165I %%%%% %%%%%%% ADDRESS = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1166I VIRTUAL NODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION ACTIVATION FAILED
IST1167I VN %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION DEACTIVATION FAILED
IST1168I VIRTUAL NODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION ACTIVE
IST1169E %%%%%%% REPLY ID FOR MESSAGE %%%%%%% NOT AVAILABLE
IST1171I CDRM CANNOT BE DYNAMICALLY DEFINED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1172I CDRM DEFINITION ACTIVATION FOR %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1174I SSCP NAME %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ALREADY IN USE
IST1175I ACTIVATION OF CDRM %%%%%%% FAILED - SSCP NAME CONFLICT
IST1176I BASIC    FROZEN
IST1177I %     %%%%%%%            %%%%%%%    %%%%%%%
IST1184I CPNAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - NETSRVR = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1185I NAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - DIRECTORY ENTRY = %%%%%%%%%% %%
IST1186I DIRECTORY ENTRY = %%%%%%%%%% %%
IST1187I %%%%%%%%%% NOT VALID-APPN NOT SUPPORTED BY %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

IST1190I OPEN FAILED FOR %%%%%%% ABEND = %%% RC = %%
IST1191I I/O ERROR ON %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1192I CLOSE FAILED FOR %%%%%%% ABEND = %%% RC= %%
IST1193I %%%%% SESSION DEACTIVATION FAILURE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1194I DUPLICATE RESOURCE IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1196I APPN CONNECTION FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% INACTIVE - TGN = %%%
IST1197I ADJCP MAJOR NODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1198I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% DELETED FROM DIRECTORY
IST1199I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED,UNKNOWN RESOURCE
IST1202I VALUE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%% IS NOT A VALID NAME
IST1203I VALUE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%% IS UNKNOWN RESOURCE
IST1204I VALUE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%% NOTVALID FOR REQUEST
IST1205I MANAGEMENT SERVICES TRANSPORT UNAVAILABLE
IST1206I LOAD FAILED FOR THE PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE
IST1207I NETWORK MANAGEMENT IS INACTIVE

IST1208I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE IS INACTIVE
IST1209I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1211I I/O ERROR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%% %%%% %%%%
IST1212I %%%%%%%% = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% STATUS = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1213I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% LU-LU VERIFY ERROR %%
IST1214I FFST %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1215I ERROR IN START LIST %%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1216A ENTER 1 TO CONTINUE-2 TO REENTER LIST-3 TO TERMINATE VTAM
IST1217A RESPONSE NOT VALID: REENTER 1, 2, OR 3
IST1218I ACB ERROR FIELD = %%
IST1219I RTNCD = %%, FDB2 = %%
IST1220I SSCPNAME NETID    CURRENT STATE  ROUTING STATUS
IST1221I %%%%%  DEV = %%%%   STATUS = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1222I %%%% DEVICE %%%% IS INOPERATIVE, NAME IS %%%%%%%%
```

```
IST1223I BN        NATIVE
IST1224I %%%       %%%%
IST1225I VIRTUAL NODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION INACTIVE
IST1226I TOPOLOGY UPDATE FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1227I %%%%% %%%%%%%%%%% = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1228I %%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED,CODE = %
IST1229I %%%%%%%%%%% FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS NOT A %%
IST1230I TIME     = %%%%%%%    DATE    = %%%%% ID = %%%%%%%
IST1231I IPIU     = %%%%%%%    OPIU    = %%%%%%%%
IST1232I TSWEEP   = %%%%%%     QSWEEP  = %%%%%%%%
IST1233I DEV      = %%%%%%     DIR     = %%%%%%%%
IST1234I BSIZE    = %%%%%%     MAXBYTES = %%%%%%%%
IST1235I SIO      = %%%%%%     SLOWDOWN = %%%%%%%
IST1236I BYTECNTO = %%%%%%%%%% BYTECNT  = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1237I %%%%%%%%% = %%%%%%%%%%   %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

IST1245I NO NETWORK NODE SERVER IS AVAILABLE FOR CP-CP SESSIONS
IST1246I ADJACENT CP NOT DEFINED IN CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST
IST1247I ALL ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH A SESSION WEREUNSUCCESSFUL
IST1248I DEACTIVATE LOCAL LINK BEFORE DELETING
IST1250I NAME      LEVEL    MODULE      STATUS
IST1251I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1252I DEFINED NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST, NAME =%%%%%%%%
IST1253I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1254I SERVER LIST PROCESSED ORDER = %%%%%
IST1255I OTHER NETWORK NODES ALLOWED AS SERVERS
IST1256I CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER
IST1257I SEQUENCE NOT VALID, STATEMENT IGNORED, SKIPPING TO EOF
IST1258I %%%%%%%%%% IS NOT VALID FOR %%
IST1259I VBUILD TYPE = %%%%%%%% IS ONLY VALID FOR%%
IST1260I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

IST1261I ABEND OCCURRED DURING LINK DEFINITION
IST1262I MODULE %%%%%%%% LOAD FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1263I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FORCED COLD, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1264I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED DURING DEFINITION
IST1265I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1266I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% AFFECTSNEW SESSIONS ONLY
IST1267I %%%%%%%%%% FAILED - CANNOT DEFINE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1268I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% DEACTIVATION %%%%%%%%%% FAILED: %%%%%%%%
IST1269I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1270I %%%%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT ACTIVE
IST1271I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SCHEDULED BY %%%%%%%%%%
IST1272I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% CONTINUES - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% UNDEFINED
IST1273I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED: %%%%%%%%%% PENDING
IST1274I %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED: %%%%%%%% NOT ACTIVE
IST1275I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED ON %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

IST1276I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% CDRM = %%%%%%%%
IST1277I %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1278I %%%%%%%%%% %%%
IST1279I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT UPDATED, %%%%%%%% AND CDRSC CONFLICT
IST1280I SESSION TYPE = %%%%%%%%%% - SENSE = %%%%%%%%
IST1281I %%%%%%%% ON %%%%%%%% MUST BE NETWORK QUALIFIED
IST1283I MODIFY USERVAR COMMAND COMPLETE
IST1284I LUALIAS %%%%%%%% IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR APPLICATIONS
IST1285I ADDRESS FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%% FROM %%%%%%%%
IST1286I SHADOW PROCESSING FAILED, %%%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% RESET
IST1287I FAILURE REASON IS LUALIAS %%%%%%%% ALREADY IN USE
IST1288I TOPOLOGY DATASET RETRIEVAL WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL, CODE = %%
IST1289I FRSESET %%%%%%%% PHYSICAL UNITS:
IST1290I FRSESET HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY SENT TO NCP %%%%%%%%
IST1291I FRSESET WILL BE SENT TO THE NCP DURING PU ACTIVATION

IST1292I FRSESET WILL NOT BE SENT TO THE NCP DUE TO DEFINITION ERROR
IST1294I FRSESET HAS BEEN SENT TO NCP %%%%%%%% BUT FAILURE OCCURRED
IST1295I CP NAME   NODETYPE ROUTERES CONGESTION CP-CP WEIGHT
IST1296I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%   %%%%%%%%%   %%%% %%%%%
IST1297I ICN/MDH CDSERVR RSN
IST1298I %%%   %%%   %%%%%%%%%%
IST1299I TRANSMISSION GROUPS ORIGINATING AT CP %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1300I DESTINATION CP   TGN   STATUS   TGTYPE   VALUE WEIGHT
IST1301I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%   %%%%%   %%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%   %%%%%
IST1302I CAPACITY PDELAY   COSTTIME   COSTBYTE
IST1303I %%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%% %%%
IST1304I SECURITY UPARM1   UPARM2   UPARM3
IST1305I %%%%%%%% %%%   %%% %%%
IST1306I LAST CHECKPOINT   ADJ NN   EN   SERVED EN CDSERVR ICN   BN

IST1307I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%% %%%% %%%% %%%%   %%%%   %%%% %%%%
IST1308I RESOURCE WAS NOT FOUND IN THE TOPOLOGY DATABASE
IST1309I START OPTION CURRENT VALUE   ORIGINALVALUE   ORIGIN
IST1310I %%%%%%%%   %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
IST1311A ENTER START OPTION OVERRIDES OR ENTER HALT TO EXIT VTAM
IST1312I NO START OPTIONS HAVE BEEN MODIFIED
IST1313I NO TRACES ACTIVE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1314I TRLE = %%%%%%%% STATUS = %%%%%%%%%% CONTROL = %%%%
IST1315I DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT %%% = %%%%%%%%%%%
IST1316I PU NAME = %%%%%%%% STATUS = %%%%%%%%%% TRLE = %%%%%%%%
IST1317I DLCADDR SUBFIELDS FOR PID: %%% %%%%%
IST1318I %%%
IST1319I %%
IST1320I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS ONLY VALID AT %%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1321I TABLE FOR %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%

```
IST1322I NON-NATIVE      NATIVE
IST1323I %%%%%%%        %%%%%%%         %%%%%%%
IST1324I VNNAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%  VNGROUP = %%%%%%%
IST1325I %%%%%%% TABLE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%  DYNAMICS = %%%%%%%
IST1326I CP NAME             TYPE    STATE       STATUS        SNVC
IST1327I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%
IST1328I TRLE %%%%%%% NOT FOUND IN TRL
IST1329I %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%% FAILED - VIRTUAL NODE NOT DEFINED
IST1330I %%%%%%% CANNOT BE ACTIVATED FROM %%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1333I ADJLIST = %%%%%%%%
IST1334I TGN NOT AVAILABLE
IST1335I %%%%%%%% HAS NO ADJCDRM STATEMENT FOR ADJLIST %%%%%%%
IST1336I %%%%%%% ACTIVATION FAILED = CONFLICTING%%%%%%% VALUES
IST1337I %%%%% ON %%%%%%% IGNORED - ONLY VALID FOR BN
IST1338I %%%%%%% VALUE ON %%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED-VALUES CONFLICT

IST1340I TAKEOVER OF %%%%%%%% FAILED - NCP IS %%%%%%%
IST1341I BEGINNING DACTLINK(GIVEBACK) FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1342I DNSUFX = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1343I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1344I TCPIPJOB = %%%%%%%%  TCB = %%  TCP PORT = %%%%%
IST1345I ID      VALUE        DESCRIPTION
IST1346I NCP DOES NOT SUPPORT CONNECTION NETWORK FUNCTION
IST1347I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DELAY DISCONNECTOF %%%%%%%%
IST1348I VTAM STARTED AS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1349I COMPONENT ID IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1350I DEFINITION ERROR: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1351I DLURNAME  DIALNUMBER                    PID GID CNT
IST1352I DLUR NAME          DLUS CONWINNER STATE DLUS CONLOSER STATE
IST1353I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1354I DLUR NAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%  MAJNODE =%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

IST1355I PHYSICAL UNITS SUPPORTED BY DLUR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1356I NETWORK NODE DOES NOT PROVIDE REQUIRED SERVER FUNCTION
IST1357I CPCP
IST1358I NO QUALIFYING MATCHES FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1359I MEMBER NAME         OWNING CP   SELECTABLE  APPC
IST1360I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%  %%%%%%%%%      %%%    %%%
IST1361I %%%%%%%% FROM %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED -NOT A VALID NAME
IST1362I %%%%%%%% FORCED TO %%%%%%%% BECAUSE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% DEFINED
IST1363I GENERIC RESOURCE NAME %%%%%%%% REPRESENTS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1364I %%%%%%%% IS A GENERIC RESOURCE NAME FOR:
IST1365I CONNECTION ATTEMPT TO STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1366I MVS MACRO %%%%%%%% FAILED - RTN CODE= %%- REASON CODE= %%%%
IST1367I COUPLING FACILITY STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT AVAILABLE
IST1368I CONNECTION IS PENDING
IST1369I REBUILD IS IN PROGRESS
```

```
IST1370I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS CONNECTED TO STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1371I STRUCTURE TYPE = %%%% - VERSION NUMBER = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1372I STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS BEING DUMPED
IST1373I STORAGE ELEMENT SIZE = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1374I CURRENT      MAXIMUM   PERCENT
IST1375I STRUCTURE SIZE           %%%%%%%%%%   %%%%%%%%%%    %%%%
IST1376I STORAGE ELEMENTS         %%%%%%%%%%   %%%%%%%%%%    %%%%
IST1377I LIST ENTRIES             %%%%%%%%%%   %%%%%%%%%%    %%%%
IST1378I %%%%%%%% FAILED FOR %%%%%%%% - GENERIC RESOURCE NAME EXISTS
IST1380I DISCONNECTING FROM STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1381I REBUILD STARTED FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1382I REBUILD HAS BEEN STOPPED FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1383I REBUILD COMPLETE FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1385I ADJCLUST INFORMATION WAS IGNORED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1386I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR %%%%  CODE= %%  REASON = %%%%

IST1387I TCP PU %%%%%%%% IS UNABLE TO ACCEPT CONNECTION REQUESTS
IST1388I SOCKET %%%%%%%%%% CALL FAILED, TCP ERRORNUMBER = %%%%%%%%
IST1389I NO TCB IS AVAILABLE FOR SOCKET
IST1390I NO SOCKET DESCRIPTOR IS AVAILABLE
IST1391I DELAYED DISCONNECT OF %%%%%%%% FAILED DUE TO ABEND
IST1392I DISCNTIM = %%% DEFINED AT %%%% FOR DISCONNECT
IST1393I GENERIC RESOURCE NAME RESOLUTION EXIT IS%%%%%%%%
IST1394I CPNAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%  STATION ID =%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1395I FLDTAB = %%%%%%%%
IST1400I DGTIMER = %%%%%  EXTIMER = %%%%%
IST1401I RESOURCE NOT FOUND-RETRY IN %%%%% SEC(S)OR %%%%% REQUEST(S)
IST1402I SRTIMER = %%%%%  SRCOUNT = %%%%%
IST1403I MODIFY QUERY REPLY FROM %%%%%%%%
IST1404I %% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1405I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

IST1406I CONTIMER = %%%%%  IATIMER = %%%%%
IST1408I MODIFY TGP NOT APPLICABLE FOR %%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1410I QUERY %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%
IST1411I INOP GENERATED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1412I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% - RETURN CODE %%%%
IST1413I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - REDIAL ATTEMPTED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1414I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - REDIAL NOT ATTEMPTED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1415I %%%%%%%% CONFLICTS WITH A GENERIC RESOURCE NAME
IST1416I ID = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - RECOVERYIN PROGRESS
IST1417I NETID     NAME       STATUS      TYPE        MAJNODE
IST1418I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%
IST1419I DUPLICATE SESSION INFORMATION REPORTED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1420I UNABLE TO ASSOCIATE THE FOLLOWING SESSION(S) WITH %%%%%%%%
IST1421I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% HAS DUPLICATE ADDRESS
IST1422I SAVED TRACE REQUESTS FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

IST1423I %%%%%%%%%%%%%% REJECTED BECAUSE DSPLYWLD = %%%%%%%%
IST1430I REASON FOR INOP IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1431I APPNCOS   SUBAREA COS
IST1432I DYNLU AND CDRSC VALUES FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONFLICT
IST1433I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REJECTED - DSPLYWLD = NO FOR APPL %%%%%%%%
IST1434I DLUR ANS SUPPORT CONFLICT FOR PU %%%%%%%% - SET TO ANS=STOP
IST1435I LEVEL   INPUT   OUTPUT
IST1436I RU PENDING:
IST1437I %%%%%%%% DEFAULT VALUE NOT USED, DEFAULT=YES ALREADY FOUND
IST1438I LOGMODE %%%%%%%% UNKNOWN IN THIS DOMAIN,DEFAULT IS ISTCOSDF
IST1439I %%% PERCENT OF %%%%%%%% USED FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1441I VARY ACT FOR %%%%%%%% FAILED, USE=SPARE
IST1442I MODIFY LINEDEF FAILED, %%%%%%%% CANNOT BE REDEFINED
IST1445I RESOURCE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR USERVAR %%%%%%%% NOT FOUND
IST1448I %%%%%%%% EXCEEDS MAXIMUM RU SIZE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1449I DEFAULT(S) WILL BE USED IF NO OVERRIDE IS SPECIFIED
IST1452I %%%%%%%%%% MISMATCH IGNORED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1453I VARY INACT FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - FRSESET PU ACTIVE
IST1455I ERROR DETECTED BY EXIT SERVICES FOR %%%%%%%% in %%%%%%%%
IST1456I FUNCTION %%%%%%%% - REASON: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1491I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR %%%%
IST1492I VTAM DOES NOT SUPPORT 31-BIT UCB ADDRESS
IST1497I VTAM FUNCTIONAL SUPPORT LEVEL IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

New VTAM Installation Messages (VM)

New Messages:

VTAM900E Error Issuing LOADMOD VTAMDCSS command, RC=rc
VTAM901E The VTAMDCSS MODULE size of %%%%%%%% exceeds the defined
         segment size of %%%%%%%%. Reissue the VMFSGMAP command
         to define a larger segment size.
VTAM902E The VTAM segment definition has more than one page range
VTAM903E Error issuing SAVESEG %%%%%%%% command, RC=%%%%
VTAM904I The VTAM segment %%%%%%%% has been successfully saved
VTAM905E The VTAM segment %%%%%%%% has NOT been loaded and saved

New VTAM Operator Messages for V3R4 to V4R2 (VSE)

New Messages:

```
IST1022I WRBUF = %%%%%%%%%
IST1041I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1042I %%%% = %%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1045I NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1046I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ALSO EXISTS
IST1048I COMPRESSION LEVEL - INPUT = %%%%, OUTPUT= %%%%
IST1049I PERCENT REDUCTION - INPUT = %%%%, OUTPUT= %%%%
IST1050I MAXIMUM COMPRESSION LEVEL - INPUT = %%%%, OUTPUT = %%%%
IST1051I EVENT CODE = %%%%
IST1062I EVENT ID = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1064I TRACE IGNORED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1067I LOGICAL LINES:
IST1068I PHYSICAL RESOURCE (PHYSRSC) = %%%%%%%%
IST1079I %%%%%%%% ACTIVATION CONTINUES - CANNOT ASSOCIATE %%%%%%%%
IST1083I ERROR ACTIVATING ADJCP %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%SENSE = %%%%%%%%

IST1084I START LIST IGNORED - %%%%%%%%%%%%% WILL BE USED
IST1085I %%%% ACTIVATION ERROR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SENSE = %%%%%%%%
IST1086I APPN CONNECTION FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ISACTIVE - TGN = %%%
IST1088I ADJCP %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED
IST1089I MODIFY FAILED-TGP %%%%%%%% DOES NOT EXIST
IST1090I TGP FOR %%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ISSET TO %%%%%%%%
IST1091I MODIFY TGP FAILED - %%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS UNKNOWN
IST1092I MODIFY TGP FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1093I %%%%%%%% IS IGNORED-ONLY VALID WHEN %%%%%%%%%%% IS SPECIFIED
IST1094I GWSSCP VALUE FORCED TO NO-NODETYPE IS EN
IST1095I INITIATION FAILED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - NO LINK TO ADJCP
IST1096I CP-CP SESSIONS WITH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ACTIVATED
IST1097I CP-CP SESSION WITH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TERMINATED
IST1098I %%%%%%%% DEACTIVATED, DEPLETING IO BUFFER POOL
IST1099I SESSION TERMINATED, DEPLETING %% BUFFER POOL

IST1100I ADJACENT CONTROL POINTS FROM MAJOR NODE %%%%%%%%
IST1101I ADJCP DISPLAY SUMMARY FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1102I NODENAME          NODETYPE CONNECTIONS CP CONNECTIONS NATIVE
IST1103I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%     %%%         %%%            %%%%
IST1104I CONNECTION SUMMARY FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1105I RESOURCE STATUS TGN CP-CP TG CHARACTERISTICS
IST1106I %%%%%%%% %%%%%% %%% %%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1107I TGP NAME TG CHARACTERISTICS
IST1108I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1110I ACTIVATION OF CP-CP SESSION WITH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1111I ADJACENT NODE DOES NOT SUPPORT UNSOLICITED BINDS
IST1112I CP ALREADY HAS A CP-CP SESSION WITH A NETWORK NODE
IST1113I EN-EN SESSION IS NOT VALID
```

IST1114I %%%%%% START OPTION IGNORED - NOT VALID FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1115I CDRM NAME %%%%%%% IS DIFFERENT THAN SSCPNAME START OPTION
IST1116I SSCP NAME %%%%%%% IS USED
IST1117I PHYSICAL RESOURCE (PHYSRSC) %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1118I LINK DEFINITION FAILURE, CP = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TGN = %%%
IST1119I FAILURE REASON IS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1120I %%%%%%% %%%%%%% DEFINITION FAILED-INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1121I COSAPPN IN %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% - PROCESSING CONTINUES
IST1122I CHKPT TO DATASET %%%%%%%% WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL, CODE= %%
IST1123I MODIFY CHKPT TO DATASET %%%%%%%% WAS SUCCESSFUL
IST1124I UNABLE TO REGISTER RESOURCES WITH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1125I END NODE IS NOT AUTHORIZED
IST1126I END NODE NETID REJECTED
IST1127I UNRECOGNIZED REGISTRATION REQUEST
IST1128I PATH %%%%%%%% IGNORED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%- STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1129I %%%%%%%%%% FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - DEACTIVATE PENDING
IST1130I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - STORAGE SHORTAGE

IST1131I DEVICE = %%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1132I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS ACTIVE, TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1133I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS NOW INACTIVE, TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1134I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOW HAS CONTROLLING LU%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1135I FORCED VARY INACT SCHEDULED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1136I VARY INACT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SCHEDULED -UNRECOVERABLE ERROR
IST1137I %%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1138I REQUIRED %%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1139I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - SENSE: %%%%%%%%
IST1140I %%%%%%%%%% FAILED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STATE %%%% NOT VALID
IST1141I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% OVERRIDDEN BY %%%%%%%%%%
IST1142I TRACE REQUEST FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%NOT VALID
IST1143I TRACE TERMINATED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1144I TRACE INITIATED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1145I TRACE REQUEST FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STORAGE SHORTAGE

IST1146I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% U = %%%% FAILED
IST1147I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% LOGON= %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1148I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% RNAME = %%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1149I VARY %%%% PROCESSING FOR NODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% COMPLETE
IST1150I %%%%%%%%% CHANGED: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1151I USERVAR %%%%%%% DEFINED: VALUE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1152I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONTROLLING LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REMOVED
IST1153I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SESSION %%BUF USE %%%%
IST1154I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1155I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% VARY NOLOGON = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1156I USERVAR %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%% HAS VALUE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1157I DUPLICATE REGISTRATION %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1158I MODIFY TOPO COMMAND FAILED, ID = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%
IST1159I HOST NODE DATABASE ENTRY CANNOT BE DELETED
IST1160I TYPE=FORCE MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR LOCAL TG OR ADJACENT NODE

```
IST1161I SSCP SESSIONS
IST1162I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%        = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1163I RSN
IST1164I %%%%%%%%%%
IST1165I %%%%%% %%%%%%%% ADDRESS = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1166I VIRTUAL NODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION ACTIVATION FAILED
IST1167I VN %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION DEACTIVATION FAILED
IST1168I VIRTUAL NODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION ACTIVE
IST1169E %%%%%%%% REPLY ID FOR MESSAGE %%%%%%% NOT AVAILABLE
IST1171I CDRM CANNOT BE DYNAMICALLY DEFINED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1172I CDRM DEFINITION ACTIVATION FOR %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1174I SSCP NAME %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ALREADY IN USE
IST1175I ACTIVATION OF CDRM %%%%%%%% FAILED - SSCP NAME CONFLICT
IST1176I BASIC    FROZEN
IST1177I %    %%%%%%%        %%%%%%%   %%%%%%%

IST1184I CPNAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - NETSRVR = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1185I NAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - DIRECTORY ENTRY = %%%%%%%%%%% %%
IST1186I DIRECTORY ENTRY = %%%%%%%%%% %%
IST1187I %%%%%%%%%% NOT VALID-APPN NOT SUPPORTED BY %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1188I ACF/VTAM %%%%%% STARTED AT %%%%%%%% ON %%%%%%%%
IST1189I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%   %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1190I OPEN FAILED FOR %%%%%%%% ABEND = %%% RC = %%
IST1191I I/O ERROR ON %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1192I CLOSE FAILED FOR %%%%%%%% ABEND = %%% RC= %%
IST1193I %%%%%% SESSION DEACTIVATION FAILURE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1194I DUPLICATE RESOURCE IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1196I APPN CONNECTION FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% INACTIVE - TGN = %%%
IST1197I ADJCP MAJOR NODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1198I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% DELETED FROM DIRECTORY
IST1199I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED,UNKNOWN RESOURCE

IST1200I %%%%%%%%  TSO USERID   TRACE = %%%
IST1202I VALUE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%% IS NOT A VALID NAME
IST1203I VALUE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%% IS UNKNOWN RESOURCE
IST1204I VALUE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%% NOTVALID FOR REQUEST
IST1205I MANAGEMENT SERVICES TRANSPORT UNAVAILABLE
IST1206I LOAD FAILED FOR THE PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE
IST1207I NETWORK MANAGEMENT IS INACTIVE
IST1208I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE IS INACTIVE
IST1209I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1211I I/O ERROR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%% %%%% %%%%
IST1212I %%%%%%%% = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% STATUS = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1213I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% LU-LU VERIFY ERROR %%
IST1214I FFST %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1215I ERROR IN START LIST %%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1216A ENTER 1 TO CONTINUE-2 TO REENTER LIST-3 TO TERMINATE VTAM
```

```
IST1217A RESPONSE NOT VALID: REENTER 1, 2, OR 3
IST1218I ACB ERROR FIELD = %%
IST1219I RTNCD = %%, FDB2 = %%
IST1220I SSCPNAME NETID    CURRENT STATE  ROUTING STATUS
IST1221I %%%% DEV = %%%%  STATUS = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1222I %%%% DEVICE %%%% IS INOPERATIVE, NAME IS %%%%%%%%
IST1223I BN       NATIVE
IST1224I %%%      %%%%
IST1225I VIRTUAL NODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION INACTIVE
IST1226I TOPOLOGY UPDATE FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1227I %%%%% %%%%%%%%%% = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1228I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED,CODE = %
IST1229I %%%%%%%%%% FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS NOT A %%
IST1230I TIME    = %%%%%%%%    DATE    = %%%%% ID = %%%%%%%%
IST1231I IPIU    = %%%%%%%%  OPIU    = %%%%%%%%

IST1232I TSWEEP  = %%%%%%%    QSWEEP  = %%%%%%%
IST1233I DEV     = %%%%%%%    DIR     = %%%%%%%%
IST1234I BSIZE   = %%%%%%%    MAXBYTES = %%%%%%%%
IST1235I SIO     = %%%%%%%    SLOWDOWN = %%%%%%%%
IST1236I BYTECNTO = %%%%%%%%%% BYTECNT  = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1237I %%%%%%%% = %%%%%%%%%%  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1245I NO NETWORK NODE SERVER IS AVAILABLE FOR CP-CP SESSIONS
IST1246I ADJACENT CP NOT DEFINED IN CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST
IST1247I ALL ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH A SESSION WEREUNSUCCESSFUL
IST1248I DEACTIVATE LOCAL LINK BEFORE DELETING
IST1249I SYNTAX ERROR AT RECORD %%%%%%%% IN MEMBER %%%%%%%%
IST1250I NAME     LEVEL    MODULE       STATUS
IST1251I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1252I DEFINED NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST, NAME =%%%%%%%%
IST1253I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%   %%%%%%%%%%%%%%

IST1254I SERVER LIST PROCESSED ORDER = %%%%%
IST1255I OTHER NETWORK NODES ALLOWED AS SERVERS
IST1256I CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER
IST1257I SEQUENCE NOT VALID, STATEMENT IGNORED, SKIPPING TO EOF
IST1258I %%%%%%%%%% IS NOT VALID FOR %%
IST1259I VBUILD TYPE = %%%%%%%% IS ONLY VALID FOR%%
IST1260I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1261I ABEND OCCURRED DURING LINK DEFINITION
IST1262I MODULE %%%%%%%% LOAD FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1263I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FORCED COLD, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1264I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED DURING DEFINITION
IST1265I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1266I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% AFFECTSNEW SESSIONS ONLY
IST1267I %%%%%%%%%% FAILED - CANNOT DEFINE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1268I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% DEACTIVATION %%%%%%%%%% FAILED: %%%%%%%%
```

```
IST1269I %%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1270I %%%%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT ACTIVE
IST1271I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SCHEDULED BY %%%%%%%%%%
IST1272I %%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% CONTINUES - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% UNDEFINED
IST1273I %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED: %%%%%%%%%% PENDING
IST1274I %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED: %%%%%%%%%% NOT ACTIVE
IST1275I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED ON %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1276I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%% CDRM = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1277I %%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1278I %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1279I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT UPDATED, %%%%%%%%% AND CDRSC CONFLICT
IST1280I SESSION TYPE = %%%%%%%%%% - SENSE = %%%%%%%%%
IST1281I %%%%%%%%% ON %%%%%%%%% MUST BE NETWORK QUALIFIED
IST1283I MODIFY USERVAR COMMAND COMPLETE
IST1284I LUALIAS %%%%%%%%% IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR APPLICATIONS

IST1285I ADDRESS FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%% FROM %%%%%%%%%
IST1286I SHADOW PROCESSING FAILED, %%%%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% RESET
IST1287I FAILURE REASON IS LUALIAS %%%%%%%%% ALREADY IN USE
IST1288I TOPOLOGY DATASET RETRIEVAL WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL, CODE = %%
IST1289I FRSESET %%%%%%%% PHYSICAL UNITS:
IST1290I FRSESET HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY SENT TO NCP %%%%%%%%%
IST1291I FRSESET WILL BE SENT TO THE NCP DURING PU ACTIVATION
IST1292I FRSESET WILL NOT BE SENT TO THE NCP DUE TO DEFINITION ERROR
IST1294I FRSESET HAS BEEN SENT TO NCP %%%%%%%%% BUT FAILURE OCCURRED
IST1295I CP NAME            NODETYPE ROUTERES CONGESTION  CP-CP WEIGHT
IST1296I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% %%%%    %%%%%%%%%    %%%%  %%%%%
IST1297I ICN/MDH  CDSERVR  RSN
IST1298I %%%      %%%      %%%%%%%%%%
IST1299I TRANSMISSION GROUPS ORIGINATING AT CP %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1300I DESTINATION CP    TGN       STATUS   TGTYPE       VALUE WEIGHT

IST1301I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%      %%%%%    %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%   %%%%%
IST1302I CAPACITY PDELAY   COSTTIME    COSTBYTE
IST1303I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% %%% %%%
IST1304I SECURITY UPARM1   UPARM2      UPARM3
IST1305I %%%%%%%%% %%%      %%% %%%
IST1306I LAST CHECKPOINT   ADJ  NN   EN    SERVED EN CDSERVR ICN  BN
IST1307I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%% %%%% %%%% %%%%    %%%%      %%%% %%%%
IST1308I RESOURCE WAS NOT FOUND IN THE TOPOLOGY DATABASE
IST1309I START OPTION  CURRENT VALUE     ORIGINALVALUE     ORIGIN
IST1310I %%%%%%%%%        %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%
IST1311A ENTER START OPTION OVERRIDES OR ENTER HALT TO EXIT VTAM
IST1312I NO START OPTIONS HAVE BEEN MODIFIED
IST1313I NO TRACES ACTIVE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1314I TRLE = %%%%%%%%%  STATUS = %%%%%%%%%%  CONTROL = %%%%
IST1315I DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT %%% = %%%%%%%%%%
```

IST1316I PU NAME = %%%%%%% STATUS = %%%%%%%%% TRLE = %%%%%%%%
IST1317I DLCADDR SUBFIELDS FOR PID: %%% %%%%%
IST1318I %%%
IST1319I %%
IST1320I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS ONLY VALID AT %%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1321I TABLE FOR %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1322I NON-NATIVE   NATIVE
IST1323I %%%%%%%%   %%%%%%%%   %%%%%%%
IST1324I VNNAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% VNGROUP = %%%%%%%%
IST1325I %%%%%%% TABLE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%% DYNAMICS = %%%%%%%
IST1326I CP NAME   TYPE   STATE   STATUS   SNVC
IST1327I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%
IST1328I TRLE %%%%%%%% NOT FOUND IN TRL
IST1329I %%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% FAILED - VIRTUAL NODE NOT DEFINED
IST1330I %%%%%%% CANNOT BE ACTIVATED FROM %%%%%%%%%%%%

IST1333I ADJLIST = %%%%%%%%
IST1334I TGN NOT AVAILABLE
IST1335I %%%%%%%% HAS NO ADJCDRM STATEMENT FOR ADJLIST %%%%%%%%
IST1336I %%%%%%%% ACTIVATION FAILED = CONFLICTING%%%%%%%% VALUES
IST1337I %%%%%% ON %%%%%%%% IGNORED - ONLY VALID FOR BN
IST1338I %%%%%%%% VALUE ON %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED-VALUES CONFLICT
IST1340I TAKEOVER OF %%%%%%%% FAILED - NCP IS %%%%%%%%
IST1341I BEGINNING DACTLINK(GIVEBACK) FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1342I DNSUFX = %%%
IST1343I %%
IST1344I TCPIPJOB = %%%%%%%% TCB = %% TCP PORT = %%%%%
IST1345I ID   VALUE   DESCRIPTION
IST1346I NCP DOES NOT SUPPORT CONNECTION NETWORK FUNCTION
IST1347I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DELAY DISCONNECTOF %%%%%%%%
IST1348I VTAM STARTED AS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

IST1349I COMPONENT ID IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1350I DEFINITION ERROR: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1351I DLURNAME DIALNUMBER   PID GID CNT
IST1352I DLUR NAME   DLUS CONWINNER STATE DLUS CONLOSER STATE
IST1353I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%   %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1354I DLUR NAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% MAJNODE =%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1355I PHYSICAL UNITS SUPPORTED BY DLUR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1356I NETWORK NODE DOES NOT PROVIDE REQUIRED SERVER FUNCTION
IST1357I CPCP
IST1358I NO QUALIFYING MATCHES FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1359I MEMBER NAME   OWNING CP   SELECTABLE APPC
IST1360I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%   %%%   %%%
IST1361I %%%%%%%% FROM %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED -NOT A VALID NAME
IST1362I %%%%%%%% FORCED TO %%%%%%%% BECAUSE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% DEFINED
IST1363I GENERIC RESOURCE NAME %%%%%%%% REPRESENTS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

IST1364I %%%%%%% IS A GENERIC RESOURCE NAME FOR:
IST1365I CONNECTION ATTEMPT TO STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1366I MVS MACRO %%%%%%%% FAILED - RTN CODE= %%- REASON CODE= %%%%
IST1367I COUPLING FACILITY STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT AVAILABLE
IST1368I CONNECTION IS PENDING
IST1369I REBUILD IS IN PROGRESS
IST1370I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS CONNECTED TO STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1371I STRUCTURE TYPE = %%%%% - VERSION NUMBER = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1372I STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS BEING DUMPED
IST1373I STORAGE ELEMENT SIZE = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1374I CURRENT   MAXIMUM   PERCENT
IST1375I STRUCTURE SIZE   %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%   %%%%
IST1376I STORAGE ELEMENTS   %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%   %%%%
IST1377I LIST ENTRIES   %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%   %%%%
IST1378I %%%%%%%% FAILED FOR %%%%%%% - GENERIC RESOURCE NAME EXISTS

IST1380I DISCONNECTING FROM STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1381I REBUILD STARTED FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1382I REBUILD HAS BEEN STOPPED FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1383I REBUILD COMPLETE FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1385I ADJCLUST INFORMATION WAS IGNORED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1386I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR %%%% CODE= %% REASON = %%%%
IST1387I TCP PU %%%%%%%% IS UNABLE TO ACCEPT CONNECTION REQUESTS
IST1388I SOCKET %%%%%%%%%% CALL FAILED, TCP ERRORNUMBER = %%%%%%%%
IST1389I NO TCB IS AVAILABLE FOR SOCKET
IST1390I NO SOCKET DESCRIPTOR IS AVAILABLE
IST1391I DELAYED DISCONNECT OF %%%%%%%% FAILED DUE TO ABEND
IST1392I DISCNTIM = %%% DEFINED AT %%%% FOR DISCONNECT
IST1393I GENERIC RESOURCE NAME RESOLUTION EXIT IS%%%%%%%%
IST1394I CPNAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% STATION ID =%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1395I FLDTAB = %%%%%%%%%

IST1400I DGTIMER = %%%%% EXTIMER = %%%%%
IST1401I RESOURCE NOT FOUND-RETRY IN %%%%% SEC(S)OR %%%%% REQUEST(S)
IST1402I SRTIMER = %%%%% SRCOUNT = %%%%%
IST1403I MODIFY QUERY REPLY FROM %%%%%%%%
IST1404I %% %%%
IST1405I %%
IST1406I CONTIMER = %%%%% IATIMER = %%%%%
IST1408I MODIFY TGP NOT APPLICABLE FOR %%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1410I QUERY %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
IST1411I INOP GENERATED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1412I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% - RETURN CODE %%%%
IST1413I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - REDIAL ATTEMPTED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1414I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - REDIAL NOT ATTEMPTED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1415I %%%%%%%% CONFLICTS WITH A GENERIC RESOURCE NAME
IST1416I ID = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - RECOVERYIN PROGRESS

```
IST1417I NETID    NAME     STATUS     TYPE          MAJNODE
IST1418I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
IST1419I DUPLICATE SESSION INFORMATION REPORTED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1420I UNABLE TO ASSOCIATE THE FOLLOWING SESSION(S) WITH %%%%%%%%
IST1421I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% HAS DUPLICATE ADDRESS
IST1422I SAVED TRACE REQUESTS FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1423I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REJECTED BECAUSE DSPLYWLD = %%%%%%%%
IST1430I REASON FOR INOP IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1431I APPNCOS        SUBAREA COS
IST1432I DYNLU AND CDRSC VALUES FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONFLICT
IST1433I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REJECTED - DSPLYWLD = NO FOR APPL %%%%%%%%
IST1434I DLUR ANS SUPPORT CONFLICT FOR PU %%%%%%%% - SET TO ANS=STOP
IST1435I LEVEL     INPUT                OUTPUT
IST1436I RU PENDING:
IST1437I %%%%%%%% DEFAULT VALUE NOT USED, DEFAULT=YES ALREADY FOUND

IST1438I LOGMODE %%%%%%% UNKNOWN IN THIS DOMAIN,DEFAULT IS ISTCOSDF
IST1439I %%% PERCENT OF %%%%%%%% USED FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1441I VARY ACT FOR %%%%%%%% FAILED, USE=SPARE
IST1442I MODIFY LINEDEF FAILED, %%%%%%%% CANNOT BE REDEFINED
IST1445I RESOURCE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR USERVAR %%%%%%%% NOT FOUND
IST1448I %%%%%%%% EXCEEDS MAXIMUM RU SIZE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1449I DEFAULT(S) WILL BE USED IF NO OVERRIDE IS SPECIFIED
IST1452I %%%%%%%%%% MISMATCH IGNORED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1453I VARY INACT FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - FRSESET PU ACTIVE
IST1491I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR %%%%
IST1492I VTAM DOES NOT SUPPORT 31-BIT UCB ADDRESS
IST1497I VTAM FUNCTIONAL SUPPORT LEVEL IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

Message Deletions

This section includes the text and variable field lengths of deleted messages for V4R2.

Deleted VTAM Operator Messages (MVS)

IST573I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

Deleted VSCS (DTI) Messages (VM)

DELETED: DTIS94I VSCS HAS ENABLED THE GCS EXTERNAL TRACE
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: DTIV06I %%%%%% VSCS VTAM SERVICES INITIALIZATION
                FAILED, SHOWCB MACRO ERROR RTN CODES: R15 = %%% R0 = %%
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: DTIV09I %%%%%%%% VSCS VTAM SERVICES GENCB MACRO
                FAILURE FOR %%%%% RTN CODES: R15 = %%% R0 = %%
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

Deleted VTAM Operator Messages for V3R4.1 to V4R2 (VM)

DELETED: IST032I %%%%%%% FAILED - FIRST CHARACTER OF %%%%%%% NOT ALPHABETIC
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST047I %%%%%%% BUFFER SIZE TOO SMALL - DEFAULT VALUE USED
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST099I %%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%% NOT ALPHAMERIC
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST125A ENTER VTAM PARAMETER OVERRIDES - EXCEPT LIST ID - OR DEFAULT
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST573I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST941I FFDC INVOKED BY DETECTION POINT %%%%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST942I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FFDC FAILED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST992I UNABLE TO COMPLETE MESSAGE GROUP - CODE %
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

Deleted VTAM Installation Messages (VM)

DELETED: VTAM000I **
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM001X File filename not found.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM002X filename installation parameter not found in productnumber VMFPARM file.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM003X Cannot ACCESS diskname diskaddr, return code=return_code.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM004X No disk modes available to ACCESS the diskaddr disk.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM005X The diskname disk address in VMFPARM incorrectly coded pass.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM006X Cannot ACCESS diskname diskaddr disk in write mode.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM007W Cannot ACCESS diskname diskaddr disk in read mode.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM010I Copying files to the diskname diskaddr.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM011I diskname disk bypassed. (PASS specified.)
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM012E File filename missing or cannot identify filemode.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM013E Cannot copy filename onto diskname disk, return code=return_code.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM014W Missing control list filename filelist.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

```
DELETED:       VTAM015E Disk address for diskname disk not unique in VMFPARM file.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM030I productnumber build processing in progress.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM031I productnumber build processing completed successfully.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM033I productnumber filename filetype MACLIB being generated on diskaddr.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM034I productnumber filename filetype LOADLIB being generated on diskaddr.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM035I segname, the VTAM DCSS, is being generated.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM036W WARNING - PASS specified for VTAMSEG in productnumber VMFPARM file.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM037W The VTAM DCSS will not be generated (VTAMSEG = PASS).
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM038E Segment cannot be generated since VTAMSEG = PASS.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM043E Error generating name MACLIB, return code=return_code.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM044E Error generating name LOADLIB, return code=return_code.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM045E Error generating segname, the VTAM DCSS.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM048E The VTAM Service Log is incorrect.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM049E VTAM is not usable.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM050I Searching filename filetype for service activity.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM051I Searching VTAM control files for affected elements.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM052I The following VTAM libraries will be rebuilt:
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM053I  - filename filetype
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:       VTAM054I No VTAM libraries will be rebuilt.
REPLACED BY:   This message is no longer needed.
```

Deleted Messages

```
DELETED:        VTAM055I All VTAM libraries will be built.
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM056I The VTAM Service Log was not found or is invalid.
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM057E Errors encountered reading file filename VMFSVLOG,
                return code = return_code.
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM058W File filename filetype could not be found.
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM100I productnumber installation in progress.
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM101I productnumber installation completed successfully.
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM102I About to XEDIT productnumber VMFPARM.
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM105I Formatting diskname diskaddr minidisk.
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM106X Cannot FORMAT diskname diskaddr disk, return code=return_code.
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM110I Loading files to the diskname diskaddr disk.
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM111I diskname disk bypassed. (PASS specified.)
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM120E Error loading files from tape 181, return code=return_code.
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM121E Error fast forwarding tape 181, return code=return_code.
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM130I Do you want to continue with VTAM installation?
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.

DELETED:        VTAM131R Respond (YES | NO)
REPLACED BY:    This message is no longer needed.
```

DELETED: VTAM200I productnumber Service in progress.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM201I productnumber Service has been successfully loaded.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM202I No service has been loaded.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM205X productnumber EXEC not invoked from C-disk.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM209I productnumber service installation terminated.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM221X Tape 181 not a VTAM service tape.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM230E Invalid parameter
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM231R Respond (IGNORE | EXIT)
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM240I Do you want to update the diskname diskaddr disk?
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM241R Respond (YES | NO | QUIT)
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM242I diskname disk bypassed.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM800I Segment segname will be loaded at address to address.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM801E DCSSCTRL filetype filemode file not found, segment not generated.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM802E Invalid control record ignored:
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM806E Segment segname, already loaded at hexpage1 through hexpage2.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM807E Segment segname, does not exist, CC=2, return code = return_code.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

Deleted Messages

DELETED: VTAM808E Segment segname, had paging I/O error, CC=2, return code=return_code.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM809E Invalid data for segment segname, CC=cc return code=return_code.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM810E Error, misplaced SEGMENT card.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM812E Error, duplicate LOAD statement for segname.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM813E Error, LOAD statement missing for filename.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM814E Error, %SETKEY card missing.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM815E Return code return_code issuing 'QUERY NSS NAME segname MAP' command.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM816E No segname segment found. Unable to issue 'DEFSEG' command.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM817E Error issuing: 'DEFSEG name hexpage1-hexpage2 type,
               return code=return_code.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM818E Segment segname is restricted and cannot be accessed by userid.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM819E Unable to issue DEFSEG for segname, Space segment_space_name is class 'S'.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM820E %SETKEY card found but no segment loaded.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM821E Bad LOAD/INCLUDE statement for filename, return code=return_code.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM822E CP savecmd failed, return code=return_code.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM823E Segment segname not generated.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM824E Segment segname is defined in multiple segment spaces.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM825E CP error message found in 'QUERY NSS NAME segname MAP' output.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM850E Error, no segment generated.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM851W WARNING - Errors were encountered during the DCSS build.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: VTAM999X Error, message messagenum does not exist.
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

Deleted VTAM Operator Messages for V3R4 to V4R2 (VSE)

DELETED: IST002I %%%%%%% IS AN INVALID START PARM - ALL PARMS IGNORED
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST019I SYNTAX ERROR IN START OPTION %%%%%%% - ENTER WHEN PROMPTED
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST032I %%%%%%% FAILED - FIRST CHARACTER OF %%%%%%% NOT ALPHABETIC
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST047I %%%%%% BUFFER SIZE TOO SMALL - DEFAULT VALUE USED
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST055I %%% IS AN INVALID CONFIGURATION ID - PARAMETER IGNORED
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST099I %%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%% NOT ALPHAMERIC
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST114I SYNTAX ERROR IN %%%%%%%% MEMBER OF VTAM DEFINITION LIBRARY -
              RECORD = %%%%%%%
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST119I SYNTAX ERROR IN START PARM %%%%%%% - ALLPARMS IGNORED
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST125A ENTER VTAM PARAMETER OVERRIDES - EXCEPT LIST ID - OR DEFAULT
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST404I %%%%%%% PARAMETER IGNORED - MULTIPLE OPTIONS NOT ALLOWED
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST431I %%%%%%%% NOT WITHIN ALLOWABLE RANGE OF VALUES
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST532I EVENT CODE = %%%% EID = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST573I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST941I FAILURE DETECTED - FFDC NOT ACTIVE
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST942I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FFDC FAILED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

DELETED: IST992I UNABLE TO COMPLETE MESSAGE GROUP - CODE %
REPLACED BY: This message is no longer needed.

Message Text Changes

Message Text Changes for VTAM Operator Messages (MVS)

Modified Message Text

```
old:   IST054I %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% - START PROCESSING CONTINUES
new:   IST054I %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%% IS EMPTY - START PROCESSING CONTINUES

old:   IST301I INSUFFICIENT VFBUF STORAGE FOR I/O TRACE TABLE
new:   IST301I INSUFFICIENT PRIVATE FIXED STORAGE FOR I/O TRACE TABLE

old:   IST316I VTAM INTERNAL TRACE USER OPTIONS ARE NOW INACTIVE
new:   IST316I VTAM INTERNAL TRACE USER OPTIONS ARE NOT ACTIVE

old:   IST1161I ACTIVE SSCP SESSIONS
new:   IST1161I SSCP SESSIONS
```

Message Text Changes for VSCS (DTI) Messages (VM)

Modified Message Text

```
old:  DTIC04I %%%%%%% VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED--UNRECOVERABLE ERROR DETECTED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIC04I %%%%%%% VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED--UNRECOVERABLE ERROR DETECTED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  DTIC05I %%%%%%% VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED--IUCVINI SET MACRO FAILED WITH RETURN CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIC05I %%%%%%% VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED--IUCVINI SET MACRO FAILED WITH RETURN CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  DTIC09I %%%%%%% IUCV GLOBAL CONNECT FAILURE, RETURN CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIC09I %%%%%%% IUCV GLOBAL CONNECT FAILURE, RETURN CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  DTIC12I %%%%%%% IUCVINI CLR MACRO FAILED WITH RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIC12I %%%%%%% IUCVINI CLR MACRO FAILED WITH RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  DTIP01I %%%%%%% IUCV REPLY ERROR, IUCV RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIP01I %%%%%%% IUCV REPLY ERROR, IUCV RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  DTIP02I %%%%%%% IUCV SEND ERROR, IUCV RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIP02I %%%%%%% IUCV SEND ERROR, IUCV RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  DTIP03I %%%%%%% IUCV CONNECT FAILURE, IUCV RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIP03I %%%%%%% IUCV CONNECT FAILURE, IUCV RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  DTIP10I %%%%%%% INCORRECT VTAM BIND DEFINITION FOR %%%%%%% -SESSION CONTINUES
new:  DTIP10I %%%%%%% INCORRECT VTAM BIND DEFINITION FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% -SESSION CONTINUES

old:  DTIP14I %%%%%%% LOGICAL UNIT  %%%%%%% CONNECTION REJECTED BY CCS, RC = %%
new:  DTIP14I %%%%%%% LOGICAL UNIT  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION REJECTED BY CCS, RC = %%

old:  DTIP15I %%%%%%% IUCV RECEIVE FAILURE, IUCV RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIP15I %%%%%%% IUCV RECEIVE FAILURE, IUCV RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  DTIP17I %%%%%%% BREAK EXPECTED FOR LU %%%%%%% NOT RECEIVED, PURGE INITIATED
new:  DTIP17I %%%%%%% BREAK EXPECTED FOR LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT RECEIVED, PURGE INITIATED

old:  DTIP18I %%%%%%% QUERY REPLY RECEIVED FROM LU %%%%%%% IS OUT OF SEQUENCE. LOGON            TERMINATED
new:  DTIP18I %%%%%%% QUERY REPLY RECEIVED FROM LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS OUT OF SEQUENCE. LOGON TERMINATED

old:  DTIP21I %%%%%%% PURGE INITIATED FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%% BY %%%%
new:  DTIP21I %%%%%%% PURGE INITIATED FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% BY %%%%    %

old:  DTIP22I %%%%%%% LOGICAL UNIT PURGE FAILED FOR %%%%%%%
new:  DTIP22I %%%%%%% LOGICAL UNIT PURGE FAILED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  DTIP25I %%%%%%% PRINTER REQUEST FAILED FOR %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%          %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIP25I %%%%%%% PRINTER REQUEST FAILED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

Modified Message Text

old: DTIP26I DTIPSSNO HAS BEEN CALLED BY %%%%%%%
new: DTIP26I DTIPSSNO HAS BEEN CALLED BY %%%%%%%%   %

old: DTIP27I DTIPIPUT DETECTED INVALID AID CODE LU: %%%%%%%% INPUT: %%%%%%%%
new: DTIP27I DTIPIPUT DETECTED INVALID AID CODE LU: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% INPUT: %%%%%%%%

old: DTIP28I %%%%%%%% LOGON ERROR DUE TO STORAGE SHORTAGE - LU %%%%%%%% PURGE REQUESTED
new: DTIP28I %%%%%%%% LOGON ERROR DUE TO STORAGE SHORTAGE - LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% PURGE REQUESTED

old: DTIS15I DYNAMIC STORAGE UTILIZATION   %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new: DTIS15I DYNAMIC STORAGE UTILIZATION   %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old: DTIS16I RCVBFRL - %%%%%% DTPXTL - %%%%%% KPXMTL - %%%%%%
new: DTIS16I RCVBFRL - %%%%%% DPXMTL   - %%%%%% KPXMTL - %%%%%%

old: DTIS17I RPLNUM - %%%%%%   VSAMLM   - %%%%%%   VEIBS   - %%%%%%
new: DTIS17I RPLNUM - %%%%%% VSAMLM   - %%%%%% VEIBS   - %%%%%%

old: DTIS18I BLKMULT - %%%%%% STCHKTM   - %%%%%% STRELTM - %%%%%%
new: DTIS18I BLKMULT - %%%%%% STCHKTM - %%%%%% STRELTM - %%%%%%

old: DTIS19I GETMAIN - %%%%%% FREEMAIN - %%%%%% SWAP - %%%%%%
new: DTIS19I GETMAIN - %%%%%% FREEMAIN - %%%%%% SWAP   - %%%%%%

old: DTIS20I VTAMSES - %%%%%% CPCONNS - %%%%%% CPMAX - %%%%%%
new: DTIS20I VTAMSES - %%%%%% CPCONNS - %%%%%% CPMAX   - %%%%%%

old: DTIS21I POOL HIGHWATER/VTAMSES CURRENT   AVAILABLE %%%%
new: DTIS21I POOL   HIGHWATER/VTAMSES   CURRENT   AVAILABLE   %%%%

old: DTIS22I %% %%%%%%/%%%%%% %%%%%%   %%%%%% TOTAL= %%%%%%K
new: DTIS22I %%   %%%%%% / %%%%%%   %%%%%%   %%%%%% TOTAL= %%%%%% K

old: DTIS33I %%%%%%%% DUMP REQUEST FOR LU = %%%%%%%% HAS BEEN PROCESSED
new: DTIS33I %%%%%%%% DUMP REQUEST FOR LU = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% HAS BEEN PROCESSED

old: DTIS36I %%%%%%%% CONNECTION FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%% BEING PURGED BECAUSE   OF ABEND
new: DTIS36I %%%%%%%% CONNECTION FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% BEING PURGED BECAUSE OF ABEND

old: DTIS37I DUMP REQUEST FAILED FOR PARTIAL DUMP, FULL DUMP REQUESTED
new: DTIS37I %%%%%%%% DUMP REQUEST FOR PARTIAL DUMP FAILED, FULL DUMP REQUESTED

old: DTIS45I UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR LU TRACE TABLE. NO FURTHER LU TRACE TABLES WILL BE ALLOCATED
new: DTIS45I UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR LU TRACE TABLE. NO FURTHER LU TRACE TABLES WILL BE ALLOCATED.

old: DTIS46I TRACING TO INDIVIDUAL LU TRACE TABLES HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED
new: DTIS46I TRACING TO INDIVIDUAL LU TRACE TABLES HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED.

old: DTIS47I INDIVIDUAL LU TRACE TABLE SIZE UPDATED, SIZE = %%%%%%%%%%%
new: DTIS47I INDIVIDUAL LU TRACE TABLE SIZE UPDATED, SIZE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

Message Text Changes

Modified Message Text

```
old:  DTIS52I FORCE INITIATED FOR %%%%%%% BY OPERATOR
new:  DTIS52I FORCE INITIATED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% BY OPERATOR


old:  DTIS53I %%%%%%% FORCE HAS COMPLETED
new:  DTIS53I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FORCE HAS COMPLETED


old:  DTIS54I %%%%%%% SPECIFIED FOR FORCE COMMAND NOT FOUND
new:  DTIS54I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SPECIFIED FOR FORCE COMMAND NOT FOUND


old:  DTIS55I UNABLE TO INITIATE FORCE FOR %%%%%%%%  %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIS55I UNABLE TO INITIATE FORCE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  DTIS60I DISPLAY COMMAND ACCEPTED
new:  DTIS60I %%%%%%% COMMAND ACCEPTED


old:  DTIS61I LU NAME = %%%%%%% DEVICE TYPE = %%%% MODEL = %  %%%%%%%%
new:  DTIS61I LU NAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% DEVICE TYPE = %%%% MODEL = %  %%%%%%%%


old:  DTIS66I CURRENT STATES: PS = %%%% VS = %%%%  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIS66I CURRENT STATES: PS = %%%% VS = %%%%  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  DTIS67I LOGON TIME = %%:%%:%%
new:  DTIS67I LOGON TIME = %% : %% : %% USERID = %%%%%%%


old:  DTIS69I DISPLAY COMMAND REQUEST REJECTED %%%%%%% NOT FOU        ND
new:  DTIS69I %%%%%%% COMMAND REQUEST REJECTED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT FOUND


old:  DTIS71I VSCS ALREADY ACTIVE, START REJECTED.
new:  DTIS71I VSCS ALREADY ACTIVE, START REJECTED


old:  DTIS72I %%%%%%% RECEIVED AN INVALID RETURN CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIS72I %%%%%%% RECEIVED AN INVALID RETURN CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  DTIS74I TRACE TABLE STARTS %%%%%%%% , END %%%%%%%% , CURRENT %%%%%%%% , SIZE %%%%%%%%
new:  DTIS74I TRACE TABLE STARTS AT %%%%%%%%  END  %%%%%%%% , CURRENT  %%%%%%%% , SIZE %%%%%%%%


old:  DTIS78I BUFFER DEQUEUE IS IN %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIS78I BUFFER DEQUEUE IS IN %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  DTIS80I SELECTIVE TRACE REQUEST IGNORED FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%% .
new:  DTIS80I SELECTIVE TRACE REQUEST IGNORED FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  DTIS82I NON-SELECTIVE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TRACE ACTIVE
new:  DTIS82I NON-SELECTIVE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TRACE ACTIVE


old:  DTIS84I SELECTIVE TRACE ACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%
new:  DTIS84I SELECTIVE TRACE ACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  DTIS85I SELECTIVE TRACE INACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%
new:  DTIS85I SELECTIVE TRACE INACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

Modified Message Text

```
old:  DTIS86I SELECTIVE TRACE WAS NOT ACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%   %%%%%
new:  DTIS86I SELECTIVE TRACE WAS NOT ACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  DTIS87I SELECTIVE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TRACE ACTIVE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%% LU(S)
new:  DTIS87I SELECTIVE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%TRACE
      ACTIVE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% LU(S)


old:  DTIS89I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TRACE INACTIVE
new:  DTIS89I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TRACE INACTIVE


old:  DTIS91I LOGICAL UNIT NAME %%%%%%%%% NOT VALID, COMMAND IGNORED
new:  DTIS91I LOGICAL UNIT NAME %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT VALID, COMMAND IGNORED


old:  DTIS96I %%%%%%%%%%%% MORE MAY BE ACTIVATED
new:  DTIS96I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% MORE MAY BE ACTIVATED


old:  DTIS97I INDIVIDUAL LU TRACE TABLES ENABLED, SIZE = %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIS97I INDIVIDUAL LU TRACE TABLES ENABLED, SIZE =  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  DTIS98I INVALID OR MISSING SIZE VALUE
new:  DTIS98I INVALID OR MISSING SIZE VALUE.


old:  DTIS99I INTERNAL VSCS ERROR - %%%%%%%%   %%%%   %%%%%%%%
new:  DTIS99I INTERNAL VSCS ERROR - %%%%%%%%   %%%%   %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  DTIV03I %%%%%%%% LOGON FOR %%%%%%%% FAILED - OPNDST RETURN CODE = %%%% SENSE = %%%% USER SENSE = %%%%
new:  DTIV03I %%%%%%%% LOGON FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - OPNDST RETURN CODE = %%%% SENSE = %%%%
      USER SENSE = %%%%


old:  DTIV10I %%%%%%%% LOGON REQUEST FOR LOGICAL UNIT - %%%%%%%% ISSUED
new:  DTIV10I %%%%%%%% LOGON REQUEST FOR LOGICAL UNIT - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ISSUED


old:  DTIV11I %%%%%%%% LOGON REQUEST FOR LOGICAL UNIT - %%%%%%%% FAILED %%%%%%%% RETURN CODE = %%  %%
new:  DTIV11I %%%%%%%% LOGON REQUEST FOR LOGICAL UNIT - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED %%%%%%%% RETURN
      CODE = %%  %%


old:  DTIV12I %%%%%%%% LOGON REJECTED FOR %%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIV12I %%%%%%%% LOGON REJECTED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  DTIV13I %%%%%%%% INQUIRE FAILURE FOR %%%%%%%% RETURN CODE = %% %%      - LOGON REJECTED
new:  DTIV13I %%%%%%%% INGUIRE FAILURE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% RETURN CODE = %% %% - LOGON REJECTED


old:  DTIV14I %%%%%%%% VSCS TERMINATION IN PROGRESS.  %%%%%%%% LOGON REJECTED
new:  DTIV14I %%%%%%%% VSCS TERMINATION IN PROGRESS.  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% LOGON REJECTED


old:  DTIV15I %%%%%%%% LOGICAL UNIT TYPE OF %%%%%%%% NOT SUPPORTED - LOGON REJECTED
new:  DTIV15I %%%%%%%% LOGICAL UNIT TYPE OF %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT SUPPORTED - LOGON REJECTED


old:  DTIV16I %%%%%%%% ERROR IN SYNCHRONOUS CLSDST FOR %%%%%%%%, RETURN CODE = %% %%
new:  DTIV16I %%%%%%%% ERROR IN SYNCHRONOUS CLSDST FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% , RETURN CODE = %% %%


old:  DTIV19I %%%%%%%% INPUT DATA FROM %%%%%%%% EXCEEDS MAXIMUM        ALLOWED
new:  DTIV19I %%%%%%%% INPUT DATA FROM %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWED


old:  DTIV20I %%%%%%%% CLSDST FAILED FOR LU %%%%%%%% RPLRTNCD = %% RPLFDB2 = %%
new:  DTIV20I %%%%%%%% CLSDST FAILED FOR LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% RPLRTNCD = %% RPLFDB2 = %%


old:  DTIV21I %%%%%%%% VTAM LOSTERM EXIT SCHEDULED WITH UNEXPECTED REASON CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIV21I %%%%%%%% VTAM LOSTERM EXIT SCHEDULED WITH UNEXPECTED REASON CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

Message Text Changes

Modified Message Text

```
old:  DTIV25I %%%%%%% PURGE FAILED FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%% REQUESTED BY %%%%%%%
new:  DTIV25I %%%%%%% PURGE FAILED FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REQUESTED BY %%%%%%%

old:  DTIV26I %%%%%%% PURGE IN PROGRESS FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%% REQUESTED BY %%%%%%%
new:  DTIV26I %%%%%%% PURGE IN PROGRESS FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REQUESTED BY  %%%%%%%

old:  DTIV28I %%%%%%% PURGE IN PROGRESS FOR LU %%%%%%% RPLRTNCD %%, RPLFDB2 %% REQUESTED BY %%%%%%%
new:  DTIV28I %%%%%%% PURGE IN PROGRESS FOR LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% RPLRTNCD %% RPLFDB2 %%
        REQUESTED BY %%%%%%%

old:  DTIV30I %%%%%%% UNRECOVERABLE SITUATION HAS OCCURRED FOR LU %%%%%%% REQUEST IGNORED
new:  DTIV30I %%%%%%% UNRECOVERABLE SITUATION HAS OCCURRED FOR LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REQUEST IGNORED

old:  DTIV31I %%%%%%% NON-PRINTER LU %%%%%%% FOUND IN PRINTER TABLE, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  DTIV31I %%%%%%% NON-PRINTER LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOUND IN PRINTER TABLE, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  DTIX04I PRT NAME  DSP NAME  STATE TYPE COND
new:  DTIX04I PRT NAME          DSP NAME              STATE   TYPE    COND

old:  DTIX05I %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%% %%%%%                              %%%%%
new:  DTIX05I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%  %%%%%  %%%%%

old:  DTIX10I DEXIT  - % FSREAD  - %   KEXIT  - % ONELOGO  - %
new:  DTIX10I DEXIT   -   % FSREAD -   % KEXIT   -   % ONELOGO -   %

old:  DTIX11I PRTSHR  - % CONFTXT  - %   DEF3278 - %
new:  DTIX11I PRTSHR  -   % CONFTXT -   % DEF3278 -   % LEXIT   -   %

old:  DTIX12I DMPFREQ  - %%%%% DMPINTC  - %%%%%  DMPSYSC  - %%%%%  DMPTIME - %%%%%
new:  DTIX12I DMPFREQ - %%%%%  DMPINTC - %%%%%  DMPSYSC - %%%%%  DMPTIME - %%%%%

old:  DTIX13I DPACE   - %%%%%  DPXMTL  - %%%%%  KPACE - %%%%%  KPXMTL - %%%%%
new:  DTIX13I DPACE    - %%%%%  DPXMTL - %%%%%  KPACE   - %%%%%  KPXMTL - %%%%%

old:  DTIX14I RCVBFRL  - %%%%%  LURTRY - %%%%%  TSKRTRY - %%%%%
new:  DTIX14I RCVBFRL - %%%%%  LURTRY - %%%%%  TSKRTRY - %%%%%  AQLIMIT - %%%%%

old:  DTIX15I SCIPCNT  - %%%%%  SCIPNUM  - %%%%%  SCIPTIM - %%%%%
new:  DTIX15I SCIPCNT - %%%%%  SCIPNUM - %%%%%  SCIPTIM - %%%%%  QDEPTH  - %%%%%

old:  DTIX16I STCHKTM  - %%%%%  STRELTM  - %%%%%  TIMECPY - %%%%%  TIMEREL - %%%%%
new:  DTIX16I STCHKTM - %%%%%  STRELTM - %%%%%  TIMECPY - %%%%%  TIMEREL - %%%%%

old:  DTIX17I VSAMLM   - %%%%%  WTWXL  - %%%%%  W2741L - %%%%%  W3767L - %%%%%
new:  DTIX17I VSAMLM   - %%%%%  WTWXL   - %%%%%  W2741L  - %%%%%  W3767L - %%%%%
```

Message Text Changes for VTAM Network Operator Messages for V3R4.1 to V4R2 (VM)

Modified Message Text

```
old:   IST049I VTAM START REJECTED - OPEN FOR VTAM ACB FAILED, ACB ERROR FLAG = %%
new:   IST049I VTAM START REJECTED - %%%%%%%% FOR %% ACBFAILED

old:   IST052I %%%%%%%% IS AN INVALID START PARAMETER KEYWORD - IGNORED
new:   IST052I %%%%%%%% IS AN INVALID START OPTION KEYWORD - IGNORED

old:   IST054I %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% - START PROCESSING CONTINUES
new:   IST054I %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%% IS EMPTY - START PROCESSING CONTINUES

old:   IST077I SIO = %%%% CUA = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:   IST077I SIO = %%%% CUA = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:   IST135I PHYSICAL UNIT = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:   IST135I PHYSICAL UNIT = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:   IST172I NO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
new:   IST172I NO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%

old:   IST232I %%%%%%%%, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:   IST232I %%%%%%%%, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:   IST271I JOBNAME = %%%%%%%%, STEPNAME = %%%%%%%%
new:   IST271I JOBNAME = %%%%%%%%, STEPNAME = %%%%%%%%, DSPNAME = %%%%%%%%

old:   IST301I INSUFFICIENT VFBUF STORAGE FOR I/O TRACE TABLE
new:   IST301I INSUFFICIENT PRIVATE FIXED STORAGE FOR I/O TRACE TABLE

old:   IST316I VTAM INTERNAL TRACE USER OPTIONS ARE NOW INACTIVE
new:   IST316I VTAM INTERNAL TRACE USER OPTIONS ARE NOT ACTIVE

old:   IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:   IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

Message Text Changes

Modified Message Text

```
old:   IST356I %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%% %%%%%/%%%%% %%%%%
new:   IST356I %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%% %%%%%/%%%%% %%%%%

old:   IST448I %%%%%%% OPTION IGNORED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:   IST448I %%%%%%% OPTION IGNORED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:   IST476I CDRM TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:   IST476I CDRM TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:   IST522I %%%% %%%%% %%%%%%%% SA %%%%%%%%%% TO SA %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%
new:   IST522I %% %% %%%%% %%%%%%%%% SA %%%%%%%%%% TO SA %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%

old:   IST623I DEFAULT ADJACENT SSCP TABLE %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:   IST623I %%%%%% ADJACENT SSCP TABLE %%%%%%%%%%%%

old:   IST624I %%%%%%%%
new:   IST624I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%            %%%%%%%

old:   IST632I BUFF   BUFF  CURR   CURR   MAX    MAX  TIMES   EXP/CONT    EXP
new:   IST632I BUFF   BUFF  CURR  CURR  MAX    MAX  TIMES   EXP/CONT    EXP

old:   IST633I ID    SIZE TOTAL  AVAIL  TOTAL  USED   EXP   THRESHOLD   INCR
new:   IST633I ID    SIZE TOTAL AVAIL TOTAL  USED    EXPTHRESHOLD   INCR

old:   IST654I I/O TRACE = %%%, BUFFER TRACE = %%%
new:   IST654I I/O TRACE = %%%, BUFFER TRACE = %%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:   IST655I %%%% TRACE STATUS = %%%%%
new:   IST655I %%%%%%% TRACE STATUS = %%%%%

old:   IST751I SIO = %%%%%%%%, ERROR CT = %%%%%%%%, CUA = %%%
new:   IST751I SIO = %%%%%%%%, ERROR CT = %%%%%%%%, CUA = %%%%

old:   IST784I SESSION(S) EXIST(S) WITH UNKNOWN PARTNER
new:   IST784I SESSION(S) EXIST(S) WITH UNKNOWN PARTNER(S)

old:   IST786I %%%%%%%% COMMAND REJECTED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:   IST786I %%%%%%%% COMMAND REJECTED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:   IST796I HOSTSA VALUE EXCEEDS MAXSUBA
new:   IST796I HOSTSA VALUE EXCEEDS %%%%%%%%

old:   IST833I SKIPPING TO NEXT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:   IST833I SKIPPING TO NEXT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

Modified Message Text

```
old:  IST935I ORIGIN=%%%%%%%, NETID=%%%%%%%%, ID=%%%%%%%%
new:  IST935I ORIGIN=%%%%%%%, NETID=%%%%%%%%, ID=%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  IST958I INBND=%%%% OUTBND=%%%% PENDING=%%% ATTN=%%%% CUA=%%%
new:  IST958I INBND=%%%% OUTBND=%%%% PENDING=%%% ATTN=%%%% CUA=%%%%

old:  IST1021I MEDIUM=%%%%%%%%,ADAPNO=%%%%,CUA=%%%,SNA SAP=%%%%
new:  IST1021I MEDIUM=%%%%%%%%,ADAPNO=%%%%,CUA=%%%%,SNASAP=%%%%

old:  IST1023E START I/O TIMEOUT OCCURRED FOR CUA=%%%
new:  IST1023E START I/O TIMEOUT OCCURRED FOR CUA=%%%%

old:  IST1024I I/O ERROR ON READ FOR CUA=%%%-BYTE COUNTMISMATCH
new:  IST1024I I/O ERROR ON READ FOR CUA=%%%%-BYTE COUNT MISMATCH

old:  IST1042I %%%% = %%%%%
new:  IST1042I %%%% = %%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  IST1054I VALUE FOR %%%%%%%% MUST BE BETWEEN %%%%%%%% AND %%%%%%%%
new:  IST1054I VALUE FOR %%%%%%%% MUST BE BETWEEN %%%%%%%% AND %%%%%%%%%%

old:  IST1055I VALUE FOR %%%%%%%% MUST BE NUMERIC
new:  IST1055I VALUE FOR %%%%%%%% MUST BE %%%%%%%

old:  IST1056I %%%%%%%% PARAMETER %% MUST BE BETWEEN %%%% AND %%%%%%%%
new:  IST1056I %%%%%%%% PARAMETER %% MUST BE BETWEEN %%%% AND %%%%%%%%%%

old:  IST1069I PARAMETER %% FOR %%%%%%%% MUST BE NUMERIC
new:  IST1069I PARAMETER %% FOR %%%%%%%% MUST BE %%%%%%%

old:  IST1183I %%%%%%%% EXIT RETURNED A CODE OF %%
new:  IST1183I %%%%%%%% EXIT RETURNED A CODE OF %% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%
```

Message Text Changes for VTAM Network Operator Messages for V3R4 to V4R2 (VSE)

Modified Message Text

```
old:  IST020I VTAM INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR V3R4
new:  IST020I VTAM INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR %%%%%

old:  IST049I VTAM START REJECTED - OPEN FOR VTAM ACB FAILED, ACB ERROR FLAG = %%
new:  IST049I VTAM START REJECTED - %%%%%%% FOR %% ACBFAILED

old:  IST052I %%%%%%%% IS AN INVALID START PARAMETER KEYWORD - IGNORED
new:  IST052I %%%%%%%% IS AN INVALID START OPTION KEYWORD - IGNORED

old:  IST054I %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% - START PROCESSING CONTINUES
new:  IST054I %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%% IS EMPTY - START PROCESSING CONTINUES

old:  IST077I SIO = %%%%% CUA = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  IST077I SIO = %%%%% CUA = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  IST089I %%%%%%%% TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%, %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%
new:  IST089I %%%%%%%% TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%, %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  IST135I PHYSICAL UNIT = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  IST135I PHYSICAL UNIT = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  IST154I EXPANSION FAILED FOR %% BUFFER POOL - CODE %%
new:  IST154I EXPANSION FAILED FOR %% BUFFER POOL - CODE %%, USERID=%%%%%%%%

old:  IST172I NO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
new:  IST172I NO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%

old:  IST232I %%%%%%%%, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  IST232I %%%%%%%%, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  IST271I JOBNAME = %%%%%%%%, STEPNAME = %%%%%%%%
new:  IST271I JOBNAME = %%%%%%%%, STEPNAME = %%%%%%%%, DSPNAME = %%%%%%%%

old:  IST301I INSUFFICIENT VFBUF STORAGE FOR I/O TRACE TABLE
new:  IST301I INSUFFICIENT PRIVATE FIXED STORAGE FOR I/O TRACE TABLE

old:  IST316I VTAM INTERNAL TRACE NOW INACTIVE
new:  IST316I VTAM INTERNAL TRACE USER OPTIONS ARE NOT ACTIVE

old:  IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

old:  IST356I %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%% %%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%% %%%%%/%%%%% %%%%%
new:  IST356I %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%% %%%%%/%%%%% %%%%%

old:  IST448I %%%%%%%% OPTION IGNORED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  IST448I %%%%%%%% OPTION IGNORED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

Modified Message Text

```
old:  IST476I CDRM TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  IST476I CDRM TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  IST522I %%%% %%%%% %%%%%%%%% SA %%%%%%%%%% TO SA %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%
new:  IST522I %% %% %%%%% %%%%%%%%% SA %%%%%%%%%% TO SA %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%


old:  IST623I DEFAULT ADJACENT SSCP TABLE %%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  IST623I %%%%%%% ADJACENT SSCP TABLE %%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  IST624I %%%%%%%%
new:  IST624I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%             %%%%%%%


old:  IST632I BUFF   BUFF  CURR   CURR   MAX    MAX  TIMES   EXP/CONT   EXP
new:  IST632I BUFF   BUFF  CURR  CURR  MAX    MAX  TIMES   EXP/CONT   EXP


old:  IST633I ID     SIZE TOTAL  AVAIL  TOTAL  USED   EXP   THRESHOLD   INCR
new:  IST633I ID     SIZE TOTAL AVAIL TOTAL  USED    EXPTHRESHOLD   INCR


old:  IST654I I/O TRACE = %%%, BUFFER TRACE = %%%
new:  IST654I I/O TRACE = %%%, BUFFER TRACE = %%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  IST655I %%%% TRACE STATUS = %%%%%
new:  IST655I %%%%%%%% TRACE STATUS = %%%%%


old:  IST751I SIO = %%%%%%%%, ERROR CT = %%%%%%%%, CUA = %%%
new:  IST751I SIO = %%%%%%%%, ERROR CT = %%%%%%%%, CUA = %%%%


old:  IST784I SESSION(S) EXIST(S) WITH UNKNOWN PARTNER
new:  IST784I SESSION(S) EXIST(S) WITH UNKNOWN PARTNER(S)


old:  IST786I %%%%%%% COMMAND REJECTED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  IST786I %%%%%%%% COMMAND REJECTED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  IST796I HOSTSA VALUE EXCEEDS MAXSUBA
new:  IST796I HOSTSA VALUE EXCEEDS %%%%%%%%


old:  IST833I SKIPPING TO NEXT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
new:  IST833I SKIPPING TO NEXT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  IST935I ORIGIN=%%%%%%%%, NETID=%%%%%%%%, ID=%%%%%%%%
new:  IST935I ORIGIN=%%%%%%%%, NETID=%%%%%%%%, ID=%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


old:  IST958I INBND=%%%%% OUTBND=%%%%% PENDING=%%% ATTN=%%%%% CUA=%%%
new:  IST958I INBND=%%%%% OUTBND=%%%%% PENDING=%%% ATTN=%%%%% CUA=%%%%
```

Message Text Changes

Modified Message Text

```
old:  IST1021I MEDIUM=%%%%%%%,ADAPNO=%%%%,CUA=%%%,SNA SAP=%%%%
new:  IST1021I MEDIUM=%%%%%%%,ADAPNO=%%%%,CUA=%%%%,SNASAP=%%%%

old:  IST1023E START I/O TIMEOUT OCCURRED FOR CUA=%%%
new:  IST1023E START I/O TIMEOUT OCCURRED FOR CUA=%%%%

old:  IST1024I I/O ERROR ON READ FOR CUA=%%%-BYTE COUNTMISMATCH
new:  IST1024I I/O ERROR ON READ FOR CUA=%%%%-BYTE COUNT MISMATCH

old:  IST1054I VALUE FOR %%%%%%% MUST BE BETWEEN %%%%%%% AND %%%%%%%
new:  IST1054I VALUE FOR %%%%%%% MUST BE BETWEEN %%%%%%% AND %%%%%%%%%

old:  IST1055I VALUE FOR %%%%%%% MUST BE NUMERIC
new:  IST1055I VALUE FOR %%%%%%% MUST BE %%%%%%

old:  IST1056I %%%%%%% PARAMETER %% MUST BE BETWEEN %%%% AND %%%%%%%
new:  IST1056I %%%%%%% PARAMETER %% MUST BE BETWEEN %%%% AND %%%%%%%%%

old:  IST1069I PARAMETER %% FOR %%%%%%% MUST BE NUMERIC
new:  IST1069I PARAMETER %% FOR %%%%%%% MUST BE %%%%%%

old:  IST1183I %%%%%%% EXIT RETURNED A CODE OF %%
new:  IST1183I %%%%%%% EXIT RETURNED A CODE OF %% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%
```

New Function Message Additions, Deletions, and Changes

This section describes message additions and changes that are associated with new V4R2 functions.

New Function Message Additions, Deletions, and Changes (MVS)

Definition of Spare SDLC Lines

Information has been added to this book to reflect new functions that were introduced due to a PTF issued after June of 1994.

Changed VTAM Operator Messages
IST1440I USE = *text*

See page 6-492 for a description of this message.

IST1441I VARY ACT FOR *linename* FAILED, USE=SPARE

See page 6-493 for a description of this message.

IST1442I MODIFY LINE FAILED, *linename* CANNOT BE REDEFINED

See page 6-493 for a description of this message.

New Function Message Additions, Deletions, and Changes (VM) (VSCS)

Network-Qualified Names Enhancement

New VSCS (DTI) Messages
DTIV32I *modname* I/O ERROR FOR LU *netid.luname* RETURN CODE *xx xx* SENSE *xxxxxxxx*

See page 2-43 for a description of this message.

Revised VSCS (DTI) Messages
DTIP10I *modname* INCORRECT VTAM BIND DEFINITION FOR *netid.luname* – SESSION CONTINUES

See page 2-10 for a description of this message.

DTIP14I *modname* LOGICAL UNIT *netid.luname* CONNECTION REJECTED BY CCS, RC = *nn*

See page 2-10 for a description of this message.

DTIP17I *modname* BREAK EXPECTED FOR LU *netid.luname* NOT RECEIVED, PURGE INITIATED

See page 2-12 for a description of this message.

DTIP18I *modname* QUERY REPLY RECEIVED FROM LU *netid.luname* IS OUT OF SEQUENCE. LOGON TERMINATED

See page 2-12 for a description of this message.

DTIP21I *modname* PURGE INITIATED FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname* BY *purgemod occurrence_value*

See page 2-13 for a description of this message.

DTIP22I *modname* **LOGICAL UNIT PURGE FAILED FOR** *netid.luname*
See page 2-13 for a description of this message.

DTIP25I *modname* **PRINTER REQUEST FAILED FOR** *netid.luname*
**{STORAGE SHORTAGE ENCOUNTEREDITOO MANY PRINTERS
CONNECTED}**
See page 2-13 for a description of this message.

DTIP27I DTIPIPUT DETECTED INVALID AID CODE LU: *netid.luname* **INPUT:**
data
See page 2-14 for a description of this message.

DTIP28I *modname* **LOGON ERROR DUE TO STORAGE SHORTAGE - LU**
netid.luname **PURGE REQUESTED**
See page 2-14 for a description of this message.

DTIS33I *modname***DUMP REQUEST FOR LU =** *netid.luname* **HAS BEEN
PROCESSED**
See page 2-22 for a description of this message.

DTIS36I *modname* **CONNECTION FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *netid.luname* **BEING
PURGED BECAUSE OF ABEND**
See page 2-22 for a description of this message.

DTIS52I FORCE INITIATED FOR *netid.luname* **BY OPERATOR**
See page 2-25 for a description of this message.

DTIS53I *netid.luname* **FORCE HAS COMPLETED**
See page 2-26 for a description of this message.

DTIS54I *netid.luname* **SPECIFIED FOR FORCE COMMAND NOT FOUND**
See page 2-26 for a description of this message.

DTIS55I UNABLE TO INITIATE FORCE FOR *netid.luname reason*
See page 2-26 for a description of this message.

DTIS61I LU NAME = *netid.luname* **DEVICE TYPE = yyyy MODEL =**
*z***[DIALED]**
See page 2-27 for a description of this message.

DTIS69I *modname* **COMMAND REQUEST REJECTED** *netid.luname* **NOT
FOUND**
See page 2-29 for a description of this message.

DTIS80I SELECTIVE TRACE ACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT *netid.luname*
See page 2-32 for a description of this message.

DTIS84I SELECTIVE TRACE ACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT *netid.luname*
See page 2-33 for a description of this message.

DTIS85I SELECTIVE TRACE INACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT *netid.luname*
See page 2-33 for a description of this message.

DTIS86I SELECTIVE TRACE WAS NOT ACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT
netid.luname
See page 2-33 for a description of this message.

DTIS91I LOGICAL UNIT NAME *netid.luname* **NOT VALID, COMMAND
IGNORED**
See page 2-35 for a description of this message.

DTIS99I INTERNAL VSCS ERROR - *modname n* [*netid.luname*]
See page 2-36 for a description of this message.

DTIV03I *modname* **LOGON FOR** *netid.luname* **FAILED - OPNDST RETURN CODE =** *xxxx* **SENSE =** *xxxx* **USER SENSE =** *xxxx*
See page 2-38 for a description of this message.

DTIV10I *modname* **LOGON REQUEST FOR LOGICAL UNIT -** *netid.luname* **ISSUED**
See page 2-39 for a description of this message.

DTIV11I *modname* **LOGON REQUEST FOR LOGICAL UNIT -** *netid.luname* **FAILED** *reason* **RETURN CODE =** *rplrtncd rplfdb2*
See page 2-39 for a description of this message.

DTIV12I *modname* **LOGON REJECTED FOR** *netid.luname*
See page 2-39 for a description of this message.

DTIV13I *modname* **INQUIRE FAILURE FOR** *netid.luname* **RETURN CODE =** *xx xx* **- LOGON REJECTED**
See page 2-40 for a description of this message.

DTIV14I *modname* **VSCS TERMINATION IN PROGRESS.** *netid.luname* **LOGON REJECTED**
See page 2-40 for a description of this message.

DTIV15I *modname* **LOGICAL UNIT TYPE OF** *netid.luname* **NOT SUPPORTED - LOGON REJECTED**
See page 2-40 for a description of this message.

DTIV16I *modname* **ERROR IN SYNCHRONOUS CLSDST FOR** *netid.luname*, **RETURN CODE =** *xx xx*
See page 2-40 for a description of this message.

DTIV19I *modname* **INPUT DATA FROM** *netid.luname* **EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWED**
See page 2-41 for a description of this message.

DTIV25I *modname* **PURGE FAILED FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *netid.luname* **REQUESTED BY %%%%%%%**
See page 2-42 for a description of this message.

DTIV26I *modname* **PURGE IN PROGRESS FOR LOGICAL UNIT** *netid.luname* **REQUESTED BY** *mod2*
See page 2-42 for a description of this message.

DTIV28I *modname* **PURGE IN PROGRESS FOR LU** *netid.luname* **RPLRTNCD** *xx* **RPLFDB2** *xx* **REQUESTED BY** *mod2*
See page 2-42 for a description of this message.

DTIV30I *modname* **UNRECOVERABLE SITUATION HAS OCCURRED FOR LU** *netid.luname* **REQUEST IGNORED**
See page 2-43 for a description of this message.

DTIV31I *modname* **NON-PRINTER LU** *netid.luname* **FOUND IN PRINTER TABLE, {ENTRY CLEARED|LOGON REJECTED}**
See page 2-43 for a description of this message.

New Function Message Additions, Deletions, and Changes for V3R4.1 to V4R2 (VM)

Adjacent SSCP Lists for Cross Domain Resources

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1333I ADJLIST = *listname*
> See page 6-445 for a description of this message.

IST1334I *statementname* HAS NOT ADJCDRM STATEMENT FOR ADJLIST
listname
> See page 6-446 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST172I NO *text*
> See page 6-35 for a description of this message.

IST702I CONFIG *configname* — UNEXPECTED *stmt_type*
> See page 6-178 for a description of this message.

IST703I CONFIG *configname* ADJSSCP DEFINITIONS IGNORED — NO
ADJCDRM STMT
> See page 6-179 for a description of this message.

IST831I DUPLICATE ADJCDRM NAME *adjcdrmname* IN *configname*
> See page 6-221 for a description of this message.

IST832I UNLABELED *statement_type* STMT IN *configname*
> See page 6-222 for a description of this message.

IST833I SKIPPING TO NEXT *text*
> See page 6-223 for a description of this message.

Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN) Support

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1083I ERROR ACTIVATING ADJCP *adjcpname* SENSE = *code*
> See page 6-334 for a description of this message.

IST1085I *type* ACTIVATION ERROR *resource* SENSE = *code*
> See page 6-335 for a description of this message.

IST1086I APPN CONNECTION FOR *adjcpname* IS ACTIVE–TGN=*tgn*
> See page 6-335 for a description of this message.

IST1088I ADJCP *adjcpname* HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED
> See page 6-336 for a description of this message.

IST1089I MODIFY FAILED–TGP *tgpname* DOES NOT EXIST
> See page 6-336 for a description of this message.

IST1090I TGP FOR *type resource* IS SET TO *tgpname*
> See page 6-336 for a description of this message.

IST1091I MODIFY TGP FAILED – *type resource* **IS UNKNOWN**
  See page 6-337 for a description of this message.

IST1092I MODIFY TGP FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
  See page 6-337 for a description of this message.

IST1093I *option1* **IS IGNORED—ONLY VALID WHEN** *option2* **IS SPECIFIED**
  See page 6-338 for a description of this message.

IST1094I GWSSCP VALUE FORCED TO NO—NODETYPE IS EN
  See page 6-338 for a description of this message.

IST1095I INITIATION FAILED FOR *cpname* **– NO LINK TO ADJCP**
  See page 6-338 for a description of this message.

IST1096I CP-CP SESSIONS WITH *adjcpname* **ACTIVATED**
  See page 6-339 for a description of this message.

IST1097I CP-CP SESSION WITH *cpname* **TERMINATED**
  See page 6-339 for a description of this message.

IST1098I *resource* **DEACTIVATED, DEPLETING IO BUFFER POOL**
  See page 6-339 for a description of this message.

IST1099I SESSION TERMINATED, DEPLETING IO BUFFER POOL
  See page 6-340 for a description of this message.

IST1100I ADJACENT CONTROL POINTS FROM MAJOR NODE *majornode*
  See page 6-340 for a description of this message.

IST1101I ADJCP DISPLAY SUMMARY FOR *adjcpname*
  See page 6-341 for a description of this message.

IST1102I NODENAME   NODETYPE CONNECTIONS CP CONNECTIONS
  See page 6-343 for a description of this message.

IST1103I *nodename   nodetype connections cp_connections*
  See page 6-344 for a description of this message.

IST1104I CONNECTION SUMMARY FOR *adjcpname*
  See page 6-344 for a description of this message.

IST1105I RESOURCE STATUS   TGN   CP-CP   TG CHARACTERISTICS
  See page 6-344 for a description of this message.

IST1106I *puname   status   tgn cp-cp tg_characteristics*
  See page 6-346 for a description of this message.

IST1107I TGP NAME   TG CHARACTERISTICS
  See page 6-346 for a description of this message.

IST1108I *tgpname   tg_characteristics*
  See page 6-347 for a description of this message.

IST1110I ACTIVATION OF CP-CP SESSION WITH *cpname* **FAILED**
  See page 6-347 for a description of this message.

IST1111I ADJACENT NODE DOES NOT SUPPORT UNSOLICITED BINDS
  See page 6-350 for a description of this message.

IST1112I CP ALREADY HAS A CP-CP SESSION WITH A NETWORK NODE
See page 6-350 for a description of this message.

IST1113I EN-EN SESSION IS NOT VALID
See page 6-350 for a description of this message.

IST1114I *option* **START OPTION IGNORED – NOT VALID FOR** *value*
See page 6-350 for a description of this message.

IST1115I CDRM NAME *cdrmname* **IS DIFFERENT THAN SSCPNAME START OPTION**
See page 6-350 for a description of this message.

IST1116I SSCP NAME *sscpname* **IS USED**
See page 6-350 for a description of this message.

IST1118I LINK DEFINITION FAILURE, CP = *cpname* **TG =** *tgn*
See page 6-351 for a description of this message.

IST1119I FAILURE REASON IS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
See page 6-352 for a description of this message.

IST1120I *macroname* **APPNCOS DEFINITION FAILED–INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
See page 6-352 for a description of this message.

IST1121I COSAPPN IN *library errortype* **– PROCESSING CONTINUES**
See page 6-352 for a description of this message.

IST1122I CHKPT TO DATASET *datasetname* **WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL, CODE =** *code*
See page 6-353 for a description of this message.

IST1123I MODIFY CHKPT TO DATASET *datasetname* **WAS SUCCESSFUL**
See page 6-354 for a description of this message.

IST1124I UNABLE TO REGISTER RESOURCES WITH *nodename*
See page 6-354 for a description of this message.

IST1125I END NODE IS NOT AUTHORIZED
See page 6-356 for a description of this message.

IST1126I END NODE NETID REJECTED
See page 6-356 for a description of this message.

IST1127I UNRECOGNIZED REGISTRATION REQUEST
See page 6-356 for a description of this message.

IST1157I DUPLICATE REGISTRATION *endnode1 endnode2*
See page 6-374 for a description of this message.

IST1158I MODIFY TOPO COMMAND FAILED, ID = *nodename* **[TGN =** *tgnumber*]
See page 6-375 for a description of this message.

IST1159I HOST NODE DATABASE ENTRY CANNOT BE DELETED
See page 6-375 for a description of this message.

IST1160I TYPE=FORCE MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR LOCAL TG OR ADJACENT NODE
See page 6-376 for a description of this message.

IST1163I RSN   BASEWEIGHT
See page 6-376 for a description of this message.

IST1164I *rsn   baseweight*
See page 6-376 for a description of this message.

IST1184I CPNAME = *cpname* – **NETSRVR** = *network_node_server*
See page 6-379 for a description of this message.

IST1185I NAME = *resourcename* – **DIRECTORY ENTRY** = *entrytype resourcetype*
See page 6-381 for a description of this message.

IST1186I DIRECTORY ENTRY = *entrytype resourcetype*
See page 6-381 for a description of this message.

IST1187I *value* **NOT VALID–APPN NOT SUPPORTED BY** *resourcename*
See page 6-383 for a description of this message.

IST1190I OPEN FAILED FOR *datasetname* **ABEND** = *abendcode* **RC** = *returncode*
See page 6-386 for a description of this message.

IST1191I I/O ERROR ON *datasetname* **{ERROR** = *description*   **|ABEND** = *abendcode* **RC** = *returncode***}**
See page 6-386 for a description of this message.

IST1192I CLOSE FAILED FOR *datasetname* **ABEND** = *abendcode* **RC** = *returncode*
See page 6-386 for a description of this message.

IST1193I CP-CP SESSION DEACTIVATION FAILURE FOR *adjcpname*
See page 6-387 for a description of this message.

IST1194I DUPLICATE RESOURCE IS *resourcename*
See page 6-387 for a description of this message.

IST1196I APPN CONNECTION FOR *resourcename* **INACTIVE** – **TGN** = *tgn*
See page 6-387 for a description of this message.

IST1197I ADJCP MAJOR NODE = *majornode*
See page 6-387 for a description of this message.

IST1198I *resourcename* **DELETED FROM DIRECTORY**
See page 6-388 for a description of this message.

IST1199I *command* **FOR** *resourcename* **FAILED, UNKNOWN RESOURCE**
See page 6-388 for a description of this message.

IST1205I MANAGEMENT SERVICES TRANSPORT UNAVAILABLE
See page 6-390 for a description of this message.

IST1206I LOAD FAILED FOR THE PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE
See page 6-391 for a description of this message.

IST1207I NETWORK MANAGEMENT IS INACTIVE
See page 6-391 for a description of this message.

IST1208I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE IS INACTIVE
See page 6-392 for a description of this message.

IST1209I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE STORAGE SHORTAGE
See page 6-392 for a description of this message.

IST1218I ACB ERROR FIELD = *acberflg*
See page 6-396 for a description of this message.

IST1219I RTNCD = *rtncd*, **FDB2 =** *fdb2*
See page 6-396 for a description of this message.

IST1223I BN   NATIVE
See page 6-398 for a description of this message.

IST1224I *bn   native*
See page 6-398 for a description of this message.

IST1228I *command* **FOR** *resourcename* **FAILED, CODE =** *code*
See page 6-399 for a description of this message.

IST1229I *command* **FAILED,** *resourcename* **IS NOT A {CPIENINN}**
See page 6-399 for a description of this message.

IST1245I NO NETWORK NODE SERVER IS AVAILABLE FOR CP-CP SESSIONS
See page 6-406 for a description of this message.

IST1246I ADJACENT CP NOT DEFINED IN CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST
See page 6-406 for a description of this message.

IST1247I ALL ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH A SESSION WERE UNSUCCESSFUL
See page 6-406 for a description of this message.

IST1252I DEFINED NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST, NAME = *nnslist*
See page 6-409 for a description of this message.

IST1253I {*nodename***|****NAMELESS****|NONE} [SLUINIT=REQISLUINIT=OPT]**
See page 6-411 for a description of this message.

IST1254I SERVER LIST PROCESSED ORDER = {FIRSTINEXT}
See page 6-411 for a description of this message.

IST1255I OTHER NETWORK NODES ALLOWED AS SERVERS
See page 6-411 for a description of this message.

IST1256I CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER
See page 6-411 for a description of this message.

IST1257I SEQUENCE NOT VALID, STATEMENT IGNORED, SKIPPING TO EOF
See page 6-411 for a description of this message.

IST1258I *value* **IS NOT VALID FOR** *nodetype*
See page 6-411 for a description of this message.

IST1260I NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST TRUNCATED–INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
See page 6-412 for a description of this message.

IST1261I ABEND OCCURRED DURING LINK DEFINITION
See page 6-413 for a description of this message.

IST1279I *resourcename* **NOT UPDATED,** *operand* **AND CDRSC CONFLICT**
See page 6-424 for a description of this message.

IST1280I SESSION TYPE = *sessiontype* **– SENSE =** *code*
See page 6-425 for a description of this message.

IST1288I TOPOLOGY DATASET RETRIEVAL WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL, CODE = *code*
See page 6-428 for a description of this message.

IST1295I CP NAME   NODETYPE ROUTERES CONGESTION CP-CP WEIGHT
See page 6-432 for a description of this message.

IST1296I *cpname nodetype routeres congestion cp–cp weight*
See page 6-436 for a description of this message.

IST1297I ICN/MDH CDSERVR RSN   BASEWEIGHT
See page 6-436 for a description of this message.

IST1298I *icn/mdh   cdservr rsn   baseweight*
See page 6-436 for a description of this message.

IST1299I TRANSMISSION GROUPS ORIGINATING AT CP *cpname*
See page 6-436 for a description of this message.

IST1300I DESTINATION CP   TG   STATUS TGTYPE   VALUE WEIGHT
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1301I *destcpname   tg   status   tgtype   cpcpvalue weight*
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1302I CAPACITY PDELAY   COSTTIME   COSTBYTE
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1303I *capacity pdelay costtime costbyte*
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1304I SECURITY UPARM1   UPARM2   UPARM3
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1305I *security   uparm1   uparm2   uparm3*
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1306I LAST CHECKPOINT ADJ NN EN SERVED EN CDSERVR   ICN
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1307I *date time adj   nn   en   served en   cdservr   icn*
See page 6-438 for a description of this message.

IST1308I RESOURCE WAS NOT FOUND IN THE TOPOLOGY DATABASE
See page 6-438 for a description of this message.

IST1314I TRLE = *trl_element* **STATUS =** *trle_status* **CONTROL =** *lnctl*
See page 6-439 for a description of this message.

IST1316I PU NAME = *pu_name* **STATUS =** *status* **TRLE =** *trl_element*
See page 6-440 for a description of this message.

IST1320I *command* **IS ONLY VALID AT** *type*
See page 6-441 for a description of this message.

IST1321I COSMAP TABLE FOR *netid*
See page 6-441 for a description of this message.

IST1322I NON-NATIVE   NATIVE
See page 6-442 for a description of this message.

IST1323I *non-native   native*
See page 6-442 for a description of this message.

IST1325I *table* **TABLE FOR** *netid* **- DYNAMICS =** *dynamics*
See page 6-442 for a description of this message.

IST1326I CP NAME   TYPE   STATE   STATUS   SNVC
See page 6-444 for a description of this message.

IST1327I *cpname type state status snvc*
See page 6-444 for a description of this message.

IST1328I TRLE *trl_element* **NOT FOUND IN TRL**
See page 6-444 for a description of this message.

IST1336I *puname* **ACTIVATION FAILED - CONFLICTING** *operand* **VALUES**
See page 6-446 for a description of this message.

IST1337I *operand* **ON** *labelname* **IGNORED – ONLY VALID FOR   BN**
See page 6-447 for a description of this message.

IST1338I *operand* **VALUE ON** *resourcename* **IGNORED- VALUES CONFLICT**
See page 6-447 for a description of this message.

IST1340I TAKEOVER OF *pu_name* **FAILED - NCP IS** *level*
See page 6-447 for a description of this message.

IST1341I BEGINNING DACTLINK(GIVEBACK) FOR *linename*
See page 6-448 for a description of this message.

**IST1356I NETWORK NODE DOES NOT PROVIDE REQUIRED SERVER
FUNCTION**
See page 6-464 for a description of this message.

IST1357I CPCP
See page 6-464 for a description of this message.

**IST1385I ADJCLUST INFORMATION WAS IGNORED DUE TO
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
See page 6-473 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST172I NO *text*
See page 6-35 for a description of this message.

IST322I CONFIGURATION *configname* **ERROR IGNORED —** *reason*
See page 6-70 for a description of this message.

IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = *type*
See page 6-75 for a description of this message.

IST381I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — CANNOT DEFINE NODE**
See page 6-82 for a description of this message.

IST489I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **CONTINUES — CANNOT DEFINE NODE:** *name*
See page 6-114 for a description of this message.

IST700I INVALID *type* **— SKIPPING TO NEXT NETWORK STMT OR EOF**
See page 6-177 for a description of this message.

IST701I CONFIG *configname* **LABEL =** *labelname* **STMT TYPE =** *statementname*
See page 6-178 for a description of this message.

IST863I MODIFY TABLE COMMAND FAILED–*reason*
See page 6-229 for a description of this message.

IST866I *command* **HAD NO EFFECT —** *reason*
See page 6-234 for a description of this message.

IST1183I *exitname* **EXIT RETURNED A CODE OF** *usercode* [*label diagcode*]
See page 6-379 for a description of this message.

Automatic Logon Enhancements

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST899I RETRY OF AUTOLOGON(S) TO *pluname* {*action*}
See page 6-255 for a description of this message.

Buffer Contents Trace Enhancements

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST654I I/O TRACE = {ONIOFF}, BUFFER TRACE = {ONIOFF} [–A MOUNT = *value*]
See page 6-165 for a description of this message.

IST1041I *nodename nodetype* [(LOGICAL)]
See page 6-320 for a description of this message.

IST1042I *tracetype* = *status* [– **AMOUNT** = *value*]
See page 6-322 for a description of this message.

Capturing of Diagnosis Information with First Failure Support Technology

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1214I FFST *text*
> See page 6-394 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST931I SYMPTOM STRING = *symptomstring*
> See page 6-266 for a description of this message.

Deleted VTAM Operator Messages
IST941I FFDC INVOKED BY DETECTION POINT *probe_name – action*
IST942I *funcname* FFDC FAILED [– FFDC NOT INITIALIZED]

Definition of Spare SDLC Lines

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1440I USE = *text*
> See page 6-492 for a description of this message.

IST1441I VARY ACT FOR *linename* FAILED, USE=SPARE
> See page 6-493 for a description of this message.

IST1442I MODIFY LINE FAILED, *linename* CANNOT BE REDEFINED
> See page 6-493 for a description of this message.

Delayed Disconnection Enhancement

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1347I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DELAY DISCONNECT OF *puname*
> See page 6-459 for a description of this message.

IST1391I DELAYED DISCONNECT OF *puname* FAILED DUE TO ABEND
> See page 6-476 for a description of this message.

IST1392I DISCNTIM = *seconds* DEFINED AT *source* FOR DISCONNECT
> See page 6-476 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST1350I DEFINITION ERROR: *reason*
> See page 6-75 for a description of this message.

Dependent LU Server Enhancement

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1351I DLURNAME DIAL NUMBER   PID GID CNT
> See page 6-462 for a description of this message.

IST1352I DLUR NAME   DLUS CONWINNER STATE   DLUS
CONLOSER STATE
> See page 6-463 for a description of this message.

IST1353I *dlurname*   *conwinner_state*   *conloser_state*
See page 6-463 for a description of this message.

IST1354I DLUR NAME = *dlurname*   MAJNODE = *majornodename*
See page 6-463 for a description of this message.

IST1355I PHYSICAL UNITS SUPPORTED BY DLUR *dlurname*
See page 6-464 for a description of this message.

IST1413I *error_type* – REDIAL ATTEMPTED FOR *puname*
See page 6-482 for a description of this message.

IST1414I *error_type* – REDIAL NOT ATTEMPTED FOR *puname*
See page 6-483 for a description of this message.

IST1434I DLUR ANS SUPPORT CONFLICT FOR PU *puname* – SET TO
ANS=STOP
See page 6-488 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST142I CONFIG *configname* BYPASSED — PATH MACRO *macroname*
ERROR, REASON CODE *code*
See page 6-29 for a description of this message.

IST168I *linegroup* {*phonenum|linename*} *pid gid cnt* {AVA|NAV}
{MAN|AUT|DIR}
See page 6-34 for a description of this message.

IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = *type*
See page 6-75 for a description of this message.

IST1193I *sessiontype* SESSION DEACTIVATION FAILURE FOR *resource*
See page 6-387 for a description of this message.

DISPLAY ADJSSCPS Command Enhancement

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1220I SSCPNAME NETID   CURRENT STATE   ROUTING STATUS
See page 6-396 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST611I ADJACENT SSCP TABLE FOR *resource* [IN *netid*]
See page 6-157 for a description of this message.

IST623I *tabletype* ADJACENT SSCP TABLE [FOR *netid*]
See page 6-158 for a description of this message.

IST624I *sscpname* [[*netid*] *current_state rou ting_status*]
See page 6-159 for a description of this message.

Display of VTAM Information for Storage Estimates Diskette

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1227I *id* *value* = *description*
> See page 6-398 for a description of this message.

IST1315I DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT *keyword* = *number*
> See page 6-440 for a description of this message.

IST1345I ID VALUE   DESCRIPTION
> See page 6-449 for a description of this message.

DISPLAY RSCLIST Command

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = *type*
> See page 6-75 for a description of this message.

DISPLAY SESSIONS Command

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1161I ACTIVE SSCP SESSIONS
> See page 6-376 for a description of this message.

IST1162I *sessiontype* = *count*
> See page 6-376 for a description of this message.

IST1237I *state* = *number*[*state* = *number*]
> See page 6-398 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST873I PLU   SLU   SID   STATUS
> See page 6-237 for a description of this message.

IST878I NUMBER OF *type* SESSIONS = *count*
> See page 6-241 for a description of this message.

Dynamic Reconfiguration Enhancement

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST886I *commandinfo* [*statementname*] *action resource* [TO *toname*] [FROM *fromname*] FAILED
> See page 6-248 for a description of this message.

Dynamic Reconfiguration of PUs on a Frame Relay Line

New VTAM Operator Messages

IST1289I FRSESET *frsesetname* **PHYSICAL UNITS:**
See page 6-429 for a description of this message.

IST1290I FRSESET HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY SENT TO NCP *ncpname*
See page 6-432 for a description of this message.

IST1291I FRSESET WILL BE SENT TO THE NCP DURING PU ACTIVATION
See page 6-432 for a description of this message.

IST1292I FRSESET WILL NOT BE SENT TO THE NCP DUE TO DEFINITION ERROR
See page 6-432 for a description of this message.

IST1294I FRSESET HAS BEEN SENT TO NCP *ncpname* **BUT FAILURE OCCURRED**
See page 6-432 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages

IST075I NAME = *nodename*, **TYPE** = *nodetype* **[(LOGICAL)]**
See page 6-16 for a description of this message.

Expanded Dial Information

New VTAM Operator Messages

IST1317I DLCADDR SUBFIELDS FOR PID: *pid* [*instance*]
See page 6-440 for a description of this message.

IST1318I *parameter_value*
See page 6-441 for a description of this message.

IST1319I *parameter_value*
See page 6-441 for a description of this message.

Full Duplex Support

Revised VTAM Operator Message

IST1005I *fieldname=value*[*fieldname=value*] [*fieldname=value*]
See page 6-300 for a description of this message.

IST1008I CONVID = *convid*, **STATUS** = *status*, **ETIME** = *etime*
See page 6-301 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages

IST142I CONFIG *configname* **BYPASSED — PATH MACRO** *macroname* **ERROR, REASON CODE** *code*
See page 6-29 for a description of this message.

IST1015I APPLICATION SUPPLIED *parameter name* = *parameter value*
See page 6-303 for a description of this message.

IST1350I DEFINITION ERROR:*reason*
See page 6-460 for a description of this message.

Limiting of Display Output by Specifying Individual Nodes

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1202I VALUE *resourcename* FOR *operand* IS NOT A VALID NAME
See page 6-389 for a description of this message.

IST1203I VALUE *resourcename* FOR *operand* IS UNKNOWN RESOURCE
See page 6-390 for a description of this message.

IST1204I VALUE *resourcename* FOR *operand* NOT VALID FOR REQUEST
See page 6-390 for a description of this message.

Multipath Channels between Host Processors

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1221I {WRITE|READ} DEV = *device address* STATUS = *status*
See page 6-396 for a description of this message.

IST1222I {WRITE|READ} DEVICE *device address* IS INOPERATIVE,
LINENAME IS *linename*
See page 6-397 for a description of this message.

IST1230I TIME = *time* DATE = *date* ID = *id*
See page 6-400 for a description of this message.

IST1231I IPIU = *ipiu* OPIU = *opiu*
See page 6-402 for a description of this message.

IST1232I TSWEEP = *tsweep* QSWEEP = *qsweep*
See page 6-402 for a description of this message.

IST1233I DEV = *dev* DIR = *dir*
See page 6-402 for a description of this message.

IST1234I BSIZE = *bsize* MAXBYTES = *maxbytes*
See page 6-402 for a description of this message.

IST1235I SIO = *sio* SLOWDOWN = *slowdown*
See page 6-402 for a description of this message.

IST1236I BYTECNTO = *bytecnto* BYTECNT = *bytecnt*
See page 6-402 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST087I TYPE = *line_type*, CONTROL = *line_control*
See page 6-18 for a description of this message.

Network-Qualified Names Enhancement

New VTAM Operator Messages

IST1045I NODE TYPE = *nodetype*
See page 6-323 for a description of this message.

IST1046I *nodetype nodename* **ALSO EXISTS**
See page 6-323 for a description of this message.

IST1064I TRACE IGNORED, *nodename* **– STORAGE SHORTAGE**
See page 6-328 for a description of this message.

IST1128I PATH *pathname* **IGNORED,** *nodename* **– STORAGE SHORTAGE**
See page 6-356 for a description of this message.

IST1129I *command* **FAILED,** *nodename* **– DEACTIVATE PENDING**
See page 6-357 for a description of this message.

IST1130I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED – STORAGE SHORTAGE**
See page 6-357 for a description of this message.

IST1131I DEVICE = *devicetype* **[– CONTROLLING LU =***luname***]**
See page 6-358 for a description of this message.

IST1132I *nodename* **IS ACTIVE, TYPE =** *nodetype*
See page 6-358 for a description of this message.

IST1133I *nodename* **IS NOW INACTIVE, TYPE =** *nodetype*
See page 6-359 for a description of this message.

IST1134I *nodename* **NOW HAS CONTROLLING LU** *luname*
See page 6-359 for a description of this message.

IST1135I FORCED VARY INACT SCHEDULED FOR *nodename*
See page 6-359 for a description of this message.

IST1136I VARY INACT *nodename* **SCHEDULED – UNRECOVERABLE
ERROR**
See page 6-359 for a description of this message.

IST1137I *command* **FAILED,** *nodename* **– reason**
See page 6-360 for a description of this message.

IST1138I REQUIRED *resource* **[***luname***]** *reason*
See page 6-364 for a description of this message.

IST1139I *runame* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED – SENSE:** *code*
See page 6-365 for a description of this message.

IST1140I *command* **FAILED** *nodename* **–STATE** *state* **NOT VALID**
See page 6-367 for a description of this message.

IST1141I *command1* **FOR** *nodename* **OVERRIDDEN BY** *command2*
See page 6-367 for a description of this message.

IST1142I TRACE REQUEST FAILED – *nodename* **NOT VALID**
See page 6-368 for a description of this message.

IST1143I TRACE TERMINATED FOR *nodename* **[ALSNAME =** *alsname***]**
See page 6-368 for a description of this message.

IST1144I TRACE INITIATED FOR *nodename* **[ALSNAME** = *alsname*]
See page 6-368 for a description of this message.

IST1145I TRACE REQUEST FAILED, *nodename* – **STORAGE SHORTAGE**
See page 6-369 for a description of this message.

IST1146I *nodename command* **U** = *operand* **FAILED**
See page 6-370 for a description of this message.

IST1147I *nodename command* **LOGON=** *operand* **FAILED**
See page 6-370 for a description of this message.

IST1148I *nodename command* **RNAME** = *operand* **FAILED**
See page 6-370 for a description of this message.

IST1149I VARY *command* **PROCESSING FOR NODE** *nodename* **COMPLETE**
See page 6-371 for a description of this message.

IST1150I *uservar* **CHANGED:** *value1* **TO** *value2*
See page 6-371 for a description of this message.

IST1151I USERVAR *uservar* **DEFINED: VALUE** = *value*
See page 6-371 for a description of this message.

IST1152I *nodename* **CONTROLLING LU [***luname***] REMOVED**
See page 6-372 for a description of this message.

IST1153I *nodename1 nodename2* **SESSION** *bp***BUF USE** *percentage*
See page 6-372 for a description of this message.

IST1154I *resourcename_1 ... resourcename_n*
See page 6-373 for a description of this message.

IST1155I *resource* **VARY NOLOGON** = *applname* **FAILED**
See page 6-373 for a description of this message.

IST1156I USERVAR *uservar* **IN** *netid* **HAS VALUE** *value*
See page 6-374 for a description of this message.

IST1211I I/O ERROR *terminalname command ncp_response*[*bsc_status*]
See page 6-392 for a description of this message.

IST1212I {ACBNAMEILUNAME} = *nodename* **STATUS** = *status*
See page 6-392 for a description of this message.

IST1213I *profilename* **LU-LU VERIFY ERROR** *code*
See page 6-393 for a description of this message.

IST1263I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FORCED COLD,** *datasetname*
See page 6-414 for a description of this message.

IST1264I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED DURING DEFINITION**
See page 6-415 for a description of this message.

IST1265I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED** – *reason*
See page 6-415 for a description of this message.

IST1266I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **AFFECTS NEW SESSIONS ONLY**
See page 6-416 for a description of this message.

IST1267I *command* **FAILED − CANNOT DEFINE** *nodename*
  See page 6-416 for a description of this message.

IST1268I *nodename* **DEACTIVATION** *request* **FAILED:** *code*
  See page 6-416 for a description of this message.

IST1269I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED**
  See page 6-417 for a description of this message.

IST1270I *command* **FAILED −** *nodename* **NOT ACTIVE**
  See page 6-418 for a description of this message.

IST1271I *command2* **FOR** *nodename* **SCHEDULED BY** *command1*
  See page 6-418 for a description of this message.

IST1272I *command nodename* **CONTINUES −** *subnodename* **UNDEFINED**
  See page 6-418 for a description of this message.

IST1273I *command2 nodename* **FAILED:** *command1*   **PENDING**
  See page 6-419 for a description of this message.

IST1274I *command minornode* **FAILED:** *highernode* **NOT ACTIVE**
  See page 6-420 for a description of this message.

IST1275I *operand* **IGNORED ON** *command nodename*
  See page 6-420 for a description of this message.

IST1276I *cdrscname* **STATUS IS** *status* **− CDRM** *cdrmname*
  See page 6-420 for a description of this message.

IST1277I *commandinfo* [*statementname*] *action resource* [**TO** *toname*] **[FROM** *fromname*] **FAILED**
  See page 6-421 for a description of this message.

IST1278I *runame* **PENDING [FROM** *fromnetid*] **[TO**   *tonetid*] **[FOR** *fornodename*]
  See page 6-424 for a description of this message.

IST1281I *luname* **ON** *command* **MUST BE NETWORK QUALIFIED**
  See page 6-425 for a description of this message.

IST1284I LUALIAS *lualiasname* **IS** *nodename* **FOR APPLICATIONS**
  See page 6-427 for a description of this message.

IST1285I ADDRESS FOR *cdrscname* **DELETED FROM** *alsname*
  See page 6-427 for a description of this message.

IST1286I SHADOW PROCESSING FAILED, *majornode* **−** *minornode* **RESET**
  See page 6-428 for a description of this message.

IST1287I FAILURE REASON IS LUALIAS *lualiasname* **ALREADY IN USE**
  See page 6-428 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages

IST935I ORIGIN=*ncpname*, **NETID=***netid*, **ID=***resourcename*
  See page 6-267 for a description of this message.

IST1057I *resource_name* **IS ALSO A REAL RESOURCE**
  See page 6-326 for a description of this message.

Deleted VTAM Operator Messages
IST032I *command* FAILED – FIRST CHARACTER OF *parameter*   NOT ALPHABETIC

IST099I *command* FAILED – *parameter* NOT ALPHAMERIC

New Default Logon Mode Entry for Unknown Logon Modes

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1438I LOGMODE *logmode* UNKNOWN IN THIS DOMAIN, DEFAULT IS ISTCOSDF
See page 6-492 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST1189I *options = current_value*[*option= current_value*]
See page 6-385 for a description of this message.

Specifying of Load Module Name for Installation-Wide Exit Routines

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1250I NAME   LEVEL   MODULE   STATUS
See page 6-407 for a description of this message.

IST1251I *exitname exitlevel module status*
See page 6-408 for a description of this message.

IST1262I MODULE *modulename* LOAD FAILED – *reason*
See page 6-413 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = *type*
See page 6-75 for a description of this message.

IST985I USER EXIT *exitname action* FAILED—CODE *code*
See page 6-286 for a description of this message.

Specifying of Replaceable Constants on Start Options

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1309I START OPTION CURRENT VALUE   ORIGINAL VALUE ORIGIN
See page 6-439 for a description of this message.

IST1310I *option current_value original_ value origin*
See page 6-439 for a description of this message.

IST1312I NO START OPTIONS HAVE BEEN MODIFIED
See page 6-439 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST448I *option* **OPTION IGNORED** — *reason*
   See page 6-96 for a description of this message.

IST796I HOSTSA VALUE EXCEEDS {MAXSUBA|MXSUBNUM}
   See page 6-214 for a description of this message.

IST1188I ACF/VTAM *level* **STARTED AT** *time* **ON** *date*
   See page 6-383 for a description of this message.

Start List Processing Enhancement

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1084I START LIST IGNORED – *name* **WILL BE USED**
   See page 6-335 for a description of this message.

IST1215I ERROR IN START LIST *list* – *reason*
   See page 6-395 for a description of this message.

IST1216A ENTER 1 TO CONTINUE–2 TO REENTER LIST–3 TO TERMINATE VTAM
   See page 6-395 for a description of this message.

IST1217A RESPONSE NOT VALID: REENTER 1, 2, OR 3
   See page 6-396 for a description of this message.

IST1311A ENTER START OPTION OVERRIDES OR ENTER HALT TO EXIT VTAM
   See page 6-439 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST001I VTAM START REJECTED — *reason*
   See page 6-1 for a description of this message.

IST054I *member* **IN** *library* **IS EMPTY – START PROCESSING CONTINUES**
   See page 6-11 for a description of this message.

Deleted VTAM Operator Messages
IST125A ENTER VTAM PARAMETER OVERRIDES – EXCEPT LIST ID – OR DEFAULT

User-Defined Message-Flooding Prevention Table

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST395I FLDTAB = *fldname*
   See page 6-85 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages

IST330I IST330I TABLE TYPE = *tabletype* **NAME** = *tablename*
See page 6-72 for a description of this message.

IST864I NEWTAB=*newtable*, **OLDTAB**=*oldtable*, **OPT**=*option*, **TYPE**=*tabletype*
See page 6-233 for a description of this message.

IST979I BUILD FAILED FOR TABLE *tablename*
See page 6-283 for a description of this message.

IST986I TABLE=*tablename* **TYPE**=*tabletype* **USE COUNT**=*usecount*
See page 6-288 for a description of this message.

Virtual-Route-Based Transmission Groups Enhancement

Revised VTAM Operator Messages

IST448I *option* **OPTION IGNORED — *reason***
See page 6-96 for a description of this message.

IST1090I TGP FOR *type resource* **IS SET TO** *tgpname*
See page 6-336 for a description of this message.

IST1091I MODIFY TGP FAILED – *type resource* **IS UNKNOWN**
See page 6-337 for a description of this message.

IST1105I RESOURCE STATUS TGN CP-CP TG CHARACTERISTICS
See page 6-344 for a description of this message.

IST1350I DEFINITION ERROR: *reason*
See page 6-460 for a description of this message.

Wildcard Network Identifier

New VTAM Operator Messages

IST1358I NO QUALIFYING MATCHES FOR *id*
See page 6-464 for a description of this message.

IST1417I NETID NAME STATUS NODETYPE MAJNODE
See page 6-484 for a description of this message.

IST1418I *netid name status nodetype majnode*
See page 6-486 for a description of this message.

Wildcard Resource Names

New VTAM Operator Messages

IST1358I NO QUALIFYING MATCHES FOR *id*
See page 6-464 for a description of this message.

IST1417I NETID NAME STATUS NODETYPE MAJNODE
See page 6-484 for a description of this message.

IST1418I *netid name status nodetype majnode*
See page 6-486 for a description of this message.

New Function Message Additions, Deletions, and Changes for V3R4 to V4R2 (VSE)

Adjacent SSCP Lists for Cross Domain Resources

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1333I ADJLIST = *listname*
See page 6-445 for a description of this message.

IST1334I *statementname* **HAS NOT ADJCDRM STATEMENT FOR ADJLIST** *listname*
See page 6-446 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST172I NO *text*
See page 6-35 for a description of this message.

IST702I CONFIG *configname* — **UNEXPECTED** *stmt_type*
See page 6-178 for a description of this message.

IST703I CONFIG *configname* **ADJSSCP DEFINITIONS IGNORED** — **NO ADJCDRM STMT**
See page 6-179 for a description of this message.

IST831I DUPLICATE ADJCDRM NAME *adjcdrmname* **IN** *configname*
See page 6-221 for a description of this message.

IST832I UNLABELED *statement_type* **STMT IN** *configname*
See page 6-222 for a description of this message.

IST833I SKIPPING TO NEXT *text*
See page 6-223 for a description of this message.

Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN) Support

New VTAM Operator Messages

IST1083I ERROR ACTIVATING ADJCP *adjcpname* **SENSE** = *code*
See page 6-334 for a description of this message.

IST1085I *type* **ACTIVATION ERROR** *resource* **SENSE** = *code*
See page 6-335 for a description of this message.

IST1086I APPN CONNECTION FOR *adjcpname* **IS ACTIVE–TGN**=*tgn*
See page 6-335 for a description of this message.

IST1088I ADJCP *adjcpname* **HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED**
See page 6-336 for a description of this message.

IST1089I MODIFY FAILED–TGP *tgpname* **DOES NOT EXIST**
See page 6-336 for a description of this message.

IST1090I TGP FOR *type resource* **IS SET TO** *tgpname*
See page 6-336 for a description of this message.

IST1091I MODIFY TGP FAILED – *type resource* **IS UNKNOWN**
See page 6-337 for a description of this message.

IST1092I MODIFY TGP FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
See page 6-337 for a description of this message.

IST1093I *option1* **IS IGNORED—ONLY VALID WHEN** *option2* **IS SPECIFIED**
See page 6-338 for a description of this message.

IST1094I GWSSCP VALUE FORCED TO NO—NODETYPE IS EN
See page 6-338 for a description of this message.

IST1095I INITIATION FAILED FOR *cpname* **– NO LINK TO ADJCP**
See page 6-338 for a description of this message.

IST1096I CP-CP SESSIONS WITH *adjcpname* **ACTIVATED**
See page 6-339 for a description of this message.

IST1097I CP-CP SESSION WITH *cpname* **TERMINATED**
See page 6-339 for a description of this message.

IST1098I *resource* **DEACTIVATED, DEPLETING IO BUFFER POOL**
See page 6-339 for a description of this message.

IST1099I SESSION TERMINATED, DEPLETING IO BUFFER POOL
See page 6-340 for a description of this message.

IST1100I ADJACENT CONTROL POINTS FROM MAJOR NODE *majornode*
See page 6-340 for a description of this message.

IST1101I ADJCP DISPLAY SUMMARY FOR *adjcpname*
See page 6-341 for a description of this message.

IST1102I NODENAME   NODETYPE CONNECTIONS CP CONNECTIONS
See page 6-343 for a description of this message.

IST1103I *nodename   nodetype connections cp_connections*
See page 6-344 for a description of this message.

IST1104I CONNECTION SUMMARY FOR *adjcpname*
See page 6-344 for a description of this message.

IST1105I RESOURCE STATUS   TGN   CP-CP   TG CHARACTERISTICS
See page 6-344 for a description of this message.

IST1106I *puname   status   tgn cp-cp tg_characteristics*
See page 6-346 for a description of this message.

IST1107I TGP NAME   TG CHARACTERISTICS
See page 6-346 for a description of this message.

IST1108I *tgpname   tg_characteristics*
See page 6-347 for a description of this message.

IST1110I ACTIVATION OF CP-CP SESSION WITH *cpname* **FAILED**
See page 6-347 for a description of this message.

IST1111I ADJACENT NODE DOES NOT SUPPORT UNSOLICITED BINDS
See page 6-350 for a description of this message.

IST1112I CP ALREADY HAS A CP-CP SESSION WITH A NETWORK NODE
See page 6-350 for a description of this message.

IST1113I EN-EN SESSION IS NOT VALID
See page 6-350 for a description of this message.

IST1114I *option* **START OPTION IGNORED – NOT VALID FOR** *value*
See page 6-350 for a description of this message.

IST1115I CDRM NAME *cdrmname* **IS DIFFERENT THAN SSCPNAME START OPTION**
See page 6-350 for a description of this message.

IST1116I SSCP NAME *sscpname* **IS USED**
See page 6-350 for a description of this message.

IST1118I LINK DEFINITION FAILURE, CP = *cpname* **TG =** *tgn*
See page 6-351 for a description of this message.

IST1119I FAILURE REASON IS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
See page 6-352 for a description of this message.

IST1120I *macroname* **APPNCOS DEFINITION FAILED–INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
See page 6-352 for a description of this message.

IST1121I COSAPPN IN *library errortype* **– PROCESSING CONTINUES**
See page 6-352 for a description of this message.

IST1122I CHKPT TO DATASET *datasetname* **WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL, CODE =** *code*
See page 6-353 for a description of this message.

IST1123I MODIFY CHKPT TO DATASET *datasetname* **WAS SUCCESSFUL**
See page 6-354 for a description of this message.

IST1124I UNABLE TO REGISTER RESOURCES WITH *nodename*
See page 6-354 for a description of this message.

IST1125I END NODE IS NOT AUTHORIZED
See page 6-356 for a description of this message.

IST1126I END NODE NETID REJECTED
See page 6-356 for a description of this message.

IST1127I UNRECOGNIZED REGISTRATION REQUEST
See page 6-356 for a description of this message.

IST1157I DUPLICATE REGISTRATION *endnode1 endnode2*
See page 6-374 for a description of this message.

IST1158I MODIFY TOPO COMMAND FAILED, ID = *nodename* **[TGN =** *tgnumber*]
See page 6-375 for a description of this message.

IST1159I HOST NODE DATABASE ENTRY CANNOT BE DELETED
See page 6-375 for a description of this message.

IST1160I TYPE=FORCE MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR LOCAL TG OR ADJACENT NODE
See page 6-376 for a description of this message.

IST1163I RSN   **BASEWEIGHT**
    See page 6-376 for a description of this message.

IST1164I *rsn*   *baseweight*
    See page 6-376 for a description of this message.

IST1184I CPNAME = *cpname* – **NETSRVR** = *network_node_server*
    See page 6-379 for a description of this message.

IST1185I NAME = *resourcename* – **DIRECTORY ENTRY** = *entrytype*
    resourcetype
    See page 6-381 for a description of this message.

IST1186I DIRECTORY ENTRY = *entrytype resourcetype*
    See page 6-381 for a description of this message.

IST1187I *value* **NOT VALID–APPN NOT SUPPORTED BY** *resourcename*
    See page 6-383 for a description of this message.

IST1190I OPEN FAILED FOR *datasetname* **ABEND** = *abendcode* **RC** =
    returncode
    See page 6-386 for a description of this message.

IST1191I I/O ERROR ON *datasetname* {**ERROR** = *description*   **IABEND** =
    abendcode **RC** = *returncode*}
    See page 6-386 for a description of this message.

IST1192I CLOSE FAILED FOR *datasetname* **ABEND** = *abendcode* **RC** =
    returncode
    See page 6-386 for a description of this message.

IST1193I CP-CP SESSION DEACTIVATION FAILURE FOR *adjcpname*
    See page 6-387 for a description of this message.

IST1194I DUPLICATE RESOURCE IS *resourcename*
    See page 6-387 for a description of this message.

IST1196I APPN CONNECTION FOR *resourcename* **INACTIVE – TGN** = *tgn*
    See page 6-387 for a description of this message.

IST1197I ADJCP MAJOR NODE = *majornode*
    See page 6-387 for a description of this message.

IST1198I *resourcename* **DELETED FROM DIRECTORY**
    See page 6-388 for a description of this message.

IST1199I *command* **FOR** *resourcename* **FAILED, UNKNOWN RESOURCE**
    See page 6-388 for a description of this message.

IST1205I MANAGEMENT SERVICES TRANSPORT UNAVAILABLE
    See page 6-390 for a description of this message.

IST1206I LOAD FAILED FOR THE PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE
    See page 6-391 for a description of this message.

IST1207I NETWORK MANAGEMENT IS INACTIVE
    See page 6-391 for a description of this message.

IST1208I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE IS INACTIVE
    See page 6-392 for a description of this message.

IST1209I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE STORAGE SHORTAGE
See page 6-392 for a description of this message.

IST1218I ACB ERROR FIELD = *acberflg*
See page 6-396 for a description of this message.

IST1219I RTNCD = *rtncd,* **FDB2 =** *fdb2*
See page 6-396 for a description of this message.

IST1223I BN   NATIVE
See page 6-398 for a description of this message.

IST1224I *bn   native*
See page 6-398 for a description of this message.

IST1228I *command* **FOR** *resourcename* **FAILED, CODE =** *code*
See page 6-399 for a description of this message.

IST1229I *command* **FAILED,** *resourcename* **IS NOT A {CPIENINN}**
See page 6-399 for a description of this message.

IST1245I NO NETWORK NODE SERVER IS AVAILABLE FOR CP-CP SESSIONS
See page 6-406 for a description of this message.

IST1246I ADJACENT CP NOT DEFINED IN CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST
See page 6-406 for a description of this message.

IST1247I ALL ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH A SESSION WERE UNSUCCESSFUL
See page 6-406 for a description of this message.

IST1252I DEFINED NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST, NAME = *nnslist*
See page 6-409 for a description of this message.

IST1253I {*nodename***|****NAMELESS****|NONE}**
[SLUINIT=REQ|SLUINIT=OPT]
See page 6-411 for a description of this message.

IST1254I SERVER LIST PROCESSED ORDER = {FIRST|NEXT}
See page 6-411 for a description of this message.

IST1255I OTHER NETWORK NODES ALLOWED AS SERVERS
See page 6-411 for a description of this message.

IST1256I CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER
See page 6-411 for a description of this message.

IST1257I SEQUENCE NOT VALID, STATEMENT IGNORED, SKIPPING TO EOF
See page 6-411 for a description of this message.

IST1258I *value* **IS NOT VALID FOR** *nodetype*
See page 6-411 for a description of this message.

IST1260I NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST TRUNCATED–INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
See page 6-412 for a description of this message.

IST1261I ABEND OCCURRED DURING LINK DEFINITION
See page 6-413 for a description of this message.

IST1279I *resourcename* **NOT UPDATED,** *operand* **AND CDRSC CONFLICT**
See page 6-424 for a description of this message.

IST1280I SESSION TYPE = *sessiontype* – **SENSE** = *code*
See page 6-425 for a description of this message.

IST1288I TOPOLOGY DATASET RETRIEVAL WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL,
CODE = *code*
See page 6-428 for a description of this message.

IST1295I CP NAME   NODETYPE ROUTERES CONGESTION CP-CP
WEIGHT
See page 6-432 for a description of this message.

IST1296I *cpname nodetype routeres congestion cp–cp weight*
See page 6-436 for a description of this message.

IST1297I ICN/MDH CDSERVR RSN   BASEWEIGHT
See page 6-436 for a description of this message.

IST1298I *icn/mdh   cdservr rsn   baseweight*
See page 6-436 for a description of this message.

IST1299I TRANSMISSION GROUPS ORIGINATING AT CP *cpname*
See page 6-436 for a description of this message.

IST1300I DESTINATION CP   TG   STATUS TGTYPE   VALUE
WEIGHT
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1301I *destcpname   tg   status   tgtype   cpcpvalue weight*
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1302I CAPACITY PDELAY   COSTTIME   COSTBYTE
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1303I *capacity pdelay costtime   costbyte*
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1304I SECURITY UPARM1   UPARM2   UPARM3
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1305I *security   uparm1   uparm2   uparm3*
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1306I LAST CHECKPOINT ADJ   NN   EN SERVED EN CDSERVR   ICN
See page 6-437 for a description of this message.

IST1307I *date time adj   nn   en   served en cdservr icn*
See page 6-438 for a description of this message.

IST1308I RESOURCE WAS NOT FOUND IN THE TOPOLOGY DATABASE
See page 6-438 for a description of this message.

IST1314I TRLE = *trl_element* **STATUS** = *trle_status* **CONTROL** = *lnctl*
See page 6-439 for a description of this message.

IST1316I PU NAME = *pu_name* **STATUS** = *status* **TRLE** = *trl_element*
See page 6-440 for a description of this message.

IST1320I *command* **IS ONLY VALID AT** *type*
See page 6-441 for a description of this message.

IST1321I COSMAP TABLE FOR *netid*
See page 6-441 for a description of this message.

IST1322I NON-NATIVE   NATIVE
See page 6-442 for a description of this message.

IST1323I *non-native   native*
See page 6-442 for a description of this message.

IST1325I *table* **TABLE FOR** *netid* **- DYNAMICS** = *dynamics*
See page 6-442 for a description of this message.

IST1326I CP NAME   TYPE   STATE   STATUS   SNVC
See page 6-444 for a description of this message.

IST1327I *cpname type state status snvc*
See page 6-444 for a description of this message.

IST1328I TRLE *trl_element* **NOT FOUND IN TRL**
See page 6-444 for a description of this message.

IST1336I *puname* **ACTIVATION FAILED - CONFLICTING** *operand* **VALUES**
See page 6-446 for a description of this message.

IST1337I *operand* **ON** *labelname* **IGNORED – ONLY VALID FOR   BN**
See page 6-447 for a description of this message.

IST1338I *operand* **VALUE ON** *resourcename* **IGNORED- VALUES CONFLICT**
See page 6-447 for a description of this message.

IST1340I TAKEOVER OF *pu_name* **FAILED - NCP IS** *level*
See page 6-447 for a description of this message.

IST1341I BEGINNING DACTLINK(GIVEBACK) FOR *linename*
See page 6-448 for a description of this message.

IST1356I NETWORK NODE DOES NOT PROVIDE REQUIRED SERVER FUNCTION
See page 6-464 for a description of this message.

IST1357I CPCP
See page 6-464 for a description of this message.

IST1385I ADJCLUST INFORMATION WAS IGNORED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
See page 6-473 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST172I NO *text*
See page 6-35 for a description of this message.

IST322I CONFIGURATION *configname* **ERROR IGNORED —** *reason*
See page 6-70 for a description of this message.

IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = *type*
See page 6-75 for a description of this message.

IST381I *command* FOR ID = *nodename* FAILED — CANNOT DEFINE NODE
See page 6-82 for a description of this message.

IST489I *command* FOR ID = *nodename* CONTINUES — CANNOT DEFINE
NODE: *name*
See page 6-114 for a description of this message.

IST700I INVALID *type* — SKIPPING TO NEXT NETWORK STMT OR EOF
See page 6-177 for a description of this message.

IST701I CONFIG *configname* LABEL = *labelname* STMT TYPE =
statementname
See page 6-178 for a description of this message.

IST863I MODIFY TABLE COMMAND FAILED–*reason*
See page 6-229 for a description of this message.

IST866I *command* HAD NO EFFECT — *reason*
See page 6-234 for a description of this message.

IST1183I *exitname* EXIT RETURNED A CODE OF *usercode* [*label diagcode*]
See page 6-379 for a description of this message.

Automatic Logon Enhancements

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST899I RETRY OF AUTOLOGON(S) TO *pluname* {*action*}
See page 6-255 for a description of this message.

Buffer Contents Trace Enhancements

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST654I I/O TRACE = {ON|OFF}, BUFFER TRACE = {ON|OFF} [–A MOUNT =
value]
See page 6-165 for a description of this message.

IST1041I *nodename nodetype* [(LOGICAL)]
See page 6-320 for a description of this message.

IST1042I *tracetype* = *status* [– AMOUNT = *value*]
See page 6-322 for a description of this message.

Capturing of Diagnosis Information with First Failure Support
Technology

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1214I FFST *text*
>> See page 6-394 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST931I SYMPTOM STRING = *symptomstring*
>> See page 6-266 for a description of this message.

Deleted VTAM Operator Messages
IST941I FFDC INVOKED BY DETECTION POINT *probe_name* – *action*
IST942I *funcname* FFDC FAILED &lrbk. – FFDC NOT INITIALIZED]

Definition of Spare SDLC Lines

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1440I USE = *text*
>> See page 6-492 for a description of this message.

IST1441I VARY ACT FOR *linename* FAILED, USE=SPARE
>> See page 6-493 for a description of this message.

IST1442I MODIFY LINE FAILED, *linename* CANNOT BE REDEFINED
>> See page 6-493 for a description of this message.

Delayed Disconnection Enhancement

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1347I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DELAY DISCONNECT OF *puname*
>> See page 6-459 for a description of this message.

IST1391I DELAYED DISCONNECT OF *puname* FAILED DUE TO ABEND
>> See page 6-476 for a description of this message.

IST1392I DISCNTIM = *seconds* DEFINED AT *source* FOR DISCONNECT
>> See page 6-476 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST1350I DEFINITION ERROR: *reason*
>> See page 6-75 for a description of this message.

Dependent LU Server Enhancement

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1351I DLURNAME DIAL NUMBER   PID GID CNT
>> See page 6-462 for a description of this message.

IST1352I DLUR NAME   DLUS CONWINNER STATE   DLUS
CONLOSER STATE
>> See page 6-463 for a description of this message.

IST1353I *dlurname*   *conwinner_state*   *conloser_state*
See page 6-463 for a description of this message.

IST1354I **DLUR NAME** = *dlurname*   **MAJNODE** = *majornodename*
See page 6-463 for a description of this message.

IST1355I **PHYSICAL UNITS SUPPORTED BY DLUR** *dlurname*
See page 6-464 for a description of this message.

IST1413I *error_type* – **REDIAL ATTEMPTED FOR** *puname*
See page 6-482 for a description of this message.

IST1414I *error_type* – **REDIAL NOT ATTEMPTED FOR** *puname*
See page 6-483 for a description of this message.

IST1434I **DLUR ANS SUPPORT CONFLICT FOR PU** *puname* – **SET TO ANS=STOP**
See page 6-488 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST142I **CONFIG** *configname* **BYPASSED — PATH MACRO** *macroname* **ERROR, REASON CODE** *code*
See page 6-29 for a description of this message.

IST168I *linegroup* {*phonenum\linename*} *pid gid cnt* {**AVA\NAV**} {**MAN\AUT\DIR**}
See page 6-34 for a description of this message.

IST350I **DISPLAY TYPE** = *type*
See page 6-75 for a description of this message.

IST1193I *sessiontype* **SESSION DEACTIVATION FAILURE FOR** *resource*
See page 6-387 for a description of this message.

DISPLAY ADJSSCPS Command Enhancement

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1220I **SSCPNAME NETID · CURRENT STATE ROUTING STATUS**
See page 6-396 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST611I **ADJACENT SSCP TABLE FOR** *resource* **[IN** *netid*]
See page 6-157 for a description of this message.

IST623I *tabletype* **ADJACENT SSCP TABLE [FOR** *netid*]
See page 6-158 for a description of this message.

IST624I *sscpname* [[*netid*] *current_state routing_status*]
See page 6-159 for a description of this message.

Display of VTAM Information for Storage Estimates Diskette

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1227I *id   value   = description*
> See page 6-398 for a description of this message.

IST1315I DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT *keyword = number*
> See page 6-440 for a description of this message.

IST1345I ID VALUE   DESCRIPTION
> See page 6-449 for a description of this message.

DISPLAY RSCLIST Command

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = *type*
> See page 6-75 for a description of this message.

DISPLAY SESSIONS Command

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1161I ACTIVE SSCP SESSIONS
> See page 6-376 for a description of this message.

IST1162I *sessiontype = count*
> See page 6-376 for a description of this message.

IST1237I *state = number*[*state = number*]
> See page 6-398 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST873I PLU   SLU   SID   STATUS
> See page 6-237 for a description of this message.

IST878I NUMBER OF *type* SESSIONS = *count*
> See page 6-241 for a description of this message.

Dynamic Reconfiguration Enhancement

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST886I *commandinfo* [*statementname*] *action resource* [TO *toname*] [FROM *fromname*] FAILED
> See page 6-248 for a description of this message.

Dynamic Reconfiguration of PUs on a Frame Relay Line

New VTAM Operator Messages

IST1289I FRSESET *frsesetname* **PHYSICAL UNITS:**
See page 6-429 for a description of this message.

IST1290I FRSESET HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY SENT TO NCP *ncpname*
See page 6-432 for a description of this message.

IST1291I FRSESET WILL BE SENT TO THE NCP DURING PU ACTIVATION
See page 6-432 for a description of this message.

IST1292I FRSESET WILL NOT BE SENT TO THE NCP DUE TO DEFINITION ERROR
See page 6-432 for a description of this message.

IST1294I FRSESET HAS BEEN SENT TO NCP *ncpname* **BUT FAILURE OCCURRED**
See page 6-432 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages

IST075I NAME = *nodename,* **TYPE =** *nodetype* **[(LOGICAL)]**
See page 6-16 for a description of this message.

Expanded Dial Information

New VTAM Operator Messages

IST1317I DLCADDR SUBFIELDS FOR PID: *pid* [*instance*]
See page 6-440 for a description of this message.

IST1318I *parameter_value*
See page 6-441 for a description of this message.

IST1319I *parameter_value*
See page 6-441 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages

IST142I CONFIG *configname* **BYPASSED — PATH MACRO** *macroname* **ERROR, REASON CODE** *code*
See page 6-29 for a description of this message.

IST1015I APPLICATION SUPPLIED *parameter name* = *parameter value*
See page 6-303 for a description of this message.

IST1350I DEFINITION ERROR:*reason*
See page 6-460 for a description of this message.

Full Duplex Support

Revised VTAM Operator Message

IST1005I *fieldname=value*[*fieldname=value*] [*fieldname=value*]
See page 6-300 for a description of this message.

IST1008I CONVID = *convid,* **STATUS =** *status,* **ETIME =** *etime*
See page 6-301 for a description of this message.

Limiting of Display Output by Specifying Individual Nodes

New VTAM Operator Messages

IST1202I VALUE *resourcename* **FOR** *operand* **IS NOT A VALID NAME**
See page 6-389 for a description of this message.

IST1203I VALUE *resourcename* **FOR** *operand* **IS UNKNOWN RESOURCE**
See page 6-390 for a description of this message.

IST1204I VALUE *resourcename* **FOR** *operand* **NOT VALID FOR REQUEST**
See page 6-390 for a description of this message.

Multipath Channels between Host Processors

New VTAM Operator Messages

IST1221I {WRITE|READ} DEV = *device address* **STATUS =** *status*
See page 6-396 for a description of this message.

IST1222I {WRITE|READ} DEVICE *device address* **IS INOPERATIVE,
LINENAME IS** *linename*
See page 6-397 for a description of this message.

IST1230I TIME = *time* **DATE =** *date* **ID =** *id*
See page 6-400 for a description of this message.

IST1231I IPIU = *ipiu* **OPIU =** *opiu*
See page 6-402 for a description of this message.

IST1232I TSWEEP = *tsweep* **QSWEEP =** *qsweep*
See page 6-402 for a description of this message.

IST1233I DEV = *dev* **DIR =** *dir*
See page 6-402 for a description of this message.

IST1234I BSIZE = *bsize* **MAXBYTES =** *maxbytes*
See page 6-402 for a description of this message.

IST1235I SIO = *sio* **SLOWDOWN =** *slowdown*
See page 6-402 for a description of this message.

IST1236I BYTECNTO = *bytecnto* **BYTECNT =** *bytecnt*
See page 6-402 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages

IST087I TYPE = *line_type*, **CONTROL =** *line_control*
See page 6-18 for a description of this message.

Network-Qualified Names Enhancement

New VTAM Operator Messages

IST1045I NODE TYPE = *nodetype*
See page 6-323 for a description of this message.

IST1046I *nodetype nodename* **ALSO EXISTS**
See page 6-323 for a description of this message.

IST1064I TRACE IGNORED, *nodename* **– STORAGE SHORTAGE**
See page 6-328 for a description of this message.

IST1128I PATH *pathname* **IGNORED,** *nodename* **– STORAGE SHORTAGE**
See page 6-356 for a description of this message.

IST1129I *command* **FAILED,** *nodename* **– DEACTIVATE PENDING**
See page 6-357 for a description of this message.

IST1130I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED – STORAGE SHORTAGE**
See page 6-357 for a description of this message.

IST1131I DEVICE = *devicetype* **[– CONTROLLING LU =***luname***]**
See page 6-358 for a description of this message.

IST1132I *nodename* **IS ACTIVE, TYPE =** *nodetype*
See page 6-358 for a description of this message.

IST1133I *nodename* **IS NOW INACTIVE, TYPE =** *nodetype*
See page 6-359 for a description of this message.

IST1134I *nodename* **NOW HAS CONTROLLING LU** *luname*
See page 6-359 for a description of this message.

IST1135I FORCED VARY INACT SCHEDULED FOR *nodename*
See page 6-359 for a description of this message.

IST1136I VARY INACT *nodename* **SCHEDULED – UNRECOVERABLE ERROR**
See page 6-359 for a description of this message.

IST1137I *command* **FAILED,** *nodename* **–** *reason*
See page 6-360 for a description of this message.

IST1138I REQUIRED *resource* **[***luname***]** *reason*
See page 6-364 for a description of this message.

IST1139I *runame* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED – SENSE:** *code*
See page 6-365 for a description of this message.

IST1140I *command* **FAILED** *nodename* **–STATE** *state* **NOT VALID**
See page 6-367 for a description of this message.

IST1141I *command1* **FOR** *nodename* **OVERRIDDEN BY** *command2*
See page 6-367 for a description of this message.

IST1142I TRACE REQUEST FAILED – *nodename* **NOT VALID**
See page 6-368 for a description of this message.

IST1143I TRACE TERMINATED FOR *nodename* **[ALSNAME =** *alsname***]**
See page 6-368 for a description of this message.

IST1144I TRACE INITIATED FOR *nodename* **[ALSNAME =** *alsname***]**
See page 6-368 for a description of this message.

IST1145I TRACE REQUEST FAILED, *nodename* **– STORAGE SHORTAGE**
See page 6-369 for a description of this message.

IST1146I *nodename command* **U =** *operand* **FAILED**
See page 6-370 for a description of this message.

IST1147I *nodename command* **LOGON=** *operand* **FAILED**
See page 6-370 for a description of this message.

IST1148I *nodename command* **RNAME =** *operand* **FAILED**
See page 6-370 for a description of this message.

IST1149I VARY *command* **PROCESSING FOR NODE** *nodename* **COMPLETE**
See page 6-371 for a description of this message.

IST1150I *uservar* **CHANGED:** *value1* **TO** *value2*
See page 6-371 for a description of this message.

IST1151I USERVAR *uservar* **DEFINED: VALUE =** *value*
See page 6-371 for a description of this message.

IST1152I *nodename* **CONTROLLING LU [***luname***] REMOVED**
See page 6-372 for a description of this message.

IST1153I *nodename1 nodename2* **SESSION** *bp***BUF USE** *percentage*
See page 6-372 for a description of this message.

IST1154I *resourcename_1 ... resourcename_n*
See page 6-373 for a description of this message.

IST1155I *resource* **VARY NOLOGON =** *applname* **FAILED**
See page 6-373 for a description of this message.

IST1156I USERVAR *uservar* **IN** *netid* **HAS VALUE** *value*
See page 6-374 for a description of this message.

IST1211I I/O ERROR *terminalname command ncp_response***[** *bsc_status***]**
See page 6-392 for a description of this message.

IST1212I {ACBNAME|LUNAME} = *nodename* **STATUS =** *status*
See page 6-392 for a description of this message.

IST1213I *profilename* **LU-LU VERIFY ERROR** *code*
See page 6-393 for a description of this message.

IST1263I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FORCED COLD,** *datas etname*
See page 6-414 for a description of this message.

IST1264I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED DURING DEFINITION**
See page 6-415 for a description of this message.

IST1265I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED –** *reason*
See page 6-415 for a description of this message.

IST1266I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **AFFECTS NEW SESSIONS ONLY**
See page 6-416 for a description of this message.

IST1267I *command* **FAILED – CANNOT DEFINE** *nodename*
See page 6-416 for a description of this message.

IST1268I *nodename* **DEACTIVATION** *request* **FAILED:** *code*
See page 6-416 for a description of this message.

IST1269I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED**
See page 6-417 for a description of this message.

IST1270I *command* **FAILED –** *nodename* **NOT ACTIVE**
See page 6-418 for a description of this message.

IST1271I *command2* **FOR** *nodename* **SCHEDULED BY** *command1*
See page 6-418 for a description of this message.

IST1272I *command nodename* **CONTINUES –** *subnodename* **UNDEFINED**
See page 6-418 for a description of this message.

IST1273I *command2 nodename* **FAILED:** *command1*   **PENDING**
See page 6-419 for a description of this message.

IST1274I *command minornode* **FAILED:** *highernode* **NOT ACTIVE**
See page 6-420 for a description of this message.

IST1275I *operand* **IGNORED ON** *command nodename*
See page 6-420 for a description of this message.

IST1276I *cdrscname* **STATUS IS** *status* **– CDRM** *cdrmname*
See page 6-420 for a description of this message.

IST1277I *commandinfo* [*statementname*] *action resource* [**TO** *toname*] [**FROM** *fromname*] **FAILED**
See page 6-421 for a description of this message.

IST1278I *runame* **PENDING [FROM** *fromnetid*] [**TO** *tonetid*] [**FOR** *fornodename*]
See page 6-424 for a description of this message.

IST1281I *luname* **ON** *command* **MUST BE NETWORK QUALIFIED**
See page 6-425 for a description of this message.

IST1284I LUALIAS *lualiasname* **IS** *nodename* **FOR APPLICATIONS**
See page 6-427 for a description of this message.

IST1285I ADDRESS FOR *cdrscname* **DELETED FROM** *alsname*
See page 6-427 for a description of this message.

IST1286I SHADOW PROCESSING FAILED, *majornode* **–** *minornode* **RESET**
See page 6-428 for a description of this message.

IST1287I FAILURE REASON IS LUALIAS *lualiasname* **ALREADY IN USE**
See page 6-428 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages

IST935I ORIGIN=*ncpname***, NETID=***netid***, ID=***resourcename*
See page 6-267 for a description of this message.

IST1057I *resource_name* **IS ALSO A REAL RESOURCE**
See page 6-326 for a description of this message.

Deleted VTAM Operator Messages
IST032I *command* FAILED – FIRST CHARACTER OF *parameter* NOT ALPHABETIC

IST099I *command* FAILED – *parameter* NOT ALPHAMERIC

New Default Logon Mode Entry for Unknown Logon Modes

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1438I LOGMODE *logmode* UNKNOWN IN THIS DOMAIN, DEFAULT IS ISTCOSDF

See page 6-492 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST1189I *options* = *current_value*[*option*= *current_value*]

See page 6-385 for a description of this message.

Specifying of Load Module Name for Installation-Wide Exit Routines

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1250I NAME   LEVEL   MODULE   STATUS

See page 6-407 for a description of this message.

IST1251I *exitname exitlevel module status*

See page 6-408 for a description of this message.

IST1262I MODULE *modulename* LOAD FAILED – *reason*

See page 6-413 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = *type*

See page 6-75 for a description of this message.

IST985I USER EXIT *exitname action* FAILED—CODE *code*

See page 6-286 for a description of this message.

Specifying of Replaceable Constants on Start Options

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1309I START OPTION CURRENT VALUE   ORIGINAL VALUE ORIGIN

See page 6-439 for a description of this message.

IST1310I *option current_value original_ value origin*

See page 6-439 for a description of this message.

IST1312I NO START OPTIONS HAVE BEEN MODIFIED

See page 6-439 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST448I *option* **OPTION IGNORED** — *reason*
See page 6-96 for a description of this message.

IST796I HOSTSA VALUE EXCEEDS {MAXSUBAIMXSUBNUM}
See page 6-214 for a description of this message.

IST1188I ACF/VTAM *level* **STARTED AT** *time* **ON** *date*
See page 6-383 for a description of this message.

Start List Processing Enhancement

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST1084I START LIST IGNORED – *name* **WILL BE USED**
See page 6-335 for a description of this message.

IST1215I ERROR IN START LIST *list* – *reason*
See page 6-395 for a description of this message.

IST1216A ENTER 1 TO CONTINUE–2 TO REENTER LIST–3 TO TERMINATE VTAM
See page 6-395 for a description of this message.

IST1217A RESPONSE NOT VALID: REENTER 1, 2, OR 3
See page 6-396 for a description of this message.

IST1311A ENTER START OPTION OVERRIDES OR ENTER HALT TO EXIT VTAM
See page 6-439 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages
IST001I VTAM START REJECTED — *reason*
See page 6-1 for a description of this message.

IST054I *member* **IN** *library* **IS EMPTY – START PROCESSING CONTINUES**
See page 6-11 for a description of this message.

Deleted VTAM Operator Messages
IST125A ENTER VTAM PARAMETER OVERRIDES – EXCEPT LIST ID – OR DEFAULT

User-Defined Message-Flooding Prevention Table

New VTAM Operator Messages
IST395I FLDTAB = *fldname*
See page 6-85 for a description of this message.

Revised VTAM Operator Messages

IST330I IST330I TABLE TYPE = *tabletype* **NAME =** *tablename*
See page 6-72 for a description of this message.

IST864I NEWTAB=*newtable***, OLDTAB=***oldtable***, OPT=***option***, TYPE=***tabletype*
See page 6-233 for a description of this message.

IST979I BUILD FAILED FOR TABLE *tablename*
See page 6-283 for a description of this message.

IST986I TABLE=*tablename* **TYPE=***tabletype* **USE COUNT=***usecount*
See page 6-288 for a description of this message.

Wildcard Network Identifier

New VTAM Operator Messages

IST1358I NO QUALIFYING MATCHES FOR *id*
See page 6-464 for a description of this message.

IST1417I NETID   NAME   STATUS   NODETYPE   MAJNODE
See page 6-484 for a description of this message.

IST1418I *netid   name   status   nodetype   majnode*
See page 6-486 for a description of this message.

Wildcard Resource Names

New VTAM Operator Messages

IST1358I NO QUALIFYING MATCHES FOR *id*
See page 6-464 for a description of this message.

IST1417I NETID   NAME   STATUS   NODETYPE   MAJNODE
See page 6-484 for a description of this message.

IST1418I *netid   name   status   nodetype   majnode*
See page 6-486 for a description of this message.

Virtual-Route-Based Transmission Groups Enhancement

Revised VTAM Operator Messages

IST448I *option* **OPTION IGNORED —** *reason*
IST1090I TGP FOR *type resource* **IS SET TO** *tgpname*
See page 6-336 for a description of this message.

IST1091I MODIFY TGP FAILED – *type resource* **IS UNKNOWN**
See page 6-337 for a description of this message.

IST1105I RESOURCE STATUS TGN CP-CP TG CHARACTERISTICS
See page 6-344 for a description of this message.

IST1350I DEFINITION ERROR: *reason*
See page 6-460 for a description of this message.

Appendix B. Message Flooding Prevention

Certain messages in VTAM can be issued several times for an event without supplying new information to the operator (for example, IST264I is issued for each attempted logon from multiple terminals to an undefined application program). These repeating messages can overwhelm an operator console or program operator application, and critical messages could be concealed within this volume of information. To alleviate this occurrence, VTAM includes a message-flooding prevention mechanism.

VTAM uses a table containing a list of pre-designated messages that are candidates for flooding suppression. The table specifies, for each message, the criteria that must be met to prevent the message from being reissued. A message is a candidate for suppression if it is listed in the table and meets the following criteria:

1. Time-span: The message is issued a second time within the specified amount of time (30 seconds).

2. Suppressible variable-text fields: The specific variable fields listed in the table contain the same information for this issuance of the message as the previous issuance. Only fields listed in the table are checked. The message may have other variable fields which can have different values and still result in suppressing the message.

If the above criteria are met, the message is suppressed.

Note: The message-flooding prevention table prevents specific messages from being issued by VTAM. This may affect network management application command lists and any automated operations facilities at your installation. For more information on message flooding prevention, defining your own message flooding prevention table, and the IBM-supplied message flooding prevention table, see "Message-Flooding Prevention Table" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

Appendix C. Message Routing and Suppression

This appendix contains the following sections:

This information may help you diagnose problems in program operator applications, understand the way messages are issued, determine which start options to choose, or how to define VTAM.

Message Formats

In Version 4, the message format of **all** messages is determined by the destination specified in the USS table.

In pre-Version 4 releases, messages sent to the primary program operator log (PPOLOG) or percolated to a primary program operator (PPO) are copies of messages formatted for the system console or secondary program operator (SPO). In Version 4, copies of messages are no longer sent. Messages appear in the format defined in the USS table for the message destination.

The impact to automated operation procedures depends on which USS table is specified for your system console and each program operator application (POA), and whether those tables define messages with or without blank suppression.

- For information about message percolation, see "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5.
- See Chapter 6, "User-Defined Tables and Data Filter" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information about USS message tables.
- See Chapter 6, "Upgrading VTAM V4R1 User Interfaces to VTAM V4R2" in the *VTAM Migration Guide for MVS/ESA* for information about impacts to automated operations.

Format Differences

Message format differences are summarized in the following table:

Table C-1. Message Format Differences		
	IBM-Supplied Default USS Table (ISTINCNO)	**Default USS Table (ISTCFCMM)**
Formats messages for:	System console	PPO
Blank suppression available?	Yes	No
Number of blanks after message ID:	1	2
Note: ISTINCNO can be used for the POA if a message is not found in ISTCFCMM. User-defined tables can also be associated with the system console or POAs. For more information about the order of search for a message, see "Order of USS Table Use" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.		

- Pre-Version 4 Example

  In releases prior to Version 4, if you are using the default USS tables for your system console and POAs, and issue a MODIFY USERVAR command from the system console, the PPO will receive a percolated copy of message IST825I in the following format:

  IST825I USERVAR DEFINED - NAME = NAME1, VALUE = APPL1

  This message is identical to the original message built for the system console according to the IBM-supplied default table, ISTINCNO. It has extra blanks suppressed and has one blank following the message ID (IST825I).

  If the MODIFY USERVAR command had been issued from an SPO, the original message IST825I for the SPO and the percolated copy of the

message for the PPO would have been formatted according to the default USS table, ISTCFCMM. It would have two blanks following the message ID. Extra blanks would not be suppressed:

```
IST825I  USERVAR DEFINED - NAME = NAME1   , VALUE = APPL1
```

If the PPO was not available, an exact copy would have been sent to the system console.

- Version 4 Example

    In VTAM Version 4, if you are using the default USS tables for your system console and POAs and issue a MODIFY USERVAR command from the system console, the system console will receive message IST825I formatted according to ISTINCNO. Extra blanks will be suppressed and one blank will follow the message ID:

    ```
    IST825I USERVAR DEFINED - NAME = NAME1, VALUE = APPL1
    ```

    The PPO will receive the percolated message IST825I formatted according to ISTCFCMM. Two blanks will follow the message ID. Extra blanks will not be suppressed:

    ```
    IST825I  USERVAR DEFINED - NAME = NAME1   , VALUE = APPL1
    ```

Solicited Messages

Solicited messages are those messages that are issued in response to an operator command from the system console or from a program operator application (POA).

- From the system console

  If a message is solicited from the system console, it is routed to the system console. A message may be sent to the primary program operator (PPO) for one of the following reasons:

  - The message is percolated.
  - PPOLOG=YES was specified as a start option or by the MODIFY PPOLOG command.

  If a message is percolated **and** PPOLOG=YES, the message is sent to the PPO twice.

  For additional information on message percolation and a list of percolated messages, see "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5.

  For a description of the PPOLOG start option, see the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*. For a description of the MODIFY PPOLOG command, see *VTAM Operation*.

- From a program operator application (POA)

  If a message is solicited from a POA, it is first routed to the POA. The POA can be a primary program operator (PPO) or a secondary program operator (SPO). If the POA is no longer available and the message requires a reply, the message is redirected to the system console. Messages that do not require a reply are converted to unsolicited messages and redirected as unsolicited messages. For additional information, see hdref refid=perc..

  If the original message was solicited from an SPO and is percolated, it is also sent to the PPO. If it cannot be sent to the PPO and has not already been redirected to the system console, it is sent to the system console.

Unsolicited Messages

Unsolicited messages are those received as a result of an error condition such as an alert. If a message is not solicited, it is first routed to the PPO. If the PPO is not available, the message is redirected to the system console.

Percolated messages can also be received as unsolicited messages. For additional information, see "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5.

A solicited message (not a WTOR) that is destined for a program operator application (POA) will be converted to an unsolicited message and delivered as an unsolicited message. For additional information, see "Message Rerouting and Percolation" on page C-5.

Message Rerouting and Percolation

The following sections describe message rerouting and percolation.

Message Rerouting

When a write-to-operator-with-reply (WTOR) is destined for a program operator application (POA) and cannot be delivered, it is rerouted to a system console using the routing codes defined in the appropriate USS message table.

When a message (not a WTOR) is destined for a program operator application (POA) and cannot be delivered, it is converted to an unsolicited message and rerouted to the primary program operator (PPO), if it is available. If the PPO is not available, the message is redirected to the system console using the routing codes defined in the appropriate USS message table.

Message Percolation

Message percolation refers to the way that certain VTAM operator messages are routed. Percolation is determined internally by VTAM and cannot be modified by the user.

If the message is in response to a command issued by a secondary program operator (SPO) or a system console operator, it is routed (percolated) to both the originator of the command and the primary program operator (PPO). The PPO receives the message in the form of an unsolicited message.

- If the command was issued by an SPO and an active PPO is not available, the message is routed to the system console as well as to the SPO.

- If a network management application is the PPO, the percolated message may be broadcast to every network management application defined to the application receiving the message.

The following messages are percolated. See Chapter 6, "IST Messages for VTAM Network Operators" on page 6-1 for a description of each message.

  IST154I
  IST813I
  IST814I
  IST825I
  IST930I
  IST959I
  IST973I
  IST1030I
  IST1150I
  IST1151I
  IST1153I
  IST1283I

Note: IST314I (END) is percolated only if it is part of a percolated message group such as IST1283I.

Message Descriptor Codes

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

See "Codes and Suppression Levels" on page C-11 for additional information.

Code	Meaning
1	**System Failure**: This message indicates that an error occurred that could not be corrected. To continue, the operator must restart the system.
2	**Immediate Action Required**: This message requires an immediate action by the operator. The action may be required because the message issuer is in a wait state until the action is performed, or because system performance is degraded until the action is taken.
3	**Eventual Action Required**: This message requires an eventual action by the operator. The task does not await completion of the action.
4	**System Status**: This message indicates the status of a system task or the status of a hardware unit.
5	**Immediate Command Response**: This message is issued as an immediate response to a system command. The completion of the response is not dependent upon another system action or task.
6	**Job Status**: This message contains status information regarding the job or job step.
7	**Application Program/Processor**: This message is issued while a program is in problem mode.
8	**Out-of-Line Message**: This message is one of a group of one or more messages to be displayed out of line. If the device support cannot print a message out of line, the code is ignored, and the message is printed in line with other messages.
9	**Operator's Request**: This message is written in response to an operator's request for information by DEVSERV, MONITOR, and other operating system commands.
10	This message is issued in response to a TRACK command.
11	This message indicates that a critical event has occurred which must eventually be followed by an action. The message will remain on the screen until the action is taken.
12–16	Reserved.

Message Routing Codes

Routing codes determine where the message appears. These codes route VTAM and TSO/VTAM messages to selected functional consoles. More than one routing code may be assigned to the message. With multiple-console support, each console operator receives only the messages related to the commands entered at that console or to the functions assigned to that console, regardless of the routing codes assigned to those messages. If a message that is routed to a particular console cannot be issued at that console, that message is issued at the master console.

See "Codes and Suppression Levels" on page C-11 for additional information.

Code	Meaning
1	**Master Console Action**: This message indicates a change in the system status, and demands action by the master console operator.
2	**Master Console Information**: This message indicates a change in the system status. Such a message does not demand action, but alerts the master console operator to a condition that may require his action. This routing code is used for any message that indicates job status, and also for processor and problem program messages to the master console operator.
3	**Tape Pool**: This message specifies the status of a tape unit or reel, the disposition of a tape reel, or other tape-oriented information. For example, a message which requests that tapes be mounted.
4	**Direct Access Pool**: This message specifies the status of a direct access unit or pack, the disposition of a disk pack, or other direct-access-oriented information. For example, a message which requests that disks be mounted.
5	**Tape Library**: This message specifies tape library information. For example, a message which requests, by volume serial numbers, that tapes be obtained for system or programmer use.
6	**Disk Library**: This message specifies disk library information. For example, a message which requests, by volume serial numbers, that disk packs be obtained for system or programmer use.
7	**Unit Record Pool**: This message specifies unit-record equipment information. For example, a message which requests that printer trains be mounted.
8	**Teleprocessing Control**: This message specifies the status or the disposition of data communication equipment. For example, a message which indicates line errors.
9	**System Security**: This message is associated with security checking. For example, a message which requires a reply specifying a password.
10	**System Error Maintenance**: This message indicates either a system error, or an input/output error that could not be corrected. It also indicates a message associated with system maintenance.
11	**Programmer Information**: This message is for the problem programmer. This routing code is used only when the program issuing the message has no way of routing the message to the programmer

using the system-output data set facility. The message appears in the job's system output message class.

Note: Messages assigned routing code 11 will default to the master console if a secondary console, specified during the VTAM definition process to receive these messages, is not active. The messages will not default to the master console, however, if no secondary console was specified to receive these messages.

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

13   Reserved for customer use.

14   Reserved for customer use.

15   Reserved for customer use.

16   Reserved for future expansion.

Message Suppression Levels

The level at which VTAM can suppress a message is designated by either the SUPP start option or the MODIFY SUPP command. If a message is at the designated level or at a lower level, it is not written to the console or to the program operator. Messages at higher levels, as well as messages that cannot be suppressed, continue to go to the console and the program operator.

The following suppression levels are defined by IBM. If you design your own message suppression criteria, it is your responsibility to document any changes to the published message suppression levels. Suppression levels are listed from lowest to highest order.

See "Codes and Suppression Levels" on page C-11 for additional information.

Informational (INFO)

If VTAM's suppression level is set to INFO, only messages defined with SUPP=INFO in the USS table will be suppressed.

Informational-level messages do not indicate error conditions and usually indicate that some VTAM processing has been started. These messages probably have little or no effect if omitted.

Warning (WARN)

If VTAM's suppression level is set to WARN, messages defined with SUPP=INFO or with SUPP=WARN will be suppressed.

Warning-level messages indicate error conditions that do not cause commands to fail or to be rejected. These messages tell you that a problem exists, such as use of an invalid command or a condition in which a minor node cannot be activated. VTAM can continue to process other parts of the command or procedure.

Normal (NORM)

If VTAM's suppression level is set to NORM, messages defined with SUPP=INFO, SUPP=WARN, or SUPP=NORM will be suppressed.

Normal-level messages contain all VTAM completion messages. For example, these messages tell you that commands have completed processing successfully or that a configuration has been activated successfully.

Serious (SER)

If VTAM's suppression level is set to SER, messages defined with SUPP=INFO, SUPP=WARN, SUPP=NORM, or SUPP=SER will be suppressed.

Serious-level messages indicate error conditions that cause commands or procedures to fail. These messages tell you that commands must be re-entered or procedures must be re-initiated.

Never (NOSUP or NEVER)

If VTAM's suppression level is set to NOSUPP, no messages will be suppressed. If a message is defined with SUPP=NEVER, it will not be suppressed at any VTAM suppression level.

Unsuppressible-level messages can never be suppressed. This level includes messages in any of the following categories:

- Messages indicating failure of the VTAM start procedure
- Messages included in a display resulting from the DISPLAY command
- Messages requesting an operator's reply
- Messages indicating situations that cause or result from abnormal termination of VTAM.

Note: For message groups, if the first message in a group is suppressed, all messages in the group will be suppressed.

Codes and Suppression Levels

The following tables list the descriptor codes, routing codes, and suppression levels for logon manager, TSO/VTAM, and VTAM operator messages.

ELM Messages for Logon Manager (MVS)

	Descriptor Code	Routing Codes	Suppression Level
ALL	6	2,8	NEVER

IKT Messages for TSO/VTAM (MVS)

MVS Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Codes	Suppression Level
IKT001D	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT002I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT003D	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT004D	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT005I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT006I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT007I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT008I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT009I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT010D	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT011I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT012D	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT013I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT014I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT015I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT016D	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT017I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT018I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT020I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT026D	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT028I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT029I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT030I	***	1,8	NEVER
IKT100I	4	2,8	NEVER
IKT103I	4	2,8	NEVER
IKT104I	4	2,8	NEVER
IKT105I	4	1,8	NEVER
IKT106I	4	1,8	NEVER
IKT109I	4	2,8	NEVER
IKT111I	4	2,8	NEVER
IKT112I	4	2,8	NEVER
IKT115I	4	2,8	NEVER
IKT116I	4	2,8	NEVER
IKT117I	4	2,8	NEVER
IKT118I	4	2,8	NEVER
IKT119I	4	2,8	NEVER
IKT120I	4	2,8	NEVER

ISU VTAM Operator Messages (MVS)

Messages ISU1536I and ISU1537I are never suppressed. All of the other ISU messages can be suppressed by the user.

MVS Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Codes
ISU1500I	none	11
ISU1501I	none	11
ISU1502I	none	11
ISU1503I	none	11
ISU1504I	none	11
ISU1505I	none	11
ISU1506I	none	11
ISU1507I	none	11
ISU1508I	none	11
ISU1509I	none	11
ISU1510I	none	11
ISU1511I	none	11
ISU1512I	none	11
ISU1513I	none	11
ISU1514I	none	11
ISU1515I	none	11
ISU1516I	none	11
ISU1517I	none	11
ISU1518I	none	11
ISU1519I	none	11
ISU1520I	none	11
ISU1521I	none	11
ISU1522I	none	11
ISU1523I	none	11
ISU1524I	none	11
ISU1525I	none	11
ISU1526I	none	11
ISU1527I	none	11
ISU1528I	none	11
ISU1529I	none	11
ISU1530I	none	11
ISU1531I	none	11
ISU1532I	none	11
ISU1533I	none	11
ISU1534I	none	11
ISU1535I	none	11
ISU1536I	1	2,11
ISU1537I	none	2,11
ISU1538I	none	11
ISU1540I	none	11
ISU1541I	none	11
ISU1542I	none	11
ISU1543I	none	11
ISU1544I	none	11
ISU1545I	none	11
ISU1548I	none	11
ISU1549I	none	11
ISU1550I	none	11
ISU1551I	none	11
ISU1552I	none	11
ISU1554I	none	11

IST VTAM Operator Messages

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST001I	5	2	NEVER
IST003I	5	2	SER
IST004I	5	2	NEVER
IST009I	5	2	NEVER
IST010I	5	2	SER
IST011I	5	2	NORM
IST013I	4	2,10	INFO
IST014I	5	1	WARN
IST015A	2	1	NEVER
IST017I	5	2	WARN
IST018I	5	2	WARN
IST020I	5	2	NORM
IST025I	5	2	WARN
IST033I	5	2	SER
IST037I	5	2	SER
IST038I	5	2	SER
IST039I	5	2	NORM
IST040I	5	2	NEVER
IST043I	5	2	SER
IST046I	5	2	WARN
IST049I	5	2	NEVER
IST050I	5	2	SER
IST051A	2	1	NEVER
IST052I	5	2	WARN
IST054I	5	2	WARN
IST056A	2	1	NEVER
IST057I	5	2	WARN
IST058I	5	2	WARN
IST059I	5	2	WARN
IST061I	5	2	SER
IST066I	5	2	SER
IST072I	5	2	SER
IST073I	5	2	SER
IST074I	5	2	SER
IST075I	5	2	NEVER
IST077I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST080I	5	2	NEVER
IST081I	5	2	NEVER
IST082I	5	2	NEVER
IST084I	5	2	NEVER
IST085I	5	2	SER
IST087I	5	8	NEVER
IST089I	5	2	NEVER
IST092I	5	2	NEVER
IST093I	5	2	NORM
IST095A	2	1	NEVER
IST096I	5	2	SER
IST097I	5	8	NEVER
IST101I	5	2	SER
IST102I	4	2,8	NEVER
IST105I	5	2	NORM
IST107I	5	2	WARN
IST109I	5	2	INFO
IST112I	5	2	NEVER
IST113I	5	2	NEVER
IST115I	5	2	WARN

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST116I	6	2	WARN
IST117I	4	2,10	WARN
IST118I	5	2	WARN
IST120I	5	2	NORM
IST122I	6	2	WARN
IST124I	5	2	SER
IST126I	5	2	WARN
IST127I	6	2	SER
IST128I	6	2	SER
IST129I	5	2,8,10	WARN
IST130I	4	2	SER
IST132I	5	2	SER
IST133I	4	2	INFO
IST134I	5	2	NEVER
IST135I	5	2	NEVER
IST136I	5	2	NEVER
IST137I	5	2	WARN
IST142I	5	2	WARN
IST146I	5	2	NEVER
IST148I	5	2	NEVER
IST149I	5	2	NEVER
IST150I	5	2	NORM
IST153I	6	2	INFO
IST154I	5	2	SER
IST155I	5	2	SER
IST159I	5	2	NEVER
IST165I	5	2	NORM
IST167I	5	2	NEVER
IST168I	5	2	NEVER
IST169I	5	2	INFO
IST170I	5	2	NEVER
IST171I	5	2	NEVER
IST172I	5	2	NEVER
IST176I	5	2	SER
IST180I	5	2	WARN
IST181I	5	2	WARN
IST182I	5	2	WARN
IST183A	2	2	NEVER
IST184I	5	2	WARN
IST185I	5	2	WARN
IST186I	5	2	WARN
IST187I	5	2	SER
IST191I	5	2	SER
IST192I	5	2	WARN
IST193I	5	2	SER
IST194I	5	2	SER
IST195I	5	2	SER
IST198I	5	2	NEVER
IST199I	5	2	NORM
IST206I	5	2	NEVER
IST208I	5	2	WARN
IST211I	4	2	WARN
IST212I	5	8	NEVER
IST213I	5	8	NEVER
IST214I	4	2	WARN
IST219I	4	2	WARN
IST221I	5	2	NORM

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST223I	5	2	NEVER
IST225I	5	2	SER
IST226I	5	2	INFO
IST228I	5	2	NEVER
IST231I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST232I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST234I	4	2,8,10	WARN
IST238I	4	8	WARN
IST240A	2	2	NEVER
IST241I	5	8	NORM
IST242I	4	8	SER
IST243I	5	8	NORM
IST244I	5	8	NEVER
IST245I	5	8	NEVER
IST246I	4	8	NEVER
IST247I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST252I	5	2	NEVER
IST257I	4	2,8	SER
IST258I	5	2	WARN
IST259I	4	8	INFO
IST260I	5	2	WARN
IST262I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST264I	4	8	SER
IST265I	4	8	SER
IST266I	5	2	INFO
IST270I	5	2	NORM
IST271I	5	2	NEVER
IST272A	2	1	NEVER
IST278A	2	1	NEVER
IST282A	3	1	NEVER
IST284A	2	1	NEVER
IST285I	5	2	SER
IST301I	5	2	WARN
IST302I	5	2	WARN
IST303I	5	2	WARN
IST309I	5	2,4,8	WARN
IST310I	5	2	SER
IST311I	5	2,4,8	WARN
IST314I	5	2	NEVER
IST315I	5	2	NORM
IST316I	5	2	NORM
IST317I	5	2	SER
IST318I	5	2	SER
IST319I	5	2	NORM
IST320I	5	2	WARN
IST321I	5	2	WARN
IST322I	5	2	WARN
IST323I	5	2	WARN
IST324I	5	2	INFO
IST326I	5	2	NORM
IST327I	5	2	NORM
IST328I	5	2	NORM
IST330I	5	2	WARN
IST331I	5	2	WARN
IST333I	5	2	WARN
IST336I	5	2	NEVER
IST339I	5	2	WARN

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST348I	5	2	NORM
IST350I	5	2	NEVER
IST351I	5	2	NEVER
IST352I	5	2	NEVER
IST353I	5	2	NEVER
IST354I	5	2	NEVER
IST355I	5	2	NEVER
IST356I	5	2	NEVER
IST359I	5	2	NEVER
IST360I	5	2	NEVER
IST361A	2	2	NEVER
IST362I	5	2	WARN
IST363I	5	2	WARN
IST366I	5	2	WARN
IST367I	5	2	WARN
IST368I	5	2	WARN
IST380I	5	2	NORM
IST381I	5	2	SER
IST382I	5	2	SER
IST383I	5	2	NORM
IST384I	5	2	SER
IST388I	5	8	NEVER
IST389I	5	8	NEVER
IST391I	5	8	NEVER
IST393I	5	8	NEVER
IST394I	5	8	NEVER
IST395I	5	8	NEVER
IST396I	5	8	NEVER
IST397I	5	8	NEVER
IST398I	5	8	WARN
IST399E	3	2	SER
IST400I	5	2	NORM
IST401I	5	2	NEVER
IST403I	5	2	SER
IST407I	5	2	NEVER
IST408I	5	2	NEVER
IST409I	5	2	NEVER
IST410I	5	1	NEVER
IST411I	5	2	SER
IST412I	5	2	INFO
IST413I	5	2	NEVER
IST414I	5	2	SER
IST416I	4	2,8	NEVER
IST422I	5	2	WARN
IST423I	5	2	WARN
IST424I	5	2	WARN
IST425I	5	2	WARN
IST430I	5	2	WARN
IST432I	5	2	SER
IST433I	5	2	SER
IST435I	5	2	WARN
IST436I	5	2	WARN
IST437I	5	2	WARN
IST440I	4	2	NEVER
IST441I	4	2	NEVER
IST442I	4	2	NEVER
IST443I	4	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST446I	5	2	WARN
IST447I	5	2	WARN
IST448I	5	2	NEVER
IST449I	5	8	NEVER
IST450I	5	2	SER
IST451I	5	8	NEVER
IST452I	5	8	SER
IST453I	5	8	NEVER
IST454I	5	8	SER
IST455I	5	2	NORM
IST456I	5	8	SER
IST457I	5	2	NORM
IST458I	5	2	NEVER
IST459I	5	2	SER
IST460I	5	2	SER
IST461I	4	2	NORM
IST462I	5	2	WARN
IST464I	4	2	NORM
IST465I	5	2	SER
IST466I	4	2	WARN
IST467I	5	8	SER
IST468I	5	8	SER
IST469I	5	8	SER
IST470I	5	8	SER
IST471I	5	8	SER
IST473I	4	2,8	WARN
IST474I	5	2	NEVER
IST475I	5	2	NEVER
IST476I	5	2	NEVER
IST477I	5	2	NEVER
IST478I	5	2	NEVER
IST479I	5	2	NEVER
IST482I	5	8	NEVER
IST483I	5	8	NEVER
IST484I	5	2	NEVER
IST486I	5	8	NEVER
IST487I	5	2	INFO
IST488I	5	2	SER
IST489I	5	2	WARN
IST490I	5	2	SER
IST493I	5	2	SER
IST494I	5	2	SER
IST495I	4	2	NEVER
IST496E	3	8	WARN
IST499I	5	2	NORM
IST500I	4	2,8	WARN
IST501I	4	2,8	NEVER
IST502A	2	2,8	NEVER
IST503I	4	2,8	NEVER
IST504I	4	2,8	INFO
IST505I	4	2,8	NORM
IST506I	4	2,8	WARN
IST507I	4	2,8	WARN
IST510I	5	8	NEVER
IST511I	5	2	NEVER
IST512I	5	2	NEVER
IST513I	5	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST516I	5	2	NEVER
IST517I	5	2	NEVER
IST518I	5	2	NEVER
IST520I	4	8	NEVER
IST521I	4	8	SER
IST522I	4	8	SER
IST523I	4	8	INFO
IST524I	4	8	INFO
IST525I	4	8	INFO
IST526I	5	2	WARN
IST528I	4	8	INFO
IST529I	4	8	WARN
IST530I	4	8	INFO
IST531I	4	8	INFO
IST533I	5	8	NEVER
IST534I	5	8	NEVER
IST535I	5	8	NEVER
IST536I	5	8	NEVER
IST537I	5	8	NEVER
IST538I	5	8	NEVER
IST539I	5	8	NEVER
IST540I	5	8	NORM
IST541I	5	8	WARN
IST542I	5	8	WARN
IST543I	5	8	WARN
IST544I	5	8	WARN
IST546I	4	8	NEVER
IST547I	4	8	INFO
IST548I	4	2	SER
IST549I	5	8	NORM
IST561I	5	2	SER
IST562I	5	2	SER
IST563I	5	2	SER
IST564I	5	2	SER
IST565I	5	2	SER
IST566I	5	2	SER
IST567I	5	2	NORM
IST571I	5	2	SER
IST572I	5	8	NEVER
IST574E	3	2	SER
IST576I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST577I	4	2	NEVER
IST578I	4	2	NEVER
IST579I	4	2	NEVER
IST580I	4	2	NEVER
IST581I	4	2	NEVER
IST582I	5	8	WARN
IST583I	5	2	SER
IST585E	3	2	SER
IST587I	4	8	WARN
IST588I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST589I	4	8	WARN
IST590I	4	8	INFO
IST591E	3	2	SER
IST592I	5	2	NEVER
IST593I	5	2	WARN
IST594I	5	2	WARN

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST595I	5	8	NEVER
IST596I	5	8	NEVER
IST597I	5	8	NEVER
IST599I	5	8	NEVER
IST602I	5	2	SER
IST605I	5	2	SER
IST607I	5	2	SER
IST608I	5	2	SER
IST610I	5	8	NEVER
IST611I	5	8	NEVER
IST617I	5	2	INFO
IST619I	4	2,8	WARN
IST621I	4	2,8	NORM
IST623I	5	8	NEVER
IST624I	5	8	NEVER
IST627I	5	2	SER
IST632I	5	2	NEVER
IST633I	5	2	NEVER
IST634I	5	8	NEVER
IST635I	5	8	NEVER
IST636I	5	8	NEVER
IST637I	5	8	NEVER
IST638I	5	8	NEVER
IST639I	5	8	NEVER
IST640I	5	8	NEVER
IST641I	5	8	NEVER
IST642I	5	8	NEVER
IST643I	5	8	NEVER
IST644I	5	8	NEVER
IST645I	5	2	SER
IST650I	5	2	NEVER
IST652I	5	2	NEVER
IST654I	5	2	NEVER
IST655I	5	2	NEVER
IST656I	5	2	INFO
IST658I	5	8	NEVER
IST660I	5	2	WARN
IST663I	4	8	SER
IST664I	4	8	SER
IST670I	4	8	NORM
IST674I	5	2	NORM
IST675I	5	8	NEVER
IST678I	5	2	NEVER
IST679A	2	1	NEVER
IST680I	4	8	SER
IST683I	4	8	SER
IST684I	4	8	WARN
IST688I	5	2	SER
IST690I	4	8	SER
IST693I	4	8	SER
IST700I	5	2	WARN
IST701I	5	2	INFO
IST702I	5	2	WARN
IST703I	5	2	WARN
IST706I	5	2	WARN
IST707I	5	2	INFO
IST708I	5	2	WARN

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST709I	5	2	SER
IST710I	4	2	WARN
IST712I	5	2	WARN
IST713I	5	2	WARN
IST714I	5	2	WARN
IST715I	5	2	WARN
IST716I	4	8	WARN
IST717I	4	8	WARN
IST718I	5	8	WARN
IST719I	5	8	WARN
IST720I	5	8	INFO
IST721I	4	8	WARN
IST723I	4	8	INFO
IST725I	4	8	INFO
IST726I	4	8	INFO
IST727I	4	8	NORM
IST728I	4	8	INFO
IST732I	4	8	SER
IST734I	4	8	SER
IST735I	4	8	INFO
IST737I	4	8	INFO
IST740I	4	8	WARN
IST742I	4	8	INFO
IST744I	4	8	INFO
IST745I	4	8	INFO
IST746I	4	8	INFO
IST751I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST752I	5	8	NEVER
IST755I	4	8	NORM
IST756E	3	8	SER
IST757E	3	8	SER
IST758E	3	8	SER
IST759E	3	8	SER
IST760E	3	8	SER
IST761E	3	8	SER
IST762I	4	8	NORM
IST763I	4	8	NORM
IST764I	4	8	NORM
IST765E	3	8	SER
IST766I	5	2	NORM
IST767E	3	8	SER
IST768E	3	8	SER
IST769E	3	8	SER
IST770E	3	8	SER
IST771E	3	8	SER
IST772I	5	8	SER
IST773I	5	8	SER
IST778I	4	8	INFO
IST784I	5	8	NEVER
IST786I	5	8	NEVER
IST787I	5	8	SER
IST788I	5	8	NEVER
IST789I	5	8	NEVER
IST790I	5	8	NEVER
IST792I	5	2	NEVER
IST793E	3	8	SER
IST794I	5	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST796I	5	2	WARN
IST797I	5	2	NEVER
IST798I	5	2	NEVER
IST799I	5	8	NEVER
IST803I	5	2	NEVER
IST804I	5	2	INFO
IST805I	5	2	NORM
IST806I	5	2	NORM
IST807I	5	2	SER
IST808I	5	8	NEVER
IST809I	5	8	NEVER
IST812I	5	8	NEVER
IST813I	5	8	NEVER
IST814I	5	8	NEVER
IST815I	5	4,5,9	NEVER
IST816I	5	2	NEVER
IST819I	4	8	NORM
IST820I	4	8	SER
IST821I	5	2	NORM
IST822I	4	8	SER
IST823I	4	2	WARN
IST824I	4	2	WARN
IST825I	5	8	NEVER
IST826I	5	2	NEVER
IST830I	4	8	SER
IST831I	4	2	WARN
IST832I	4	2	WARN
IST833I	4	2	WARN
IST834I	5	8	NEVER
IST836I	4	2	WARN
IST837I	4	2	WARN
IST838I	7	2	NEVER
IST839I	7	2	NEVER
IST840I	7	2	NEVER
IST841I	5	2	NEVER
IST842I	5	2	NORM
IST844I	5	2	NEVER
IST845I	4	2	WARN
IST846I	5	2	INFO
IST849I	5	2	WARN
IST860I	5	2	WARN
IST861I	5	2	NEVER
IST862I	5	2	NEVER
IST863I	5	2	NEVER
IST864I	5	2	NEVER
IST865I	5	2	NEVER
IST866I	5	2	NEVER
IST867I	5	2	INFO
IST869I	5	2	NEVER
IST870I	5	2	NORM
IST871I	5	2	NORM
IST872I	5	2	NORM
IST873I	5	2	NEVER
IST874I	5	2	NEVER
IST875I	5	2	NEVER
IST876I	5	2	NEVER
IST877I	5	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST878I	5	2	NEVER
IST879I	5	2	NEVER
IST880I	5	2	NEVER
IST881I	5	2	NORM
IST882I	5	2	NORM
IST883I	5	2	NEVER
IST886I	5	2	NORM
IST887I	5	2	NEVER
IST888I	5	2	NEVER
IST889I	4	8	INFO
IST890I	5	2	SER
IST891I	4	8	INFO
IST892I	4	8	INFO
IST893I	4	8	INFO
IST894I	4	8	INFO
IST895I	4	8	INFO
IST896I	5	2	INFO
IST897I	5	2	INFO
IST898I	5	8	NEVER
IST899I	5	2	INFO
IST900I	5	2	INFO
IST901A	5	2	NEVER
IST902A	5	2	NEVER
IST903A	5	2	NEVER
IST904A	5	2	NEVER
IST905A	5	2	NEVER
IST906A	5	2	NEVER
IST907A	5	2	NEVER
IST908A	5	2	NEVER
IST909A	5	2	NEVER
IST910I	5	2	INFO
IST911I	5	2	INFO
IST912I	5	2	INFO
IST913I	5	2	INFO
IST914I	5	2	INFO
IST915I	5	2	INFO
IST916I	5	2	INFO
IST917I	5	2	INFO
IST918A	5	2	NEVER
IST919I	5	2	NORM
IST920I	5	2	NEVER
IST921I	5	2	NEVER
IST922I	5	2	NEVER
IST923I	5	2	NEVER
IST924I	5	2	NEVER
IST925I	5	2	NEVER
IST926I	5	2	NORM
IST927I	5	2	NORM
IST928I	5	2	NORM
IST929I	5	2	NORM
IST930I	5	2	NEVER
IST931I	4	8	NEVER
IST932E	3	2	SER
IST933I	5	2	NEVER
IST934I	5	2	NEVER
IST935I	5	2	NEVER
IST936I	5	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST937A	2	2	NEVER
IST938I	5	2	NEVER
IST939I	5	2	SER
IST940I	4	8	SER
IST946I	5	2	NEVER
IST947I	5	2	NEVER
IST948I	5	2	NEVER
IST949I	5	2	WARN
IST950I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST951I	5	2	NEVER
IST952I	5	2	NEVER
IST953I	5	2	NEVER
IST954I	5	2	NEVER
IST955I	5	2	NEVER
IST956I	5	2	NEVER
IST957I	5	2	NEVER
IST958I	5	2	NEVER
IST959I	5	2	WARN
IST960I	5	2	SER
IST961I	3	2	NEVER
IST962I	4	8	INFO
IST963I	3	2	NEVER
IST965I	3	2	NEVER
IST966I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST967I	4	2	WARN
IST968I	4	2	WARN
IST970I	4	2	WARN
IST971I	5	8	NEVER
IST972I	5	2	SER
IST973I	5	2	INFO
IST974I	5	2	INFO
IST976I	5	2	WARN
IST977I	5	2	NEVER
IST979I	5	2	WARN
IST981I	5	2	NEVER
IST982I	4	8	INFO
IST983E	11	2	NEVER
IST984I	4	8	NEVER
IST985I	4	8	NEVER
IST986I	5	2	NEVER
IST987I	5	2	NEVER
IST988I	5	2	NEVER
IST989I	5	2	NEVER
IST990E	3	2	WARN
IST991I	5	2	WARN
IST996I	5	8	NEVER
IST997I	5	8	NEVER
IST998E	3	2	NEVER
IST999E	3	2	NEVER
IST1000I	5	2	NEVER
IST1001I	5	8	NEVER
IST1002I	5	8	NEVER
IST1003I	5	8	NEVER
IST1004I	5	8	NEVER
IST1005I	5	8	NEVER
IST1006I	5	8	NEVER
IST1007I	5	8	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1008I	5	8	NEVER
IST1009I	5	8	NEVER
IST1010I	5	8	NEVER
IST1011I	5	2	WARN
IST1012I	5	8	NEVER
IST1013I	5	8	NEVER
IST1014I	5	2	SER
IST1015I	4	8	SER
IST1016I	5	2	INFO
IST1017I	5	2	NEVER
IST1018I	5	2	NEVER
IST1019I	5	8	NEVER
IST1020I	5	2	SER
IST1021I	8	5	NEVER
IST1022I	4	2	NEVER
IST1023E	3	2	SER
IST1024I	2	4	WARN
IST1025I	9	2	NEVER
IST1026I	9	2	NEVER
IST1027I	9	2	NEVER
IST1028I	4	8	SER
IST1029I	5	8	NEVER
IST1030I	5	8	NEVER
IST1031I	5	8	NEVER
IST1032I	5	8	SER
IST1033I	5	2	NEVER
IST1034I	5	2	NEVER
IST1035I	4	8	WARN
IST1036I	2	2	SER
IST1037I	2	2	SER
IST1038I	5	2	NEVER
IST1039I	5	2	NEVER
IST1040I	5	8	NEVER
IST1041I	5	2	NEVER
IST1042I	5	2	NEVER
IST1043I	5	2	NEVER
IST1044I	5	2	NEVER
IST1045I	5	2	NORM
IST1046I	5	2	NEVER
IST1048I	5	2	NEVER
IST1049I	5	2	NEVER
IST1050I	5	2	NEVER
IST1051I	4	8	INFO
IST1052I	5	2	NEVER
IST1053I	5	2	NEVER
IST1054I	5	2	NEVER
IST1055I	5	2	NEVER
IST1056I	5	2	NEVER
IST1057I	5	2	NEVER
IST1058I	5	2	INFO
IST1059I	5	2	INFO
IST1060I	5	2	INFO
IST1061I	5	2	INFO
IST1062I	4	8	INFO
IST1063I	5	2	WARN
IST1064I	5	2	WARN
IST1065I	9	2	INFO

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1066I	9	2	INFO
IST1067I	5	2	NEVER
IST1068I	5	2	NEVER
IST1069I	5	2	NEVER
IST1070I	5	2	NEVER
IST1071I	5	2	NEVER
IST1072I	5	2	NEVER
IST1073I	5	2	NEVER
IST1074I	5	2	NEVER
IST1075I	5	2	NEVER
IST1076I	5	2	NEVER
IST1077I	5	2	NEVER
IST1078I	5	2	NEVER
IST1079I	5	2	NEVER
IST1080I	5	2	NEVER
IST1081I	5	2	NEVER
IST1082I	5	2	NORM
IST1083I	5	2	SER
IST1084I	5	2	NEVER
IST1085I	5	2	SER
IST1086I	5	2	NORM
IST1088I	5	2	NORM
IST1089I	5	2	NEVER
IST1090I	5	2	NORM
IST1091I	5	2	NEVER
IST1092I	5	2	NEVER
IST1093I	5	2	NEVER
IST1094I	5	2	NEVER
IST1095I	5	2	SER
IST1096I	5	2	NORM
IST1097I	5	2	NORM
IST1098I	5	2	NEVER
IST1099I	5	2	NEVER
IST1100I	5	2	NEVER
IST1101I	5	2	NEVER
IST1102I	5	2	NEVER
IST1103I	5	2	NEVER
IST1104I	5	2	NEVER
IST1105I	5	2	NEVER
IST1106I	5	2	NEVER
IST1107I	5	2	NEVER
IST1108I	5	2	NEVER
IST1110I	5	2	SER
IST1111I	5	2	SER
IST1112I	5	2	SER
IST1113I	5	2	SER
IST1114I	5	2	NEVER
IST1115I	6	2	NEVER
IST1116I	6	2	WARN
IST1117I	5	2	WARN
IST1118I	3	2	NEVER
IST1119I	3	2	NEVER
IST1120I	5	2	SER
IST1121I	5	2	WARN
IST1122I	5	2	WARN
IST1123I	5	2	NEVER
IST1124I	3	2	WARN

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1125I	3	2	WARN
IST1126I	3	2	WARN
IST1127I	3	2	WARN
IST1128I	5	2	WARN
IST1129I	5	2	SER
IST1130I	5	2	SER
IST1131I	5	2	NEVER
IST1132I	5	2	NORM
IST1133I	5	2	NORM
IST1134I	5	2	NORM
IST1135I	5	2,8,10	WARN
IST1136I	5	2,8,10	WARN
IST1137I	5	2	SER
IST1138I	4	8	SER
IST1139I	5	2	NORM
IST1140I	5	2	SER
IST1141I	5	2	SER
IST1142I	5	2	SER
IST1143I	5	2	NORM
IST1144I	5	2	NORM
IST1145I	5	2	SER
IST1146I	5	2	WARN
IST1147I	5	2	WARN
IST1148I	5	2	WARN
IST1149I	4	8	NORM
IST1150I	5	8	NEVER
IST1151I	5	8	NEVER
IST1152I	5	2	NORM
IST1153I	5	2	NEVER
IST1154I	5	2	NEVER
IST1155I	5	2	SER
IST1156I	5	2	NEVER
IST1157I	3	2	WARN
IST1158I	5	2	NEVER
IST1159I	9	2	NEVER
IST1160I	9	2	NEVER
IST1161I	5	2	NEVER
IST1162I	5	2	NEVER
IST1163I	9	2	NEVER
IST1164I	9	2	NEVER
IST1165I	5	2	NEVER
IST1166I	5	2	WARN
IST1167I	5	2	WARN
IST1168I	5	2	NEVER
IST1169E	11	2	NEVER
IST1171I	5	2	WARN
IST1172I	5	2	WARN
IST1174I	4	2	NORM
IST1175I	5	2	WARN
IST1176I	9	2	NEVER
IST1177I	9	2	NEVER
IST1183I	5	2	SER
IST1184I	9	2	NEVER
IST1185I	9	2	NEVER
IST1186I	9	2	NEVER
IST1187I	5	2	SER
IST1188I	5	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1189I	5	2	NEVER
IST1190I	3	2	NORM
IST1191I	3	2	NORM
IST1192I	3	2	NORM
IST1193I	3	2	SER
IST1194I	3	2	WARN
IST1196I	5	2	NORM
IST1197I	5	2	NORM
IST1198I	5	2	NORM
IST1199I	5	2	WARN
IST1200I	5	2	NEVER
IST1201I	5	2	SER
IST1202I	5	2	NEVER
IST1203I	5	2	NEVER
IST1204I	5	2	NEVER
IST1205I	5	2	WARN
IST1206I	5	2	WARN
IST1207I	5	2	WARN
IST1208I	5	2	WARN
IST1209I	5	2	WARN
IST1211I	4	2,8,10	WARN
IST1212I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST1213I	5	2	WARN
IST1214I	5	2	WARN
IST1215I	5	2	NEVER
IST1216A	2	1	NEVER
IST1217A	2	1	NEVER
IST1218I	5	2	NEVER
IST1219I	5	2	NEVER
IST1220I	5	8	NEVER
IST1221I	5	2	NEVER
IST1222I	4	2	WARN
IST1223I	9	2	NEVER
IST1224I	9	2	NEVER
IST1225I	5	2	NEVER
IST1226I	5	2	WARN
IST1227I	9	2	NEVER
IST1228I	5	2	WARN
IST1229I	5	2	WARN
IST1230I	4	2	NEVER
IST1231I	4	2	NEVER
IST1232I	4	2	NEVER
IST1233I	4	2	NEVER
IST1234I	4	2	NEVER
IST1235I	4	2	NEVER
IST1236I	9	2	NEVER
IST1237I	5	2	NEVER
IST1238I	5	2	NEVER
IST1239I	5	2	NEVER
IST1240I	5	2	NEVER
IST1241I	5	2	NEVER
IST1242I	5	2	NEVER
IST1243I	5	2	NEVER
IST1244I	5	2	NEVER
IST1245I	5	2	SER
IST1246I	5	2	SER
IST1247I	5	2	SER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1248I	9	2	NEVER
IST1249I	5	2	WARN
IST1250I	5	2	NEVER
IST1251I	5	2	NEVER
IST1252I	5	2	NEVER
IST1253I	5	2	NEVER
IST1254I	5	2	NEVER
IST1255I	5	2	NEVER
IST1256I	5	2	NEVER
IST1257I	5	2	WARN
IST1258I	5	2	WARN
IST1259I	5	2	WARN
IST1260I	5	2	WARN
IST1261I	3	2	NEVER
IST1262I	5	2	NEVER
IST1263I	5	2	WARN
IST1264I	5	2	SER
IST1265I	5	2	SER
IST1266I	5	2	INFO
IST1267I	5	2	SER
IST1268I	5	2	NORM
IST1269I	5	2	SER
IST1270I	5	2	SER
IST1271I	5	2	INFO
IST1272I	5	2	WARN
IST1273I	5	2	SER
IST1274I	5	2	SER
IST1275I	5	2	NORM
IST1276I	5	8	NEVER
IST1277I	5	2	NORM
IST1278I	4	8	INFO
IST1279I	5	2	WARN
IST1280I	5	2	SER
IST1281I	5	8	SER
IST1283I	5	2	NEVER
IST1284I	5	2	NEVER
IST1285I	5	2	NORM
IST1286I	5	2	INFO
IST1287I	5	2	INFO
IST1288I	5	2	WARN
IST1289I	5	2	INFO
IST1290I	5	2	INFO
IST1291I	5	2	NEVER
IST1292I	9	2	NEVER
IST1294I	5	2	INFO
IST1295I	9	2	NEVER
IST1296I	9	2	NEVER
IST1297I	9	2	NEVER
IST1298I	9	2	NEVER
IST1299I	9	2	NEVER
IST1300I	9	2	NEVER
IST1301I	9	2	NEVER
IST1302I	5	2	NEVER
IST1303I	9	2	NEVER
IST1304I	9	2	NEVER
IST1305I	9	2	NEVER
IST1306I	9	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1307I	9	2	NEVER
IST1308I	9	2	NEVER
IST1309I	5	2	NEVER
IST1310I	5	2	NEVER
IST1311A	1	2	NEVER
IST1312I	5	2	NEVER
IST1313I	5	2	NEVER
IST1314I	5	2	NEVER
IST1315I	5	2	NEVER
IST1316I	5	2	NEVER
IST1317I	5	2	NEVER
IST1318I	5	2	NEVER
IST1319I	5	2	NEVER
IST1320I	5	2	SER
IST1321I	5	2	NEVER
IST1322I	5	2	NEVER
IST1323I	5	2	NEVER
IST1324I	5	2	NEVER
IST1325I	5	2	NEVER
IST1326I	5	2	NEVER
IST1327I	5	2	NEVER
IST1328I	5	2	NEVER
IST1329I	5	2	NEVER
IST1330I	5	2	INFO
IST1333I	5	2	NEVER
IST1334I	5	2	WARN
IST1335I	5	2	WARN
IST1336I	5	2	INFO
IST1337I	5	2	INFO
IST1338I	5	2	INFO
IST1340I	5	2	INFO
IST1341I	5	2	INFO
IST1342I	5	8	NEVER
IST1343I	5	8	NEVER
IST1344I	5	8	NEVER
IST1345I	5	2	NEVER
IST1346I	5	2	WARN
IST1347I	5	2	NORM
IST1348I	5	2	NEVER
IST1349I	5	2	NEVER
IST1350I	5	2	WARN
IST1351I	5	2	NEVER
IST1352I	5	2	NEVER
IST1353I	5	2	NEVER
IST1354I	5	2	NEVER
IST1355I	5	2	NEVER
IST1356I	5	2	SER
IST1357I	5	2	NEVER
IST1358I	5	2	NEVER
IST1359I	5	2	NEVER
IST1360I	5	2	NEVER
IST1361I	5	2	SER
IST1362I	5	2	WARN
IST1363I	5	2	NEVER
IST1364I	5	2	NEVER
IST1365I	5	2	WARN
IST1366I	5	2	WARN

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1367I	5	2	NEVER
IST1368I	5	2	NEVER
IST1369I	5	2	NEVER
IST1370I	5	2	NEVER
IST1371I	5	2	NEVER
IST1372I	5	2	NEVER
IST1373I	5	2	NEVER
IST1374I	5	2	NEVER
IST1375I	5	2	NEVER
IST1376I	5	2	NEVER
IST1377I	5	2	NEVER
IST1378I	5	8	NEVER
IST1380I	5	2	WARN
IST1381I	5	2	WARN
IST1382I	5	2	NEVER
IST1383I	5	2	NEVER
IST1385I	5	2	INFO
IST1386I	5	2	INFO
IST1387I	5	2	WARN
IST1388I	5	2	WARN
IST1389I	5	2	WARN
IST1390I	5	2	NEVER
IST1391I	5	2	NORM
IST1392I	5	2	NORM
IST1393I	5	2	NEVER
IST1394I	4	8	SER
IST1395I	5	2	NEVER
IST1400I	5	8	NEVER
IST1401I	5	2	NEVER
IST1402I	5	2	NEVER
IST1403I	5	2	NEVER
IST1404I	5	2	NEVER
IST1405I	5	2	NEVER
IST1406I	5	8	NEVER
IST1408I	5	2	NEVER
IST1410I	5	2	NEVER
IST1411I	4	8	INFO
IST1412I	4	8	INFO
IST1413I	5	2	NORM
IST1414I	5	2	NORM
IST1415I	5	2	NEVER
IST1416I	4	2,8	WARN
IST1417I	3	2	NEVER
IST1418I	5	2	NEVER
IST1419I	5	2	INFO
IST1420I	5	2	INFO
IST1421I	5	8	WARN
IST1422I	5	2	NEVER
IST1423I	2	8	SER
IST1430I	8	4	INFO
IST1431I	5	2	NEVER
IST1432I	5	8	NEVER
IST1433I	2	8	SER
IST1434I	5	2	NEVER
IST1435I	9	2	NEVER
IST1436I	4	8	INFO
IST1437I	5	2	INFO

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1438I	5	2	NEVER
IST1439I	11	2	NEVER
IST1445I	5	8	NEVER
IST1448I	3	2	ALWAYS
IST1449I	3	2	INFO
IST1452I	3	2	INFO
IST1453I	5	2	NEVER
IST1491I	5	2	INFO
IST1492I	5	2	INFO
IST1497I	5	2	NEVER

Appendix D. Messages Affected by the MSGLVL Option

General Description

The MSGLEVEL start option or the MSGLVL operand on the USSMSG macroinstruction allows you to select the version of the message that VTAM issues.

- MSGLVL=BASE is the default and represents the pre-Version 4 message.
- MSGLVL=V4R1 or MSGLVL=V4R2 represents the new message or message group.

This option is valid only for those messages listed in this appendix.

See Chapter 4, "Start Options" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLEVEL start option. See Chapter 6, "User-Defined Tables and Data Filter" in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLVL operand on the USSMSG macroinstruction.

Notes:

1. If you want the V4R1 messages to be displayed, you must indicate MSGLVL=V4R1 or V4R2.

2. If you use program operators that depend on the original BASE messages, you might want VTAM to issue the pre-Version 4 message to the program operators.

3. Although there is no Version 4 Release 1 for VM and VSE, coding MSGLVL=V4R1 is allowed and will provide the same level of messages as a V4R1 MVS/VTAM host. This is to allow a common CLIST which is written at an MVS/VTAM V4R1 level to be usable on the VM and VSE hosts as well.

Differences between BASE and Version 4 Messages

There are several differences between BASE and Version 4 messages:

Version 4 messages can display network-qualified resource names.
Resource variable fields were increased from 8 to 17 characters in the Version 4 messages to accommodate the display of network-qualified names. VTAM displays network-qualified names in the form *netid.name*.

BASE message might be replaced by more than one Version 4 message.
To provide more specific error information and to simplify automated operations, BASE messages might be replaced by more than one Version 4 message.

BASE messages IST059I, IST129I, and IST660I were replaced by more than one Version 4 message. See "Message Text for BASE and Version 4 Messages" on page D-3 for more information.

Node type was added in Version 4.
To provide more detailed information about the type of resource, a *nodetype* variable field was added to several Version 4 messages and message groups.

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Text and variable field wording might not be identical in BASE and Version 4 messages.

In most cases, increasing the resource variable field to 17 characters caused the Version 4 message to exceed the desired length. Therefore, to prevent truncation of message text on some systems, the text and variable field wording of the new Version 4 message might not be identical to the BASE message it replaces.

In some cases, the BASE message wording has been changed so that the meaning of the text or variable field information is more specific or descriptive.

Note: The wording of most of the reasons in IST225I (BASE) and IST1137I (Version 4) are not identical. The following table maps *reason* in IST225I to its Version 4 equivalent in IST1137I.

Table D-1. Reasons in IST225I (BASE) and IST1137I (V4R1)	
IST225I **BASE (default)**	**IST1137I** **Version 4**
ALSNAME PARAMETER OMITTED	ALSNAME NOT GIVEN
ALSNAME NOT VALID	ALSNAME NOT VALID
CALL SECURITY ERROR	SECURITY DATA ERROR
CURRENT LEVEL HIGHER	MUST BE MORE SECURE
DYNAMIC CDRSC NOT VALID	CDRSC IS DYNAMIC
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE	STORAGE SHORTAGE
INVALID MODEL LU	MODEL LU NOT VALID
INVALID STATE FOR CDRSC	CDRSC NOT ACTIVE
NODE HAS NO KEY	NODE KEY UNDEFINED
NO SUITABLE RESOURCES FOUND	RESOURCES NOT FOUND
NOT AN APPLICATION PROGRAM	MUST BE APPLICATION
REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT	INSTALL EXIT REJECT
SECURITY MANAGER ERROR	SECURITY ERROR
SECURITY MANAGER NOT AVAILABLE	SUPPORT UNAVAILABLE
SUBORDINATE NODE PENDING INACT	DEACTIVATE PENDING
UNABLE TO ALLOCATE CDRSC	CDRSC NOT ALLOCATED
VTAM ERROR	VTAM ABEND
EXIT IS NOT FOUND	EXIT IS NOT FOUND
FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED	INSTALL PROGRAM
FUNCTION NOT OPERATIONAL	PROGRAM NOT ACTIVE

Message Text for BASE and Version 4 Messages

The message explanation provides a description of the variable information in the message text. See Chapter 6, "IST Messages for VTAM Network Operators" on page 6-1 for descriptions of the following messages.

Notes:

1. If you want the V4R1 messages to be displayed, you must indicate MSGLVL=V4R1 as a start option, even though you are running on a VTAM which is post-V4R1.

2. If MSGLVL=V4R2 is specified as a start option, the base messages that have no replacements will be displayed with the V4R1-level messages and the V4R2-level messages.

Message Text for BASE and V4R2 Messages

```
BASE IST619I  ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - RECOVERY IN PROGRESS
V4R2 IST1416I ID = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - RECOVERY IN PROGRESS
```

Message Text for BASE and V4R1 Messages

```
BASE        IST059I  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
V4R1|V4R2   IST1064I TRACE IGNORED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STORAGE SHORTAGE
            IST1045I NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
            IST314I  END


BASE        IST059I  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
V4R1|V4R2   IST1128I PATH %%%%%%%% IGNORED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STORAGE SHORTAGE
            IST1045I NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
            IST314I  END


BASE        IST072I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED DURING NETWORK DEFINITION
V4R1|V4R2   IST1264I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED DURING DEFINITION


BASE        IST073I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - MORE POWERFUL REQUEST IN PROGRESS
V4R1|V4R2   IST1129I %%%%%%%%%% FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - DEACTIVATE PENDING
            IST1045I NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
            IST314I  END


BASE        IST074I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
V4R1|V4R2   IST1130I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - STORAGE SHORTAGE
            IST1045I NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
            IST314I  END


BASE        IST082I  DEVTYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2   IST1131I DEVICE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
            IST1045I NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
            IST314I  END


BASE        IST093I  %%%%%%%% ACTIVE
V4R1|V4R2   IST1132I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS ACTIVE, TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


BASE        IST105I  %%%%%%%% NODE NOW INACTIVE
V4R1|V4R2   IST1133I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS NOW INACTIVE, TYPE= %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```
BASE         IST113I  %%%%%%%% IS A USERVAR WITH VALUE %%%%%%%% IN NETWORK %%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1156I  USERVAR %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%% HAS VALUE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

BASE         IST120I  NODE %%%%%%%% NOW HAS CONTROLLING LU %%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1134I  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOW HAS CONTROLLING LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

BASE         IST129I  UNRECOVERABLE OR FORCED ERROR ON NODE %%%%%%%% - VARY INACT SCHED
V4R1|V4R2 IST1135I  FORCED VARY INACT SCHEDULED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

BASE         IST129I  UNRECOVERABLE OR FORCED ERROR ON NODE %%%%%%%% - VARY INACT SCHED
V4R1|V4R2 IST1136I  VARY INACT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SCHEDULED - UNRECOVERABLE ERROR

BASE         IST186I  %%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% CONTINUES COLD - CHECKPOINT DATA SET %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1263I  %%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FORCED COLD, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

BASE         IST187I  %%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - CHECKPOINT DATA SET %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1265I  %%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

BASE         IST225I  %%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1137I  %%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

BASE         IST226I  %%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% NOT EFFECTIVE DURING CURRENT OR QUEUED SESSIONS
V4R1|V4R2 IST1266I  %%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% AFFECTS NEW SESSIONS ONLY

BASE         IST234I  I/O ERROR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1211I  I/O ERROR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%% %%%% %%%%

BASE         IST262I  %%%%%%%%% = %%%%%%%%, STATUS = %%%%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1212I  %%%%%%%%% = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% STATUS = %%%%%%%%%%

BASE         IST264I  REQUIRED %%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1138I  REQUIRED %%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

BASE         IST380I  ERROR FOR ID = %%%%%%%% - REQUEST: %%%%%%%%%%, SENSE: %%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1139I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - SENSE: %%%%%%%%
          IST1045I NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
          IST314I  END

BASE         IST381I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - CANNOT DEFINE NODE
V4R1|V4R2 IST1267I  %%%%%%%%%% FAILED - CANNOT DEFINE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

BASE         IST382I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - STATE: %%%%% NOT VALID FOR REQUEST
V4R1|V4R2 IST1140I  %%%%%%%%%% FAILED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STATE %%%%% NOT VALID
          IST1045I NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
          IST314I  END

BASE         IST383I  DEACTIVATION OF ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - REQUEST: %%%%%%%%%% SENSE: %%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1268I  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% DEACTIVATION %%%%%%%%%% FAILED: %%%%%%%%

BASE         IST384I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED
V4R1|V4R2 IST1269I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED

BASE         IST414I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - PROCESS UNAVAILABLE
V4R1|V4R2 IST1270I  %%%%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT ACTIVE

BASE         IST483I  %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%, CDRM = %%%%%%%%, NETID = %%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1276I  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% CDRM = %%%%%%%%
```

```
BASE      IST487I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% SCHEDULED BY %%%%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1271I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SCHEDULED BY %%%%%%%%%%

BASE      IST489I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% CONTINUES - CANNOT DEFINE NODE: %%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1272I %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% CONTINUES - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% UNDEFINED

BASE      IST490I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%% IN PROGRESS
V4R1|V4R2 IST1273I %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED: %%%%%%%%%% PENDING

BASE      IST493I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% OVERRIDDEN BY %%%%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1141I %%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% OVERRIDDEN BY %%%%%%%%%%

BASE      IST511I  TRACE REQUEST FAILED - %%%%%%%% INVALID
V4R1|V4R2 IST1142I TRACE REQUEST FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT VALID
          IST1045I NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
          IST314I  END

BASE      IST512I  TRACE TERMINATED FOR NODE = %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1143I TRACE TERMINATED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
          IST1045I NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
          IST314I  END

BASE      IST513I  TRACE INITIATED FOR NODE %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1144I TRACE INITIATED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
          IST1045I NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
          IST314I  END

BASE      IST530I  %%%%%%%%%% PENDING %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1436I RU PENDING:
          IST1278I %%%%%%%%%% PENDING %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

BASE      IST608I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - HIGHER NODE: %%%%%%%% NOT ACTIVE
V4R1|V4R2 IST1274I %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED: %%%%%%%% NOT ACTIVE

BASE      IST627I  %%%%%%%% - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
V4R1|V4R2 IST1145I TRACE REQUEST FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STORAGE SHORTAGE
          IST1045I NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
          IST314I  END

BASE      IST660I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - PARM: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT VALID
V4R1|V4R2 IST1146I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% U = %%%% FAILED

BASE      IST660I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - PARM: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT VALID
V4R1|V4R2 IST1147I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% LOGON= %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED

BASE      IST660I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - PARM: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT VALID
V4R1|V4R2 IST1148I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% RNAME = %%%%%%%% FAILED

BASE      IST670I  VARY %%%% PROCESSING FOR ID = %%%%%%%% COMPLETE
V4R1|V4R2 IST1149I VARY %%%% PROCESSING FOR NODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% COMPLETE

BASE      IST674I  %%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% CONTINUES - PARM: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED
V4R1|V4R2 IST1275I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED ON %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

BASE      IST813I  USERVAR %%%%%%%% CHANGED FROM %%%%%%%% TO %%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2 IST1150I %%%%%%%% CHANGED: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```
BASE       IST825I  USERVAR DEFINED - NAME = %%%%%%%, VALUE = %%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2  IST1151I USERVAR %%%%%%% DEFINED: VALUE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


BASE       IST886I  %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
V4R1|V4R2  IST1277I %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED


BASE       IST919I  NODE %%%%%%% NO LONGER HAS CONTROLLING LU %%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2  IST1152I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONTROLLING LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REMOVED


BASE       IST930I  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SESSION USING %%%% OF %%BUF
V4R1|V4R2  IST1153I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SESSION %%BUF USE %%%%


BASE       IST939I  VARY NOLOGON HAD NO EFFECT - %%%%%%%% NOT FOUND FOR %%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2  IST1155I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% VARY NOLOGON = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED


BASE       IST970I  LU-LU VERIFICATION ERROR %% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2  IST1213I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% LU-LU VERIFY ERROR %%


BASE       IST988I  %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2  IST1154I %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%


BASE       IST1082I GENERATED ADDRESS FOR %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%% FROM %%%%%%%%
V4R1|V4R2  IST1285I ADDRESS FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%% FROM %%%%%%%%
```

Appendix E. Message Text for VTAM Operator Messages

This appendix lists the text of VSCS (VM) messages and VTAM operator messages for MVS/ESA. MVS/ESA, VM, and VSE/ESA. MVS/ESA and VM.

Notes:

1. VTAM operator messages are issued for MVS/ESA, VM, and VSE/ESA unless otherwise indicated. See "Message Text for VTAM Operator Messages" on page E-5 for a list of these messages.

2. Within the message text, a percent sign ("%") represents a character that is reserved for variable information. The maximum length of the variable is indicated by the number of percent signs. In some messages, if the variable information is shorter than the variable field, the extra blanks are suppressed causing the message text to shift to the left.

Message Text for VSCS Messages (VM)

The following table lists the message text for all VSCS messages.

Message Number	Text
DTIC00I	INVALID MESSAGE ID ISSUED, ID=%%%, ADDRESS OF ISSUING MODULE = %%%%%%%%
DTIC01I	%%%%%%%% VSCS IUCV INITIALIZATION IS IN PROGRESS
DTIC02I	%%%%%%%% VSCS IUCV INITIALIZATION COMPLETE
DTIC03I	%%%%%%%% VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED--INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE
DTIC04I	%%%%%%%% VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED--UNRECOVERABLE ERROR DETECTED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIC05I	%%%%%%%% VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED--IUCVINI SET MACRO FAILED WITH RETURN CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIC06I	%%%%%%%% VSCS SEND OF VTAM USERID TO CCS FAILED
DTIC07I	%%%%%%%% VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED --GLOBAL CONNECT FAILURE , IPTYPE= %%
DTIC08I	%%%%%%%% VSCS IUCV TERMINATION IN PROGRESS
DTIC09I	%%%%%%%% IUCV GLOBAL CONNECT FAILURE, RETURN CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIC10I	%%%%%%%% UNEXPECTED MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM CCS - REQUEST TYPE = %% - REQUEST IGNORED
DTIC11I	%%%%%%%% GLOBAL SEVER RECEIVED FROM CCS, VSCS TERMINATING
DTIC12I	%%%%%%%% IUCVINI CLR MACRO FAILED WITH RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIC13I	%%%%%%%% DYNAMIC LOGO UPDATE IN PROGRESS
DTIC14I	%%%%%%%% DYNAMIC LOGO UPDATE %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%
DTIC15I	%%%%%%%% LOGON FROM LOGO NOT ALLOWED
DTIC16I	%%%%%%%% STANDARD LOGO DOES NOT SUPPORT 24x80 DISPLAY BECAUSE OF %%%%%
DTII03I	DTIITASK COMMUNICATION SERVICES INITIALIZATION FAILED. VSCS TERMINATING.
DTII04I	DTIITASK ATTACH FAILED FOR DTISUTSK, RETURN CODE = %%
DTII06I	DTIITASK IDENTIFY FAILED FOR DTISUTSK, RETURN CODE = %%
DTII07I	USING INITIALIZATION PARAMETERS IN CSECT %%%%%%%%
DTII08I	INITIALIZATION CSECT %%%%%%%% NOT FOUND OR INVALID
DTII09I	INVALID INITIALIZATION START PARAMETER
DTII10I	DEFAULT INITIALIZATION PARAMETERS BEING USED
DTII11I	LOAD OF INITIALIZATION CSECT %%%%%%%% FAILED, LOAD ABEND CODE = %%%%%%%% REASON CODE = %%%%%%%%
DTII12I	%%%%%%%% VSCS TERMINATION COMPLETE
DTII13I	%%%%%%%% NORMAL TERMINATION OF VSCS HAS BEEN INITIATED BY %%%%%%%%
DTII14I	%%%%%%%% ABNORMAL TERMINATION OF VSCS IS IN PROGRESS INITIATED BY %%%%%%%%
DTII15I	%%%%%%%% ASSEMBLED WITH THE WRONG LEVEL OF DTIGEN MACRO
DTII16I	%%%%%%%% SPECIFIED IN DTIGEN MACRO DOES NOT MATCH START PARAMETER
DTII17I	%%%%%%%% LEVEL IS %%% WHICH IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH VSCS LEVEL %%%

Message Number	Text
DTII18I	ONE OR MORE VSCS MODULES LEVELS ARE INCORRECT, VSCS TERMINATING
DTIP01I	%%%%%%%% IUCV REPLY ERROR, IUCV RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIP02I	%%%%%%%% IUCV SEND ERROR, IUCV RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIP03I	%%%%%%%% IUCV CONNECT FAILURE, IUCV RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIP10I	%%%%%%%% INCORRECT VTAM BIND DEFINITION FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% -SESSION CONTINUES
DTIP14I	%%%%%%%% LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION REJECTED BY CCS, RC = %%
DTIP15I	%%%%%%%% IUCV RECEIVE FAILURE, IUCV RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIP16I	%%%%%%%% AN UNSUPPORTED IUCV EXTERNAL INTERRUPT CODE RECEIVED, CODE = %%
DTIP17I	%%%%%%%% BREAK EXPECTED FOR LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT RECEIVED, PURGE INITIATED
DTIP18I	%%%%%%%% QUERY REPLY RECEIVED FROM LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS OUT OF SEQUENCE. LOGON TERMINATED
DTIP21I	%%%%%%%% PURGE INITIATED FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% BY %%%%
DTIP22I	%%%%%%%% LOGICAL UNIT PURGE FAILED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIP25I	%%%%%%%% PRINTER REQUEST FAILED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%
DTIP26I	DTIPSSNO HAS BEEN CALLED BY %%%%%%%% %
DTIP27I	DTIPIPUT DETECTED INVALID AID CODE LU: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% INPUT: %%%%%%%%
DTIP28I	%%%%%%%% LOGON ERROR DUE TO STORAGE SHORTAGE - LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% PURGE REQUESTED
DTIS01I	DTISLCMD VSCS NOT ACTIVE, COMMAND IGNORED
DTIS02I	DTISLCMD INVALID START COMMAND
DTIS03I	DTISLCMD CANCEL COMMAND COMPLETE
DTIS04I	DTISLCMD GCS STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE, COMMAND IGNORED
DTIS05I	DTISLCMD TERMINATION COMPLETE
DTIS06I	DTISLCMD ATTACH FAILED, VSCS RESET
DTIS07I	DTISLCMD TOO MANY PARAMETERS ON START COMMAND
DTIS08I	DTISLCMD PARM= ONLY VALID START COMMAND PARAMETER
DTIS09I	DTISLCMD INVALID PARM= VALUE. ONLY 0-9 ALLOWED
DTIS10I	%%%%%%%% GETMAIN REQUEST FAILED
DTIS11I	SPECIAL - %%%%%% SPGET - %%%%%% SPFREE - %%%%%%
DTIS12I	BADSIZE - %%%%%% BADCOUNT - %%%%%%
DTIS13I	%%%%%%%% GETMAIN REQUEST SUCCESSFUL
DTIS14I	DYNAMIC STORAGE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIS15I	DYNAMIC STORAGE UTILIZATION %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIS16I	RCVBFRL - %%%%%% DPXMTL - %%%%%% KPXMTL - %%%%%%
DTIS17I	RPLNUM - %%%%%% VSAMLM - %%%%%% VEIBS - %%%%%%
DTIS18I	BLKMULT - %%%%%% STCHKTM - %%%%%% STRELTM - %%%%%%
DTIS19I	GETMAIN - %%%%%% FREEMAIN - %%%%%% SWAP - %%%%%%
DTIS20I	VTAMSES - %%%%%% CPCONNS - %%%%%% CPMAX - %%%%%%
DTIS21I	POOL HIGHWATER/VTAMSES CURRENT AVAILABLE %%%%
DTIS22I	%% %%%%%% / %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% TOTAL= %%%%%% K
DTIS23I	PATHTAB - %%%%%% LOGO - %%%%%% VTAMWA - %%%%%%
DTIS24I	PRINTER - %%%%%% K TRACE - %%%%% K
DTIS25I	UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR TRACE TABLE. TURNING TRACE OFF
DTIS26I	%%%%%%% VALUE MISSING
DTIS27I	%%%%%%% VALUE INVALID OR OUT OF RANGE
DTIS28I	%%%%%%% HAS BEEN UPDATED
DTIS29I	CHANGE PARAMETER INVALID OR NOT ALLOWED: %%%%%%%%
DTIS30I	NO CHANGE OPTIONS/PARAMETERS PROVIDED
DTIS31I	%%%%%%%% DUMP REQUEST FOR MODULE %%%%%%%% HAS BEEN PROCESSED, DUMP ID NUMBER = %%
DTIS32I	%%%%%%%% VSCS RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT NOT ESTABLISHED FOR - %%%% %%%%% RETURN CODE = %%%%%%%%
DTIS33I	%%%%%%%% DUMP REQUEST FOR LU = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% HAS BEEN PROCESSED
DTIS34I	%%%%%%%% DUMP REQUESTED BY %%%%%%%% FAILED RETURN CODE = %%
DTIS35I	%%%%%%%% UTILITY TASK ABEND - VSCS PROCESSING CONTINUES
DTIS36I	%%%%%%%% CONNECTION FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% BEING PURGED BECAUSE OF ABEND
DTIS37I	%%%%%%%% DUMP REQUEST FOR PARTIAL DUMP FAILED, FULL DUMP REQUESTED
DTIS38I	%%%%%%%% VSCS ABEND IN %% PROCESSING - SYSTEM COMPLETION CODE = %%%%
DTIS39I	%%%%%%%% VSCS ATTEMPTING ABEND RECOVERY

Message Number	Text
DTIS40I	DUMP REQUESTED BY %%%%%%% REJECTED, REASON=REQUIRED TIME NOT ELAPSED
DTIS41I	DTISDUMP PROCESSING IS COMPLETE, NO DUMP REQUESTED
DTIS42I	DUMP INTERVAL SPECIFIED IS LESS THAN TIME REQUIRED TO TAKE A DUMP
DTIS45I	UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR LU TRACE TABLE. NO FURTHER LU TRACE TABLES WILL BE ALLOCATED.
DTIS46I	TRACING TO INDIVIDUAL LU TRACE TABLES HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED
DTIS47I	INDIVIDUAL LU TRACE TABLE SIZE UPDATED, SIZE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIS50I	STATIC STORAGE UTILIZATION
DTIS51I	FORCE COMMAND ACCEPTED
DTIS52I	FORCE INITIATED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% BY OPERATOR
DTIS53I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FORCE HAS COMPLETED
DTIS54I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SPECIFIED FOR FORCE COMMAND NOT FOUND
DTIS55I	UNABLE TO INITIATE FORCE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIS56I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%% DEACTIVATED BECAUSE SELECTIVE TRACE ACTIVATED
DTIS57I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SEND RPL HAS BEEN ACTIVE FOR %%%%%%%% SECONDS
DTIS59I	RECEIVE SPECIFIC RPL IS %%%%
DTIS60I	%%%%%%%% COMMAND ACCEPTED
DTIS61I	LU NAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% DEVICE TYPE = %%%% MODEL = % %%%%%%%%
DTIS62I	LU TYPE = % DEVICE FEATURES = %%%% APL(%%%) %%%% %%%%%%
DTIS63I	SCREEN SIZE = %% BY %%% ALTERNATE SIZE = %% BY %%% PACE = %%%%
DTIS64I	LINESIZE = %%% PACE = %%%%
DTIS65I	IUCV PATHIDS = %%%% %%%% CURRENT RPL COMMAND = %%%%%%%% RPL is %%%%
DTIS66I	CURRENT STATES: PS = %%%% VS = %%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIS67I	LOGON TIME = %% : %% : %% USERID = %%%%%%%%
DTIS68I	SEND COUNT = %%%%%%% RECEIVE COUNT = %%%%%%%
DTIS69I	%%%%%%% COMMAND REQUEST REJECTED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT FOUND
DTIS70I	%%%%%%%%% COMMAND SYNTAX ERROR
DTIS71I	VSCS ALREADY ACTIVE, START REJECTED
DTIS72I	%%%%%%%% RECEIVED AN INVALID RETURN CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIS73I	INVALID VSCS COMMAND: %%%%%%%%
DTIS74I	TRACE TABLE STARTS AT %%%%%%%% END %%%%%%%% , CURRENT %%%%%%%% , SIZE %%%%%%%%
DTIS75I	VSCS INTERNAL TRACE TABLE NOT ALLOCATED
DTIS76I	GET AND FRE OPTIONS NOT ALLOWED WHEN TRACING TO SELECTIVE LUNAMES
DTIS77I	VSCS COMMAND PROCESSING COMPLETE
DTIS78I	BUFFER DEQUEUE IS IN %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIS79I	%%%%%%% REQUEST IGNORED BECAUSE NO OPERAND SPECIFIED
DTIS80I	SELECTIVE TRACE REQUEST IGNORED FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIS81I	ALL VSCS TRACING INACTIVE
DTIS82I	NON-SELECTIVE %% TRACE ACTIVE
DTIS83I	NON-SELECTIVE TRACE INACTIVE
DTIS84I	SELECTIVE TRACE ACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIS85I	SELECTIVE TRACE INACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIS86I	SELECTIVE TRACE WAS NOT ACTIVE FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIS87I	SELECTIVE %% TRACE ACTIVE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% LU(S)
DTIS88I	VSCS HALT/QUIT COMMAND IGNORED BECAUSE TERMINATION IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS
DTIS89I	%%% TRACE INACTIVE
DTIS90I	INVALID COMBINATION OF TRACE OPERANDS: % AND %%%%%%%, COMMAND IGNORED
DTIS91I	LOGICAL UNIT NAME %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT VALID, COMMAND IGNORED
DTIS92I	% MUST BE FIRST OPERAND FOR TRACE COMMAND, COMMAND IGNORED
DTIS93I	VSCS EXTERNAL TRACE IS %%%%%%%%
DTIS94I	VSCS HAS ENABLED THE GCS EXTERNAL TRACE
DTIS95I	WARNING: SYSTEM EXTERNAL TRACE FACILITY MUST BE ENABLED
DTIS96I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% MORE MAY BE ACTIVATED
DTIS97I	INDIVIDUAL LU TRACE TABLES ENABLED, SIZE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIS98I	INVALID OR MISSING SIZE VALUE
DTIS99I	INTERNAL VSCS ERROR - %%%%%%%% %%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

Message Number	Text
DTIV01I	%%%%%%% FAILURE FOR %%%%%%% RETURN CODE = %% %%
DTIV02I	%%%%%%% RECEIVE ANY MACRO FAILED WITH ERROR CODE %% %%
DTIV03I	%%%%%%% LOGON FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - OPNDST RETURN CODE = %%%% SENSE = %%%% USER SENSE = %%%%
DTIV04I	%%%%%%% VSCS VTAM SERVICES INITIALIZATION COMPLETED
DTIV05I	DTIVRECA ALL RECEIVE RPLS NOW INACTIVE - VSCS TERMINATING
DTIV07I	%%%%%%% VSCS INITIALIZATION FAILED-OPEN ACB FAILURE, ACBERFLG = %%
DTIV08I	%%%%%%% VSCS OPEN ACB FAILURE, ACBERFLG = %% - ATTEMPTING RETRY
DTIV10I	%%%%%%% LOGON REQUEST FOR LOGICAL UNIT - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ISSUED
DTIV11I	%%%%%%% LOGON REQUEST FOR LOGICAL UNIT - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED %%%%%%% RETURN CODE = %% %%
DTIV12I	%%%%%%% LOGON REJECTED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIV13I	%%%%%%% INQUIRE FAILURE FOR %%%%%%% RETURN CODE = %% %% - LOGON REJECTED
DTIV14I	%%%%%%% VSCS TERMINATION IN PROGRESS. %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% LOGON REJECTED
DTIV15I	%%%%%%% LOGICAL UNIT TYPE OF %%%%%%% NOT SUPPORTED - LOGON REJECTED
DTIV16I	%%%%%%% ERROR IN SYNCHRONOUS CLSDST FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% , RETURN CODE = %% %%
DTIV17I	%%%%%%% FAILED NOTIFYING COMMUNICATION SERVICES OF VTAM USERID
DTIV18I	%%%%%%% VSCS INITIALIZATION ABORTED, SYSTEM RESET REQUIRED
DTIV19I	%%%%%%% INPUT DATA FROM %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWED
DTIV20I	%%%%%%% CLSDST FAILED FOR LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% RPLRTNCD = %% RPLFDB2 = %%
DTIV21I	%%%%%%% VTAM LOSTERM EXIT SCHEDULED WITH UNEXPECTED REASON CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIV22I	%%%%%%% FAILURE TO CLOSE THE ACB, ACBERFLG = %%
DTIV25I	%%%%%%% PURGE FAILED FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REQUESTED BY %%%%%%%%
DTIV26I	%%%%%%% PURGE IN PROGRESS FOR LOGICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REQUESTED BY %%%%%%%%
DTIV28I	%%%%%%% PURGE IN PROGRESS FOR LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% RPLRTNCD %% RPLFDB2 %% REQUESTED BY %%%%%%%%
DTIV30I	%%%%%%% UNRECOVERABLE SITUATION HAS OCCURRED FOR LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REQUEST IGNORED
DTIV31I	%%%%%%% NON-PRINTER LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOUND IN PRINTER TABLE, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
DTIV32I	%%%%%%% I/O ERROR FOR LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% RETURN CODE %%%% SENSE %%%%%%%
DTIV33I	%%%%%%% TYPE %%%%%% LENGTH %%%%%%%% DATA %%%%
DTIX02I	PRINTER SHARING = % TABLE ENTRIES = %%%%%
DTIX03I	PRINTER TABLE EMPTY OR NOT ALLOCATED
DTIX04I	PRT NAME DSP NAME STATE TYPE COND
DTIX05I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%% %%%%% %%%%%
DTIX10I	DEXIT - % FSREAD - % KEXIT - % ONELOGO - %
DTIX11I	PRTSHR - % CONFTXT - % DEF3278 - % LEXIT - %
DTIX12I	DMPFREQ - %%%% DMPINTC - %%%% DMPSYSC - %%%% DMPTIME - %%%%
DTIX13I	DPACE - %%%% DPXMTL - %%%% KPACE - %%%% KPXMTL - %%%%
DTIX14I	RCVBFRL - %%%% LURTRY - %%%% TSKRTRY - %%%% AQLIMIT - %%%%
DTIX15I	SCIPCNT - %%%% SCIPNUM - %%%% SCIPTIM - %%%% QDEPTH - %%%%
DTIX16I	STCHKTM - %%%% STRELTM - %%%% TIMECPY - %%%% TIMEREL - %%%%
DTIX17I	VSAMLM - %%%% WTWXL - %%%% W2741L - %%%% W3767L - %%%%

Message Text for VTAM Operator Messages

The following table lists the message text for all VTAM operator messages issued for MVS/ESA. Messages are issued for MVS/ESA, VM, and VSE/ESA unless otherwise indicated.

Message Number	Text
IST000I	**VM** VTAM NOT ACTIVE – COMMAND REJECTED
IST001I	VTAM START REJECTED – %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST003I	ABEND OCCURRED DURING NETWORK DEFINITION OF CONFIG %%%%%%%%, CODE = %%%
IST004I	**VM** VTAM MAIN TASK ABEND – START REJECTED
IST009I	VTAM ALREADY ACTIVE – START REJECTED
IST010I	%%%%%%%% COMMAND INVALID
IST011I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST013I	I/O ERROR FOR %%%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%%%
IST014I	**VSE** DEVICE SUPPORT MAY BE UNAVAILABLE – SYS000 NOT UNASSIGNED
IST015A	ERROR PROCESSING LIST IDENTIFIER – ENTER LIST ID OR BLANK
IST017I	**VSE** UNABLE TO LOAD PHASE %%%%%%%%
IST018I	CONFIG COULD NOT BE INITIALIZED – VTAM START CONTINUES
IST020I	VTAM INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR %%%%%%
IST025I	BLDL FAILED FOR %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%%%
IST033I	%%%%%%%% COMMAND CANCELLED
IST037I	%%%%%%%% FAILED – SYNTAX ERROR
IST038I	VARY FAILED FOR ID = %%%%%%%% – HOST CDRM IS NOT ACTIVE
IST039I	%%%%%%%% FAILED – CANNOT IDENTIFY COMMAND TYPE
IST040I	START OPTION %%%%%%%% REQUIRED – REENTER WHEN PROMPTED
IST043I	%%%%%%%% INVALID VALUE FOR KEYWORD %%%%%%%%
IST046I	**VSE** %%%%%% THRESHOLD VALUE EXCEEDS NUMBER OF BUFFERS – NUMBER OF BUFFERS USED
IST049I	VTAM START REJECTED – %%%%%%%% FOR %% ACB FAILED
IST050I	%%%%%%%% COMMAND REJECTED – OPEN FOR VTAM DATA SET %%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST051A	ENTER VTAM START PARAMETERS
IST052I	%%%%%%%% IS AN INVALID START OPTION KEYWORD – IGNORED
IST054I	%%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% – START PROCESSING CONTINUES
IST056A	LIST = %%% IS INVALID – ENTER LIST ID OR BLANK
IST057I	KEYWORD MISSING AFTER TRACE/NOTRACE OPTION ON START PARMS
IST058I	%%%%%%%% AND %%%%%%%% OPTIONS HAVE DUPLICATE VALUES
IST059I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED – INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST061I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED – NODE UNKNOWN TO VTAM
IST066I	%%%%%%%%%% FAILED – CONFLICTING OR INVALID OPTIONS
IST072I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED DURING NETWORK DEFINITION
IST073I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED – MORE POWERFUL REQUEST IN PROGRESS
IST074I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED – INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST075I	NAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%, TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST077I	SIO = %%%%% CUA = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST080I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%
IST081I	LINE NAME = %%%%%%%%, LINE GROUP = %%%%%%%%, MAJNOD = %%%%%%%%
IST082I	DEVTYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST084I	NETWORK NODES:
IST085I	DISPLAY FAILED – INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE
IST087I	TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%, CONTROL = %%%%
IST089I	%%%%%%%% TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%, %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST092I	REQUESTED %%%%%%%%%% LESS THAN CURRENT ALLOCATION – REQUEST %%%%%%%%
IST093I	%%%%%%%% ACTIVE
IST095A	OPTION TO DUMP %%%%%%%% AVAILABLE – REPLY 'YES' OR 'NO' OR 'YES,DUMPSTA=LINKSTANAME'
IST096I	%%%%%%%% FAILED – DUPLICATE %%%%%%%% PARAMETERS SPECIFIED
IST097I	%%%%%%%% ACCEPTED
IST101I	%%%%%%%% FAILED – %%%%%%%% NOT SPECIFIED

Message Text for VTAM Operator Messages

Message Number	Text
IST102I	VTAM IS NOW INACTIVE
IST105I	%%%%%%%% NODE NOW INACTIVE
IST107I	TIME AND DATE NOT SET IN %%%%%%%% DUE TO INVALID TIMER IN HOST
IST109I	`VSE` %%%%%%%% IS NOW TERMINATED
IST112I	VTAM INTERNAL TRACE MODIFY FAILED - CONFLICTING MODES
IST113I	%%%%%%%% IS A USERVAR WITH VALUE %%%%%%%% IN NETWORK %%%%%%%%
IST115I	INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO READ %%%%%%%% MEMBER OF VTAM DEFINITION LIBRARY
IST116I	MEMBER %%%%%%%% NOT FOUND ON VTAM DEFINITION LIBRARY
IST117I	I/O ERROR READING %%%%%%%% MEMBER OF VTAM DEFINITION LIBRARY
IST118I	ANOMALY FOUND NEAR RECORD %%%%%%%% IN MEMBER %%%%%%%% - CODE = %%
IST120I	NODE %%%%%%%% NOW HAS CONTROLLING LU %%%%%%%%
IST122I	ATTACH OF VTAM SUBTASK %%%%%%%% FAILED
IST124I	STOP COMMAND REJECTED - NOT SUPPORTED FOR VTAM
IST126I	%%%%%%%% MODE NOT SUPPORTED DUE TO LOADING FAILURE
IST127I	%%%%%%%% STILL ACTIVE - VTAM TERMINATION WAITING FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST128I	HALT OF VTAM ALREADY IN PROGRESS
IST129I	UNRECOVERABLE OR FORCED ERROR ON NODE %%%%%%%% - VARY INACT SCHED
IST130I	VTAM SUBTASK %%%%%%%% INACTIVE - ABEND THRESHOLD EXCEEDED
IST132I	VTAM SUBTASK %%%%%%%% NOT REATTACHED - CANNOT BE FOUND
IST133I	VTAM TERMINATION IN PROGRESS
IST134I	GROUP = %%%%%%%%, MAJOR NODE = %%%%%%%%
IST135I	PHYSICAL UNIT = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST136I	%%%%%%%% SNA MAJOR NODE = %%%%%%%%
IST137I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% BYPASSED - LOCAL ADDRESS OF LU %%%%%%%% IS INVALID
IST142I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% BYPASSED - PATH MACRO %%%%%%%% ERROR, REASON CODE %
IST146I	LINE NAME = %%%%%%%%, STATUS = %%%%%
IST148I	DIAL OUT PATH INFORMATION FOR PHYSICAL UNIT %%%%%%%%
IST149I	LINE GRP TELEPHONE NUMBER OR LINE NAME PID GID CNT
IST150I	RRT LOAD MODULE %%%%%%%% DOES NOT CONTAIN RESOURCE SEGMENT %%%%%%%%%
IST153I	PENDING DEACTIVATION OF %%%%%%%% OVERRIDDEN
IST154I	EXPANSION FAILED FOR %% BUFFER POOL - CODE %%, USERID=%%%%%%%%
IST155I	SUBTASK %%%%%%%% HAS ABENDED, CODE %%%
IST159I	THE FOLLOWING NODES ARE IN A PENDING STATE
IST165I	CDRM %%%%%%%% HAS AN INVALID ELEMENT VALUE - 1 IS ASSUMED
IST167I	NO DIAL OUT PATH FOR %%%%%%%%
IST168I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%% %%% %%%
IST169I	DISCONNECTION CAUSED VARY %%%%% FOR PU = %%%%%%%%
IST170I	LINES:
IST171I	ACTIVE SESSIONS = %%%%%%%%%%, SESSION REQUESTS = %%%%%%%%%%
IST172I	NO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%
IST176I	%%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%% AND %%%%%%%% ARE CONFLICTING OPTIONS
IST180I	OPEN FAILED ON CKPT DS %%%%%%%% MAJ NODE %%%%%%%% RTNCD = %% %%
IST181I	CLOSE FAILED ON CKPT DS %%%%%%%% MAJ NODE %%%%%%%% RTNCD = %% %%
IST182I	UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR CKPT %%%%%%%% MAJOR NODE %%%%%%%%
IST183A	%%%%%%%% FOUND LOADED WITH %%%%%%%% - REPLY 'YES' TO REIPL OR 'NO' TO CONTINUE
IST184I	I/O ERROR ON CKPT DS %%%%%%%% MAJOR NODE %%%%%%%% RTNCD = %% %%
IST185I	LOGICAL ERROR ON CHECKPOINT DS %%%%%%%% MAJOR NODE %%%%%%%%
IST186I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% CONTINUES COLD - CHECKPOINT DATA SET %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST187I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - CHECKPOINT DATA SET %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST191I	%%%%%%%% SYNTAX ERROR
IST192I	POA MSG TRANSFER FAILED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST193I	REPLY %% IGNORED - REPLY TOO LONG FOR REQUESTOR
IST194I	REPLY %% NOT OUTSTANDING
IST195I	REPLY %% IGNORED - NON-DECIMAL ID
IST198I	VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVATION FAILED - GTF NOT ACTIVE
IST199I	OPTIONS = %%%
IST206I	SESSIONS:

Message Number	Text
IST208I	UNABLE TO TERMINATE SESSIONS FOR ID = %%%%%%% - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST211I	NCP SLOWDOWN INITIATED FOR %%%%%%%
IST212I	ACBNAME = %%%%%%%
IST213I	ACBNAME FOR ID = %%%%%%%
IST214I	NCP SLOWDOWN TERMINATED FOR %%%%%%%
IST219I	I/O ERROR ON READ FOR %%%%%%% - BYTECNT MISMATCH
IST221I	**VM** **VSE** %%%%%%% : %%%%%%% IS INVALID, %, UNSUPPORTED OPTION - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST223I	MODIFY %%%%%%% COMMAND COMPLETED
IST225I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST226I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%% NOT EFFECTIVE DURING CURRENT OR QUEUED SESSIONS
IST228I	ENCRYPTION = %%%%%%%%%%%
IST231I	%%%%%%% MAJOR NODE = %%%%%%%
IST232I	%%%%%%%, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST234I	I/O ERROR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST238I	%%%%%%%%%% %%% FOR ID = %%%%%%% RCVD
	%%
IST240A	WAIT STATE IN VTAM DUE TO INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF I/O BUFFERS SPECIFIED BY USER
IST241I	%%%%%%%%%% COMMAND COMPLETE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST242I	%%%%%%%%%% COMMAND FAILED FOR ID = %%%%%%% SENSE = %%%%%%%
IST243I	FRAMES SENT = %%%%%, RCVD = %%%%%, RCVD WITHOUT ERRORS = %%%%
IST244I	NCP %%%%%%%%%% STORAGE FOR ID = %%%%%%%
IST245I	%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%
IST247I	LOAD/DUMP PROCEDURE STATUS = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST252I	**VSE** %%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% VTAM CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST257I	VTAM SDUMP FAILED WITH RETURN CODE %%%%
IST258I	STMT IN ERROR =
	%%%
IST259I	INOP RECEIVED FOR %%%%%%% CODE = %% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST260I	%%%%%%% - %%%%%%% SESSION LOST, SA %%%%%%%% CODE %%
IST262I	%%%%%%% = %%%%%%%, STATUS = %%%%%%%%%
IST264I	REQUIRED %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%
IST265I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%% FAILED - DUP %%%%%%% HL %%%%%%%
IST266I	%%%%%%% STARTED
IST270I	LOAD OF %%%%%%% COMPLETE - LOAD MODULE = %%%%%%
IST271I	JOBNAME = %%%%%%%, STEPNAME = %%%%%%%, DSPNAME = %%%%%%%
IST272A	NO INITIAL TEST FOR %%%%%%% - REPLY 'U' TO BYPASS - OR CANCEL
IST278A	INVALID REPLY FOR ID = %%%%%%% LOAD - ENTER 'U' - OR CANCEL
IST282A	INVALID REPLY FOR ID = %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST284A	OPTION TO RELOAD %%%%%%% AVAILABLE - REPLY 'YES' OR 'NO' OR 'YES,LOADSTA=LINKSTANAME'
IST285I	%%%%%%% DUMP OF %%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST301I	**VSE** INSUFFICIENT VFBUF STORAGE FOR I/O TRACE TABLE
IST302I	INVALID DEFINITION TYPE IN MEMBER %%%%%%% IN VTAM DEFINITION LIBRARY
IST303I	INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO BUILD CONFIGURATION %%%%%%%
IST309I	UNABLE TO LOAD MODULE %%%%%%% FROM LIBRARY %%%%%%%
IST310I	INVALID SPACE REQUEST FOR CONFIGURATION %%%%%%%
IST311I	NCP LOAD MODULE LIBRARY %%%%%%% - FAILED TO OPEN
IST314I	END
IST315I	VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVE - MODE = %%%, SIZE = %%%
IST316I	VTAM INTERNAL TRACE USER OPTIONS ARE NOT ACTIVE
IST317I	VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVATION FAILED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST318I	VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVATION FAILED - UNABLE TO FIX STORAGE
IST319I	CONFIGURATION %%%%%%% FIRST SPECIFICATION USED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST320I	CONFIGURATION %%%%%%% DEFINITION FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST321I	CONFIGURATION %%%%%%% DEFAULT TAKEN - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST322I	CONFIGURATION %%%%%%% ERROR IGNORED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST323I	LABEL = %%%%%%% - MACRO TYPE = %%%%%%% - KEYWORD = %%%%%%%
IST324I	%%%%%%% IN PROGRESS WITH ID = %%%%%%% DUE TO %%%%%%%%% REQUEST

Message Number	Text
IST326I	REQUEST = %%%%%%%%% FAILED FOR %%%%%%% ID = %%%%%%%%, SENSE = %%%%%%%%
IST327I	%%%%%%%% ID = %%%%%%% INCOMPLETE, REQUEST = %%%%%%%%%, SENSE = %%%%%%%%
IST328I	COMMUNICATION WITH CDRM ID = %%%%%%%% LOST
IST330I	TABLE TYPE = %%%%%%%% NAME = %%%%%%%%
IST331I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% BYPASSED - 'MAXSUBA' VALUES CONFLICT
IST333I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% USING DUPLICATE RESOURCE NAME %%%%%%%% - CODE %
IST336I	THIS NCP MAJOR NODE WAS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST339I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% BYPASSED - %%%%%%%% UNKNOWN TO THE NCP
IST348I	UNABLE TO PROCESS DISCONNECTION FOR PU = %%%%%%%% DUE TO LACK OF STORAGE
IST350I	DISPLAY TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST351I	LOCAL 3270 MAJOR NODE = %%%%%%%%
IST352I	LOCAL SNA MAJOR NODE = %%%%%%%%
IST353I	SWITCHED SNA MAJOR NODE = %%%%%%%%
IST354I	PU T4/5 MAJOR NODE = %%%%%%%%
IST355I	LOGICAL UNITS:
IST356I	%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%% %%%%% %%%%%/%%%%% %%%%%
IST359I	ATTACHMENT = %%%%%%%%
IST360I	APPLICATIONS:
IST361A	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOUND LOADED WITH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REPLY 'YES' TO RELOAD OR 'NO' TO CANCEL ACTIVATION
IST362I	GROUP %%%%%%%% DEVICES UNAVAILABLE - MISSING SYSCNTRL OPTION
IST363I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% NODES AND SUBNODES SET UNAVAILABLE - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST366I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% UNABLE TO DEFINE %%%%%%%% - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NETWORK ADDRESSES FOR HOST SUBAREA EXCEEDED
IST367I	NO STORAGE TO DEFINE NODE %%%%%%%% CONFIG %%%%%%%%
IST368I	FUNCTION GROUP %%%%%%%% FAILED
IST380I	ERROR FOR ID = %%%%%%%% - REQUEST: %%%%%%%%%%, SENSE: %%%%%%%%
IST381I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - CANNOT DEFINE NODE
IST382I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - STATE: %%%%% NOT VALID FOR REQUEST
IST383I	DEACTIVATION OF ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - REQUEST: %%%%%%%%%% SENSE: %%%%%%%%
IST384I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED
IST388I	DYNAMIC CDRSC DEFINITION SUPPORT = %%%
IST389I	PREDEFINITION OF CDRSC = %%%
IST391I	ADJ LINK STATION = %%%%%%%%, LINE = %%%%%%%%, NODE = %%%%%%%%
IST393I	PU T4/5 MAJOR NODE %%%%%%%%, SUBAREA = %%%%%%%%%%
IST394I	ADJACENT LINK STATIONS NOT OWNED BUT AWAITING ACTIVATION
IST395I	%%
IST396I	LNKSTA STATUS CTG GTG ADJNODE ADJSA NETID
IST397I	%%
IST398I	LOAD OF %%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%% HAS ZERO ENTRY POINT
IST399E	ISTSDCOS IS NOT A CLASS OF SERVICE TABLE - ISTSDCOS DELETED
IST400I	TERMINATION IN PROGRESS FOR APPLID %%%%%%%%
IST401I	%%%%%%%%%% INITIATED FOR ID = %%%%%%%%
IST403I	%%%%%%%% COMMAND FAILED - MULTIPLE OPTIONS FOR %%%%%%%% NOT ALLOWED
IST407I	MODIFY ATTACH FAILED - %%%%%%%% ALREADY ATTACHED
IST408I	MODIFY DETACH FAILED - %%%%%%%% NOT ATTACHED
IST409I	**VM** **VSE** MODIFY ATTACH FAILED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST410I	%% BUFFER POOL COULD NOT BE BUILT - CODE %
IST411I	%%%%%%%% COMMAND REJECTED DUE TO TERMINATION IN PROGRESS
IST412I	VTAM COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED
IST413I	VTAM DUMPING FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST414I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - PROCESS UNAVAILABLE
IST416I	SDUMP ISSUED DUE TO ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATION
IST422I	I/O ERROR ON DS %%%%%%%% RTN CD = %%, %%
IST423I	UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR DS %%%%%%%%
IST424I	CLOSE FAILED ON DS %%%%%%%% RTN CD = %%, %%
IST425I	OPEN FAILED ON DS %%%%%%%% RTN CD = %%, %%

Message Number	Text
IST430I	%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%% DISCARDED
IST432I	TUNING STATISTICS NOT ACTIVE, SMF NOT IN SYSTEM
IST433I	COMMAND REJECTED - TUNING STATISTICS TASK NOT ATTACHED row.
IST435I	**MVS** **VM** UNABLE TO RECORD ON TUNSTATS FILE, CODE = %%%%%%%%%%
IST436I	STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR TUNING STATISTICS DATA
IST437I	**VSE** I/O TRACE TABLE FULL
IST440I	TIME = %%%%%%%% DATE = %%%%% ID = %%%%%%%%
IST441I	DLRMAX = %%%%%%%%%% CHWR = %%%%%%%%%% CHRD = %%%%%%%%%%
IST442I	ATTN = %%%%%%%%%% RDATN = %%%%%%%%%% IPIU = %%%%%%%%%%
IST443I	OPIU = %%%%%%%%%% RDBUF = %%%%%%%%%% SLODN = %%%%%%%%%%
IST446I	**VM** **VSE** I/O ERROR %%%, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST447I	BUFFER SIZE WAS IGNORED FOR ONE OR MORE POOLS
IST448I	%%%%%%%% OPTION IGNORED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST449I	%%%%%%%%%% = %%%%%%%, CURRENT = %%%%%%%, MAXIMUM = %%%%%%%%
IST450I	INVALID %%%%%%% COMMAND SYNTAX
IST451I	%%%%%%%% COMMAND UNRECOGNIZED, PARAMETER=%%%%%%%%
IST452I	%%%%%%%% PARAMETER EXTRANEOUS
IST453I	%%%%%%%% PARAMETER VALUE INVALID
IST454I	%%%%%%%% COMMAND FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST455I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SESSIONS ENDED
IST456I	%%%%%%%% REQUIRED PARAMETER OMITTED
IST457I	POSITIVE %%%%%%%% COMMAND RESPONSE
IST458I	USS MESSAGE %%% NOT DEFINED
IST459I	%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - ID = %%%%%%%% - ADJ NODE %%%
IST460I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR U/RNAME ENTRY ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST461I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR U/RNAME ENTRY ID = %%%%%%%% STARTED
IST462I	ACTIVATION OF LINK STATION %%%%%%%% IS DEFERRED PENDING HIGHER LEVEL NODE ACTIVATION
IST464I	LINK STATION %%%%%%%% HAS CONTACTED %%%%%%%% SA %%%%%%%%%
IST465I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - NO %%%% STATION AVAILABLE
IST466I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% CONTINUES - UNABLE TO DO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST467I	CONTACTED ERROR TYPE %%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%%
IST468I	XID1=%%%
IST469I	%%
IST470I	XID2=%%%
IST471I	%%
IST473I	CONNECTIVITY TEST TO %%%%%%%% TERMINATED AFTER %%% ECHOES DUE TO I/O ERROR, SENSE = %%%%%%%%
IST474I	**VSE** NO SUBTASK FOUND FOR THE ID SPECIFIED ON MODIFY MSG COMMAND
IST475I	%%%%%%%% FAILED FOR %%%%%%%% REQUEST %%%%%%%%%% SENSE %%%%%%%
IST476I	CDRM TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST477I	CDRMS:
IST478I	CDRSCS:
IST479I	CDRM NAME = %%%%%%%%, VERIFY OWNER = %%%
IST482I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%, SA %%%%%%%%%%, EL %%%%%, NETID = %%%%%%%%
IST483I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%, CDRM = %%%%%%%%, NETID = %%%%%%%%
IST484I	SUBAREA = %%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST486I	CURRENT STATE = %%%%%%%%%, DESIRED STATE = %%%%%
IST487I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% SCHEDULED BY %%%%%%%%%%
IST488I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - DUPLICATE NODE: %%%%%%%%
IST489I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% CONTINUES - CANNOT DEFINE NODE: %%%%%%%%
IST490I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%% IN PROGRESS
IST493I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% OVERRIDDEN BY %%%%%%%%%%
IST494I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - ALREADY IN DESIRED STATE
IST495I	%%%%%%%%%% HAS BEEN SET TO %%%%%%%%

Message Number	Text
IST496E	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FUNCTION INOPERATIVE DUE TO ABEND
IST499I	DISK FUNCTIONS FOR %%%%%%% NOT PERFORMED
IST500I	**VSE** NO TRFILE AVAILABLE - WRAP-MODE TRACE ONLY
IST501I	**VSE** ATTACH OF TRACE I/O SUBTASK FAILED
IST502A	**VSE** OPTION TO REPLACE TRFILE TAPE ON SYS001
IST503I	**VSE** TRACE FILE UNUSABLE - CONTINUING IN WRAP-MODE
IST504I	**VSE** VTAM TRACE SUBTASK STARTED
IST505I	**VSE** VTAM TRACE SUBTASK ENDED
IST506I	**VSE** %%%% TRACE RECORDS LOST DURING %%%%%%%%
IST507I	%%%%%%% NOT ACTIVE, TSO TRACE REQUEST IGNORED
IST510I	ROUTE TEST %%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST511I	TRACE REQUEST FAILED - %%%%%%% INVALID
IST512I	TRACE TERMINATED FOR NODE = %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST513I	TRACE INITIATED FOR NODE %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST516I	DESTSUB ADJSUB TGN ER ER STATUS VR(S)
IST517I	%%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%% %% %%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST520I	UNABLE TO PROCESS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST521I	GBIND %%%%%% FOR COS %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST522I	%% %% %%%%% %%%%%%%% SA %%%%%%%%%% TO SA %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%
IST523I	REASON = %%%
IST524I	REVERSE ER MASK = %%%%
IST525I	REJECTING SA %%%%%%%%%% USING TG %%% ADJACENT SA %%%%%%%%%%
IST526I	ROUTE FAILED FROM %%%%%%%%%% TO %%%%%%%%%% - DSA %%%%%%%%%% - NETID %%%%%%%%
IST528I	VIRTUAL ROUTE NUMBER %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST529I	VR SELECTION EXIT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST530I	%%%%%%%%%% PENDING %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST531I	%%
IST533I	ER %% %%%%%%%%% IN ROUTE TEST %%%
IST534I	%%%%%%%%%% %%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%
IST535I	ROUTE DISPLAY %%% FROM SA %%%%%%%%%% TO SA %%%%%%%%%%
IST536I	VR TP STATUS ER ADJSUB TGN STATUS CUR MIN MAX
IST537I	%% %% %%%%%% %% %%%%%%%%%% %%% %%%%%% %%% %%% %%%
IST538I	ROUTE TEST %%% IN PROGRESS
IST539I	DISPLAY ROUTE COMMAND FAILED, COS CANNOT BE RESOLVED
IST540I	DISPLAY ROUTE COMMAND FAILED, SENSE = %%%%%%%%
IST541I	FOLLOWING PATH DEFINITION IS IGNORED
IST542I	INVALID DESTSA %%%%%%%%%% FOR PATH DEFINITION - IGNORED
IST543I	PATH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS REDEFINED AS FOLLOWS
IST544I	PATH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST546I	UNABLE TO PROCESS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST547I	EXPLICIT ROUTE MASK %%%%
IST548I	%%%%%%%%%% FAILED %%%
IST549I	LL2 TEST FOR ID = %%%%%%%% ENDED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST561I	STORAGE UNAVAILABLE: %% BUFFER POOL
IST562I	STORAGE UNAVAILABLE: %%%%%%%%%% REACHED
IST563I	STORAGE UNAVAILABLE: MAXPVT REACHED FOR %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
IST564I	STORAGE UNAVAILABLE: COMMON AREA SUBPOOL %%%
IST565I	STORAGE UNAVAILABLE: VTAM PRIVATE AREA SUBPOOL %%%
IST566I	STORAGE UNAVAILABLE: %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% SUBPOOL %%%
IST567I	%%%%%%%%%% OF %%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
IST571I	LOAD FAILED FOR ID = %%%%%%%% REQ: %%%%%%%%%%, SENSE: %%%%%%%%
IST572I	REJECTING TG ADJACENT ER MASK
IST574E	START I/O TIMEOUT OCCURRED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST576I	TSO TRACE = %%%
IST577I	TIME = %%%%%%%% DATE = %%%%% ID = %%%%%%%%
IST578I	CHNRM = %%%%%%%%%% CHMAX = %%%%%%%%%% RDBUF = %%%%%%%%%%
IST579I	ATTN = %%%%%%%%%% TIMERS = %%%%%%%%%% QDPTH = %%%%%%%%%%

Message Number	Text
IST580I	BUFCAP = %%%%%%%%% PRI = %%%%%%%%% SLODN = %%%%%%%%%
IST581I	IPIU = %%%%%%%%% OPIU = %%%%%%%%% DLRMAX = %%%%%%%%%
IST582I	'EVERY' INVALID FOR TRACE OF ID = %%%%%%%% - OPERAND IGNORED
IST583I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% NOT PROCESSED - SYSDEF TASK NOT ATTACHED
IST585E	VTAM UNABLE TO CLOSE %%%%%%%% - RESOURCES MAY BE LOST TO VTAM
IST587I	IRN STORAGE %%%%%%%% CAUSED BY SLOWDOWN OF NODE %%%%%%%%
IST588I	SIT TRACE STATUS = %%%%%
IST589I	ERROR FOR ID = %%%%%%%%, CODE = %, NET = %%%%%%%%
IST590I	CONNECT%%% %%%%%%%%%%%% FOR PU %%%%%%%% ON LINE %%%%%%%%
IST591E	VTAM COMMAND CANCELED DUE TO VTAM TASK ABEND - %%% - RETRY COMMAND
IST592I	VTAM MAIN TASK ABEND - CODE %%% - VTAM IS BEING TERMINATED
IST593I	ISTPDCLU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SESSION ENDED
IST594I	ISTPDCLU %%%%%%%%% FAILED %%% %%%
IST595I	IRNLIMIT = %%%%%%%%, CURRENT = %%%%%%%%, MAXIMUM = %%%%%%%%
IST596I	IRN TRACE = %%%
IST597I	CAPABILITY-PLU %%%%%%%%%,SLU %%%%%%%%%,SESSION LIMIT %%%%%%%%
IST599I	REAL NAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST602I	%%%%%%%% FAILED ID = %%%%%%%% - HIGHER NODE HAS BECOME INACTIVE
IST605I	ERROR FOR ID = %%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%% : %%%%%%%%%%, DATA INVALID FOR THIS NODE
IST607I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - INVALID NODE TYPE OR STATE
IST608I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - HIGHER NODE: %%%%%%%% NOT ACTIVE
IST610I	LINE %%%%%%%% - STATUS %%%%%%%%%%
IST611I	ADJACENT SSCP TABLE FOR %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%
IST617I	DEACTIVATION IN PROGRESS FOR %%%%%%%%
IST619I	ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - RECOVERY IN PROGRESS
IST621I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR NETWORK NODE %%%%%%%%
IST623I	%%%%%%% ADJACENT SSCP TABLE %%%%%%%%%%%
IST624I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%% %%%%%%%
IST627I	%%%%%%%% - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST632I	BUFF BUFF CURR CURR MAX MAX TIMES EXP/CONT EXP
IST633I	ID SIZE TOTAL AVAIL TOTAL USED EXP THRESHOLD INCR
IST634I	NAME STATUS SID SEND RECV VR TP NETID
IST635I	%%%
IST636I	CDRSCS OWNED BY %%%%%%%% -
IST637I	SUBAREA=%%%%%%%%% ELEMENT=%%%%%
IST638I	ADJNETSA = %%%%%%%%%%, ADJNETEL = %%%%%
IST639I	GWN = %%%%%%%%, ADJNET = %%%%%%%%
IST640I	%%%%%%%% ADDR IN ADJNET - SA = %%%%%%%%%%, EL = %%%%%
IST641I	GATEWAY PATH SELECTION LIST - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST642I	ADJNET GWN SUBAREA ELEM ADJNETSA ADJNETEL
IST643I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%
IST644I	%%%%%%%% TG %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
IST645I	%%%%%%%% DEFINITION FAILED - NO VALID %%%%%%%% MACRO
IST650I	POLL = %%%, NEGPOLL = %%%, SESSION(S) = %%%
IST652I	%%%%%%%% IS A DUPLICATE KEYWORD IN THE TRACE/NOTRACE OPTION
IST654I	I/O TRACE = %%%, BUFFER TRACE = %%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST655I	%%%%%%%% TRACE STATUS = %%%%%
IST656I	ACTIVATE REJECTED FROM UNDEFINED CDRM, SA %%%%%%%%%% EL %%%%%
IST658I	%%%%%%%% COMMAND FAILED - %%%%%%%% NOT FOUND
IST660I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED - PARM: %%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT VALID
IST663I	%%%%%%%%%% REQUEST %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%, SENSE=%%%%%%%%
IST664I	%%%%% %%%=%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%% %%%=%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST670I	VARY %%%% PROCESSING FOR ID = %%%%%%%% COMPLETE
IST674I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%%% CONTINUES - PARM: %%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED
IST675I	VR = %%, TP = %%
IST678I	INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO SCHEDULE TPEND EXIT FOR %%%%%%%%
IST679A	PLEASE DIAL LINE = %%%%%%%%, NUMBER = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

Message Number	Text
IST680I	CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED - ID = %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST683I	CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED, ID = %%%%%%%%
IST684I	I/O ERR, CSW = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%, SENSE = %%%%
IST688I	VARY FAILED FOR ID = %%%%%%%% - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST690I	CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED - INVALID STATION ID = %%%%%%%%%%%%
IST693I	UNABLE TO DISCONNECT ID = %%%%%%%%
IST700I	INVALID %%%% - SKIPPING TO NEXT NETWORK STMT OR EOF
IST701I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% LABEL = %%%%%%%% STMT TYPE = %%%%%%%%
IST702I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% - UNEXPECTED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST703I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% ADJSSCP DEFINITIONS IGNORED - NO ADJCDRM STMT
IST706I	ADJSSCP TABLE FOR %%%%%%%% IGNORED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST707I	ADJSSCP TABLE BEING MODIFIED BY ACTIVATION OF %%%%%%%%
IST708I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST709I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% FAILED-%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST710I	CONFIG = %%%%%%%% NETWORK = %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST712I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% GWPATH %%%%%%%% IGNORED - MISSING OPERANDS
IST713I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% GWPATH %%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%% OPERAND IGNORED
IST714I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% GWPATH %%%%%%%% IGNORED - INVALID STMT
IST715I	CONFIG %%%%%%%% CDRM %%%%%%%% IGNORED - GWPATH STMT MISSING
IST716I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%% FAILED
IST717I	NETID %%%%%%%% ID %%%%%%%% SA %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST718I	ADDRESS INVALID FOR NETID=%%%%%%%% CDRM=%%%%%%%% CODE=X'%%'
IST719I	%%%
IST720I	%%%%%%%% HAS CONTACTED %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%%, SA %%%%%%%%%%
IST721I	SESSION SETUP FOR CDRM %%%%%%%% USING GWN %%%%%%%% FAILED
IST723I	SSCPID %%%%%%%%%%%% ALREADY IN USE BY CDRM %%%%%%%%
IST725I	GWN %%%%%%%%, SUBAREA %%%%%%%%%%, CDRM ALIAS ELEMENT %%%%%
IST726I	ADJNET %%%%%%%%, ADJNETSA %%%%%%%%%%, ADJNETEL %%%%%
IST727I	COMMUNICATION WITH CDRM %%%%%%%% LOST - REASON = X'%%'
IST728I	GWPATHS FOR GWN %%%%%%%% ARE NOW %%%%%%%% FOR THESE CDRMS
IST732I	%%%%%%%%%% REJECTED DUE TO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST734I	ACTIVATION OF CDRM %%%%%%%% USING GWN %%%%%%%% FAILED
IST735I	NO ADDRESS TRANSFORMS - REQACTCDRM SENT
IST737I	DEFAULT VR LIST USED FOR CDRM %%%%%%%% USING GWN %%%%%%%%
IST740I	UNABLE TO FREE ALIAS ADDRESSES FOR CDRM %%%%%%%% GWN %%%%%%%%
IST742I	ACTIVATION OF CDRM %%%%%%%% %%%%%% - GWN PATH NOT AVAILABLE
IST744I	CROSS-NETWORK SESSION SETUP FAILED, NETWORK = %%%%%%%%
IST745I	ACTCDRM TO CDRM = %%%%%%%% FAILED, SENSE = %%%%%%%%
IST746I	BIND FAILED FROM %%%%%%%% TO %%%%%%%%, SENSE = %%%%%%%%
IST751I	SIO = %%%%%%%%, ERROR CT = %%%%%%%%, CUA = %%%%
IST752I	GPT TRACE STATUS = %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST755I	ALERT FROM PU %%%%%%%% FOLLOWS
IST756E	ALERT FROM PU %%%%%%%% FOLLOWS
IST757E	MOSS UNAVAILABLE - HARDWARE ERROR
IST758E	MOSS RELOADED - HARDWARE ERROR
IST759E	MOSS DISKETTE UNUSABLE
IST760E	MOSS DISKETTE HARDWARE ERROR
IST761E	MOSS CONSOLE UNAVAILABLE
IST762I	MOSS IN MAINTENANCE MODE
IST763I	PHYSICAL UNIT RELOADED - HARDWARE ERROR
IST764I	PHYSICAL UNIT RELOADED - PRIOR ABEND CODE WAS %%%%%%%%
IST765E	CHANNEL ADAPTER %%%%%%%% UNAVAILABLE - HARDWARE ERROR
IST766I	DUMP FAILED - NO %%%% DUMP ON %%%%%%%% DISK(ETTE)
IST767E	SCANNER %%%%%%%% (%%%%%%%%-%%%%%%%%) UNAVAILABLE - HARDWARE ERROR
IST768E	SCANNER %%%%%%%% (%%%%%%%%-%%%%%%%%) UNAVAILABLE - HARDWARE ERROR
IST769E	SCANNER %%%%%%%% (%%%%%%%%-%%%%%%%%) UNAVAILABLE - SOFTWARE ERROR
IST770E	SCANNER %%%%%%%% (%%%%%%%%-%%%%%%%%) UNAVAILABLE - SOFTWARE ERROR

Message Number	Text
IST771E	SCANNER %%%%%%% LINE %%%%%%% UNAVAILABLE - HARDWARE ERROR
IST772I	UAC = %% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST773I	SESSION WITH %%%%%%% IN PROCESS OF BEING TERMINATED
IST778I	%%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%
IST784I	SESSION(S) EXIST(S) WITH UNKNOWN PARTNER(S)
IST786I	%%%%%%% COMMAND REJECTED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST787I	SSCP TAKEOVER FOR NODE %%%%%%% IN PROGRESS
IST788I	VSE MODIFY ATTACH FAILED - SUBTASK LIMIT EXCEEDED
IST789I	%%%%%%%%% FAILED FOR ID = %%%%%%%, CA / NCP CONFLICT
IST790I	MAXIMUM %%%% USED = %%%%%%%K
IST792I	NO SUCH SESSION EXISTS
IST793E	SESSION MANAGEMENT ERROR, CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST794I	VSE VTAM START REJECTED - CANNOT LOAD %%%%%%%
IST796I	HOSTSA VALUE EXCEEDS %%%%%%%
IST797I	FROM VIA ADJACENT DEST ER LENGTH
IST798I	%%%%%%%
IST799I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%% IN PROGRESS
IST803I	VTAM TERMINATION TASK TERMINATED-OPEN FAILED
IST804I	CLOSE IN PROGRESS FOR %%%%%%% OPENED BY %%%%%%% %%%%%%%
IST805I	VTAM CLOSE COMPLETE FOR %%%%%%%
IST806I	VSE ABEND CLOSE IN PROGRESS - %%%%%%% OPENED BY %%%%%%% %%%%%%%
IST807I	%%%%%%%%% FOR ID = %%%%%%% FAILED - NODE IS IN TEST MODE
IST808I	ORIGIN PU = %%%%%%% DEST PU = %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST809I	XRF SESSIONS - PRIMARY = %%%% BACKUP = %%%%
IST812I	%%%%%%% COMMAND NOT ACCEPTED
IST813I	USERVAR %%%%%%% CHANGED FROM %%%%%%% TO %%%%%%%
IST814I	USERVAR %%%%%%% DELETED
IST815I	AUTOMATIC RECOVERY IS SUPPORTED
IST816I	%%%%%%%%% %%% %%%%%%%%% %%%%
IST819I	CDRM %%%%%%% COMMUNICATION LOST - RECOVERY IN PROGRESS
IST820I	%%%% RSP DATA DISCARDED FOR ID = %%%%%%% - INSUFF STORAGE
IST821I	SUBTASK %%%%%%% TERMINATED, COMPLETION CODE %%%%%
IST822I	CDRM %%%%%%% RECOVERY FAILED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST823I	VM VSE X.25 NETWORK ERROR %%%%, %%%%, %%%
IST824I	VM VSE X.25 INCOMING CALL REJECTED - %%%, %%%
IST825I	USERVAR DEFINED - NAME = %%%%%%%, VALUE = %%%%%%%
IST826I	VTAM START REJECTED--START COMMAND NOT USED FOR VTAM INITIALIZATION
IST830I	ORIGINATING SSCP NAME = %%%%%%%, NETID = %%%%%%%
IST831I	DUPLICATE ADJCDRM NAME %%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%
IST832I	UNLABELED %%%%%%% STMT IN %%%%%%%
IST833I	SKIPPING TO NEXT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST834I	%%%% BACKUP SESSION(S) EXIST(S) WITH UNKNOWN PARTNERS
IST836I	VM VSE X.25 NETWORK RESTART/RESET/CLEAR %%%%, %%%%, %%%%, %%%
IST837I	VM VSE X.25 DEFINITION ERROR %%%%, %%%
IST838I	TRACE STATUS DISPLAY FOR ID = %%%%%%%
IST839I	PU NAME LINE NAME
IST840I	%%%%%%% %%%%%%%
IST841I	NO RESOURCES ARE BEING TRACED FOR %%%%%%%
IST842I	UNABLE TO FIND BUFFERS IN %% POOL - DUMP IN PROGRESS
IST844I	VTAM START REJECTED - %%%%%%% IS DUPLICATE NAME
IST845I	VM VSE X.25 DIAGNOSTIC PACKET %%%%, %%%
IST846I	REAL I/O NOT SUPPORTED BECAUSE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST849I	%%%%%%% INCONSISTENT WITH USE OF %%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%
IST860I	DEACTIVATION OF %%%%%%% INCOMPLETE - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST861I	MODETAB=%%%%%%% USSTAB=%%%%%%% LOGTAB=%%%%%%%
IST862I	NETID = %%%%%%% COSTABLE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST863I	MODIFY TABLE COMMAND FAILED-%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

Message Number	Text
IST864I	NEWTAB=%%%%%%%%, OLDTAB=%%%%%%%%, OPT=%%%%%%%%%, TYPE=%%%%%%%
IST865I	%%%%%%%%%%% COMMAND COMPLETE-%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST866I	%%%%%%%%%% HAD NO EFFECT - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST867I	SIT TRACE FOR %%%%%%%% FAILED TO ACTIVATE
IST869I	USERID = %%%%%%%%
IST870I	NETWORK ADDRESS RECEIVED FOR %%%%%%%% IN USE BY %%%%%%%%
IST871I	RESOURCE %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%
IST872I	DR MOVE MISMATCH DETECTED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST873I	PLU SLU SID STATUS
IST874I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
IST875I	%%%%%%% TOWARDS %%% = %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST876I	SIGNALS NEEDED TO COMPLETE SESSION %%%%%%%%
IST877I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST878I	NUMBER OF %%%%%%% SESSIONS = %%%%%%%%%%
IST879I	%%%%%%% REAL = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ALIAS = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST880I	SETUP STATUS = %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST881I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% LINK STATION %%%%%%%%
IST882I	WAITING FOR DEVICE END FROM DEVICE
IST883I	%%%%%%%%% OF SAW BUFFERS USED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST886I	%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST887I	NO COS TABLE FOR %%%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% MAY BE USED
IST888I	ADDR + LENGTH VALUES EXCEED STORAGE - LENGTH SET TO %%%
IST889I	SID = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST890I	AUTOLOGON SESSION SETUP FAILED
IST891I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% GENERATED FAILURE NOTIFICATION
IST892I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ORIGINATED FAILURE NOTIFICATION
IST893I	ORIGINAL FAILING REQUEST IS %%%%%%%%%%
IST894I	ADJSSCPS TRIED FAILURE SENSE ADJSSCPS TRIED FAILURE SENSE
IST895I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
IST896I	AUTOLOGON WILL BE RETRIED WHEN CONTROLLING PLU IS AVAILABLE
IST897I	LOAD OF %%%%%%%% STARTED
IST898I	GWSELECT = %%%
IST899I	RETRY OF AUTOLOGON(S) TO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST900I	**VSE** TRACE PRINT UTILITY STARTED
IST901A	**VSE** 'PRINT' OR 'CANCEL' MISSING - REENTER LINE
IST902A	**VSE** INVALID PRINT OPTION - REENTER LINE
IST903A	**VSE** INVALID PRINT NODENAME - REENTER LINE
IST904A	**VSE** MAXIMUM OF 50 NODENAMES - ENTER ADDITIONAL OPTIONS
IST905A	**VSE** ENTER TRACE PRINT OPTIONS OR 'CANCEL'
IST906A	**VSE** ENTER ADDITIONAL OPTIONS OR 'CANCEL'
IST907A	**VSE** SNAPSHOT MODE TPRINT? ENTER Y OR N
IST908A	**VSE** OFFLINE MODE TPRINT? ENTER Y OR N
IST909A	**VSE** INVALID INTERVAL SPECIFIED - REENTER LINE
IST910I	**VSE** TRACE PRINT UTILITY ENDED
IST911I	**VSE** TPRINT CANCELLED - INVALID SYS004 ASSIGNMENT
IST912I	**VSE** TPRINT CANCELLED - VTAM TERMINATION IN PROGRESS
IST913I	**VSE** TPRINT CANCELLED - ALREADY IN PROGRESS
IST914I	**VSE** TPRINT EDITING OFFLINE FILE ON SYS004
IST915I	**VSE** TRACE RECORDING SUSPENDED FOR ONLINE TPRINT
IST916I	**VSE** SNAPSHOT TPRINT PROCEEDING - NO FILE PROVIDED
IST917I	**VSE** RECORDS MISSING ON TRACE FILE
IST918A	**VSE** INVALID CLEAR OPTION - REENTER LINE
IST919I	NODE %%%%%%%% NO LONGER HAS CONTROLLING LU %%%%%%%%
IST920I	%%%% % % BUFF SIZE %%%% EXP INCREMENT %%%%
IST921I	TIMES EXP %%%%%%%%% EXP/CONT THRESH %%%%% / %%%%%
IST922I	CURR TOTAL %%%%%%%%%% CURR AVAILABLE %%%%%%%%%%
IST923I	MAX TOTAL %%%%%%%%%% MAX USED %%%%%%%%%%

Message Number	Text
IST924I	--
IST925I	DYNAMIC PATH DEFINITION %%%%%%% STATUS = %%%%%
IST926I	PATH FOR %%%%%%% IGNORED - NODE %%%%%%% NOT FOUND/INVALID
IST927I	ERROR FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% DSA %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CODE %%
IST928I	DELETER KEYWORD FOR %%%%%%% IGNORED
IST929I	LOAD OF DYNAMIC PATH DEFINITION %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% COMPLETE
IST930I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SESSION USING %%%% OF %%BUF
IST931I	SYMPTOM STRING = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST932E	FAILURE OCCURRED DURING TAKEOVER OF %%%%%%%%%, SENSE=%%%%%%%%
IST933I	LOGMODE=%%%%%%%%, COS=%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%
IST934I	DLOGMOD=%%%%%%%% USS LANGTAB=%%%%%%%%
IST935I	ORIGIN=%%%%%%%%, NETID=%%%%%%%%, ID=%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST936I	ANSWER MODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST937A	%%%%%%% CORRELATOR MISMATCH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REPLY 'RELOAD'
IST938I	OPEN ACB REJECTED, CANNOT LOAD %%%%%%%%
IST939I	VARY NOLOGON COMMAND HAD NO EFFECT - %%%%%%%% NOT FOUND FOR %%%%%%%%
IST940I	%%
IST946I	BASENO %%%%% GREATER OR EQUAL TO XPANLIM %%%%%%%%% BUFFERS
IST947I	STATIC BUFFERING ASSUMED FOR %%BUF
IST948I	XPANLIM TOO SMALL FOR %%BUF - CHANGED TO %%%%%%%% BUFFERS
IST949I	ISTMGC10 IN VTAMLIB %%%%%%%%% - VTAM PROCESSING CONTINUES
IST950I	VCNS = %%%%%%%%%%
IST951I	DISPLAY DISK INFORMATION FOR %%%%%%%%
IST952I	DUMP NAME DATE TIME
IST953I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
IST954I	LOAD MODULE DATE TIME STORE STATUS [ACTIVE]
IST955I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%
IST956I	%%%% SAP=%%% MAC=%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST957I	NO NCP LOAD MODULE OR DUMP ON DISK
IST958I	INBND=%%%%% OUTBND=%%%%% PENDING=%%% ATTN=%%%%% CUA=%%%%
IST959I	INVALID PIU RECEIVED FROM %%%%%%% - VARY INACT SCHEDULED
IST960I	DISPLAY TABLE FAILED - %%%%%%% NOT FOUND
IST961I	LOAD OF %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST962I	INOP X'%%' RECEIVED FOR PU UNDER SWITCHED LINE %%%%%%%
IST963I	LOAD MODULE = %%%%%%%
IST964I	`VSE` TPRINT CANCELLED-TPRINT ASID DIFFERENT THAN VTAM ASID
IST965I	AUTO DUMP/LOAD: %%%
IST966I	USER = %%%%%%%%%
IST967I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED FOR %%%%%%%%; RC %% RS%%%%%%%%
IST968I	INTERFACE INITIALIZATION FAILED - REASON %%
IST969I	`VSE` TPRINT CANCELLED-TPRINT NOT AT SAME LEVEL AS VTAM
IST970I	LU-LU VERIFICATION ERROR %% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST971I	ADJ LINK STATION %%%%%%% USING %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%%
IST972I	SIT TRACE FOR %%%%%%%% TERMINATED - %%%%%%%%
IST973I	USERVAR %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST974I	`VSE` TPRINT CANCELLED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST976I	ENTRY %%%%%%% DEFINED BUT NO %%%%% DEFINED FOR %%%%%%%
IST977I	MDLTAB=%%%%%%% ASLTAB=%%%%%%%
IST979I	BUILD FAILED FOR TABLE %%%%%%%
IST981I	PRIVATE: CURRENT = %%%%%%%%, MAXIMUM USED = %%%%%%%%
IST982I	%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% REQUEST(S) PENDING TO SUBAREA %%%%%%%%%
IST983E	%%%%%%% MESSAGE QUEUE LIMIT EXCEEDED - FURTHER MESSAGES WILL BE DISCARDED
IST984I	USER EXIT %%%%%%% IS %%%%%%%
IST985I	USER EXIT %%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED-CODE %%
IST986I	TABLE=%%%%%%% TYPE=%%%%%%% USE COUNT=%%%%%%%
IST987I	THE RESOURCES THAT USE THE TABLE ARE:
IST988I	%%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%

Message Number	Text
IST989I	EXP LIMIT %%%%%%% BUFFS REQUESTED %%%%%%%
IST990E	CORRELATOR MISMATCH FOR %%%%%%% IGNORED - ACTIVATION CONTINUES
IST991I	CORRELATOR MISMATCH FOR %%%%%%% FOUND-RELOAD SCHEDULED
IST996I	`VSE` %%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% PROGCK CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST997I	`VSE` %%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% CANCEL CODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST998E	VTAM MESSAGE %%%% ISSUED BUT DOES NOT EXIST
IST999E	VTAM MESSAGE LOST - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1000I	`VSE` STORAGE UNAVAILABLE IN %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1001I	ID= %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1002I	RCPRI=%%%% RCSEC=%%%%
IST1003I	%%%%%%% CNOS=%%%%%%%% DEFINE=%%%%%%%%
IST1004I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1005I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1006I	%%%%%%% NAMES DEFINED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1007I	PARTNER = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%, LOGMODE = %%%%%%%%
IST1008I	CONVID = %%%%%%%%, STATUS = %%%%%%%%, ETIME = %%%%%
IST1009I	SID = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1010I	NO CONVERSATION(S) FOUND FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1011I	ENTRY %%%%%%%% NOT FOUND IN %%%%%% %%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1012I	NO PARTNER LU(S) DEFINED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1013I	NO LOGMODE(S) DEFINED IN LU %%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1014I	`VSE` %% BUFFER POOL NOT BUILT - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1015I	APPLICATION SUPPLIED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%=%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1016I	DYNANMIC DEFINITION OF %%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1017I	MODELS:
IST1018I	MODEL MAJOR NODE = %%%%%%%%
IST1019I	USERVAR VALUE CLASS TYPE EXIT APPC
IST1020I	INSUFFICIENT STORAGE-DATA SPACE %%%%%%%% FULL
IST1021I	MEDIUM=%%%%%%%%,ADAPNO=%%%%,CUA=%%%%,SNASAP=%%%%
IST1022I	WRBUF = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1023E	START I/O TIMEOUT OCCURRED FOR CUA=%%%%
IST1024I	I/O ERROR ON READ FOR CUA=%%%%-BYTE COUNT MISMATCH
IST1025I	`VSE` CPS DEFINITION TABLE NAME = %%%%%%%%
IST1026I	`VSE` SIGNAL=%% DELAY=%%% RETRY LIMIT=%%%
IST1027I	`VSE` CPS DEFINITION TABLE NOT LOADED
IST1028I	%%%
IST1029I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%% %%%%
IST1030I	USERVAR EXIT IS %%%%%%%%
IST1031I	MODIFY COMMAND FAILED - %%%%%%%%: EXIT FAILURE, CODE %%%%
IST1032I	%% BUFFER SIZE TOO SMALL-SIZE MUST BE AT LEAST %%%%%%%
IST1033I	%%%%%%%% ALREADY DEFINED FOR APPC SESSIONS OF %%%%%%%%
IST1034I	%%%%%%%% ALREADY USING %%%%%%%% FOR APPC SESSIONS
IST1035I	ERROR WHILE %%%%%%%% NETWORK %%%%%%%% %%%% GWN %%%%%%%%
IST1036I	NODE ABEND-UNUSABLE RESOURCE IS %%%%%%%%
IST1037I	NODE ABEND-INOP REPORTED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1038I	MODIFY NOTRACE REJECTED-VIT IS NOT WAITING TO TERMINATE
IST1039I	SSCP TKOVR FOR ID = %%%%%%%% FAILED-INACT GVBK SCHEDULED
IST1040I	CONVERSATION(S) FOUND FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1041I	`MVS` %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1042I	`MVS` %%%% = %%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1043I	CP NAME = %%%%%%%%, CP NETID = %%%%%%%%, DYNAMIC LU = %%%
IST1044I	ALSLIST = %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
IST1045I	NODE TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1046I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ALSO EXISTS
IST1048I	`MVS` COMPRESSION LEVEL - INPUT = %%%%, OUTPUT= %%%%
IST1049I	PERCENT REDUCTION - INPUT = %%%%, OUTPUT= %%%%
IST1050I	MAXIMUM COMPRESSION LEVEL - INPUT = %%%%, OUTPUT = %%%%

Message Number	Text
IST1051I	EVENT CODE = %%%%
IST1052I	SYNTAX ERROR AFTER %%%%%%%-ALL FURTHER OPTIONS IGNORED
IST1053I	VALUE FOR %%%%%%% MUST BE 'YES' OR 'NO'
IST1054I	VALUE FOR %%%%%%% MUST BE BETWEEN %%%%%%% AND %%%%%%%%%
IST1055I	VALUE FOR %%%%%%% MUST BE %%%%%%%
IST1056I	%%%%%%% PARAMETER %% MUST BE BETWEEN %%%% AND %%%%%%%%%
IST1057I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS ALSO A REAL RESOURCE
IST1058I	MODEL LU GROUP = %%%%%%%, LUSEED = %%%%%%%
IST1059I	MODEL NAME = %%%%%%%
IST1060I	LUGROUP MAJOR NODE = %%%%%%%
IST1061I	FAILURE OCCURRED ON %%%%%%% AT %%%%
IST1062I	EVENT ID = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1063I	MODELS AFTER THE 255TH MODEL IN LUGROUP %%%%%%% IGNORED
IST1064I	TRACE IGNORED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1065I	LOAD MODULE REQUESTED IPL ESTIMATED IPL
IST1066I	%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1067I	LOGICAL LINES:
IST1068I	PHYSICAL RESOURCE (PHYSRSC) = %%%%%%%
IST1069I	PARAMETER %% FOR %%%%%%% MUST BE %%%%%%%
IST1070I	%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%% IS NOT VALID-START CONTINUES
IST1071I	SONLIM OPTION PARAMETER 1 MUST BE GREATER THAN PARAMETER 2
IST1072I	%%%%%%% HAS TOO MANY PARAMETERS-START OPTION IGNORED
IST1073I	%%%%%%% CAN ONLY BE SPECIFIED AFTER OPTION %%%%%%%
IST1074I	PARAMETERS FOR %%%%%%% ARE NOT WITHIN THRESHOLD LIMITS
IST1075I	PARAMETER %% FOR %%%%%%% IS NOT VALID
IST1076I	VALUE DEFINED FOR HOSTPU, %%%%%%%, IS A RESERVED KEYWORD
IST1077I	OPTION %%%%%%% AFTER %%%%%%% %%%%%%% IS NOT VALID
IST1078I	LIST START OPTION CANNOT BE IN START FILE-OPTION IGNORED
IST1079I	%%%%%%% ACTIVATION CONTINUES - CANNOT ASSOCIATE %%%%%%%
IST1080I	%%%% STATION NAME = %%%%%%%
IST1081I	ADJACENT LINK STATION = %%%%%%%
IST1082I	GENERATED ADDRESS FOR %%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% FROM %%%%%%%
IST1083I	ERROR ACTIVATING ADJCP %%%%%%%%%%%%%% SENSE = %%%%%%%
IST1084I	START LIST IGNORED - %%%%%%%%%%%% WILL BE USED
IST1085I	%%%% ACTIVATION ERROR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SENSE = %%%%%%%
IST1086I	APPN CONNECTION FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS ACTIVE - TGN = %%%
IST1088I	ADJCP %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED
IST1089I	MODIFY FAILED-TGP %%%%%%% DOES NOT EXIST
IST1090I	TGP FOR %%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS SET TO %%%%%%%
IST1091I	MODIFY TGP FAILED - %%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS UNKNOWN
IST1092I	MODIFY TGP FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1093I	%%%%%%% IS IGNORED-ONLY VALID WHEN %%%%%%%%%% IS SPECIFIED
IST1094I	GWSSCP VALUE FORCED TO NO-NODETYPE IS EN
IST1095I	INITIATION FAILED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%% - NO LINK TO ADJCP
IST1096I	CP-CP SESSIONS WITH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ACTIVATED
IST1097I	CP-CP SESSION WITH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TERMINATED
IST1098I	%%%%%%% DEACTIVATED, DEPLETING IO BUFFER POOL
IST1099I	SESSION TERMINATED, DEPLETING %% BUFFER POOL
IST1100I	ADJACENT CONTROL POINTS FROM MAJOR NODE %%%%%%%
IST1101I	ADJCP DISPLAY SUMMARY FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1102I	NODENAME NODETYPE CONNECTIONS CP CONNECTIONS NATIVE
IST1103I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%% %%% %%% %%%%
IST1104I	CONNECTION SUMMARY FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1105I	RESOURCE STATUS TGN CP-CP TG CHARACTERISTICS
IST1106I	%%%%%%% %%%%%% %%% %%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1107I	TGP NAME TG CHARACTERISTICS
IST1108I	%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

Message Text for VTAM Operator Messages

Message Number	Text
IST1110I	ACTIVATION OF CP-CP SESSION WITH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1111I	ADJACENT NODE DOES NOT SUPPORT UNSOLICITED BINDS
IST1112I	CP ALREADY HAS A CP-CP SESSION WITH A NETWORK NODE
IST1113I	EN-EN SESSION IS NOT VALID
IST1114I	%%%%%%% START OPTION IGNORED - NOT VALID FOR %%%%%%%%%%
IST1115I	CDRM NAME %%%%%%% IS DIFFERENT THAN SSCPNAME START OPTION
IST1116I	SSCP NAME %%%%%%% IS USED
IST1117I	PHYSICAL RESOURCE (PHYSRSC) %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1118I	LINK DEFINITION FAILURE, CP = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TGN = %%%
IST1119I	FAILURE REASON IS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1120I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% DEFINITION FAILED-INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1121I	COSAPPN IN %%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%% - PROCESSING CONTINUES
IST1122I	CHKPT TO DATASET %%%%%%%% WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL, CODE= %%
IST1123I	MODIFY CHKPT TO DATASET %%%%%%%% WAS SUCCESSFUL
IST1124I	UNABLE TO REGISTER RESOURCES WITH %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1125I	END NODE IS NOT AUTHORIZED
IST1126I	END NODE NETID REJECTED
IST1127I	UNRECOGNIZED REGISTRATION REQUEST
IST1128I	PATH %%%%%%%% IGNORED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1129I	%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - DEACTIVATE PENDING
IST1130I	%%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1131I	DEVICE = %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1132I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS ACTIVE, TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1133I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS NOW INACTIVE, TYPE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1134I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOW HAS CONTROLLING LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1135I	FORCED VARY INACT SCHEDULED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1136I	VARY INACT %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SCHEDULED - UNRECOVERABLE ERROR
IST1137I	%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1138I	REQUIRED %%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1139I	%%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - SENSE: %%%%%%%%
IST1140I	%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STATE %%%%% NOT VALID
IST1141I	%%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% OVERRIDDEN BY %%%%%%%%%%%
IST1142I	TRACE REQUEST FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT VALID
IST1143I	TRACE TERMINATED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1144I	TRACE INITIATED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1145I	TRACE REQUEST FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1146I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%% U = %%%% FAILED
IST1147I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% LOGON= %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1148I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% RNAME = %%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1149I	VARY %%%% PROCESSING FOR NODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% COMPLETE
IST1150I	%%%%%%%% CHANGED: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1151I	USERVAR %%%%%%%% DEFINED: VALUE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1152I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONTROLLING LU %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REMOVED
IST1153I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SESSION %%BUF USE %%%%
IST1154I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1155I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% VARY NOLOGON = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1156I	USERVAR %%%%%%%% IN %%%%%%%% HAS VALUE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1157I	DUPLICATE REGISTRATION %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1158I	MODIFY TOPO COMMAND FAILED, ID = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%
IST1159I	HOST NODE DATABASE ENTRY CANNOT BE DELETED
IST1160I	TYPE=FORCE MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR LOCAL TG OR ADJACENT NODE
IST1161I	ACTIVE SSCP SESSIONS
IST1162I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1163I	RSN
IST1164I	%%%%%%%%%%
IST1165I	%%%%%% %%%%%%%% ADDRESS = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1166I	VIRTUAL NODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION ACTIVATION FAILED

Message Number	Text
IST1167I	VN %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION DEACTIVATION FAILED
IST1168I	VIRTUAL NODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION ACTIVE
IST1169E	%%%%%%% REPLY ID FOR MESSAGE %%%%%%% NOT AVAILABLE
IST1176I	BASIC FROZEN
IST1177I	% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%
IST1183I	%%%%%%% EXIT RETURNED A CODE OF %% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%
IST1184I	CPNAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - NETSRVR = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1185I	NAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - DIRECTORY ENTRY = %%%%%%%%%% %%
IST1186I	DIRECTORY ENTRY = %%%%%%%%%% %%
IST1187I	%%%%%%%% NOT VALID-APPN NOT SUPPORTED BY %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1188I	ACF/VTAM %%%%% STARTED AT %%%%%%%% ON %%%%%%%%
IST1189I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1190I	OPEN FAILED FOR %%%%%%%% ABEND = %%% RC = %%
IST1191I	I/O ERROR ON %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1192I	CLOSE FAILED FOR %%%%%%%% ABEND = %%% RC= %%
IST1193I	%%%%% SESSION DEACTIVATION FAILURE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1194I	DUPLICATE RESOURCE IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1196I	APPN CONNECTION FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% INACTIVE - TGN = %%%
IST1197I	ADJCP MAJOR NODE = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1198I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% DELETED FROM DIRECTORY
IST1199I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED, UNKNOWN RESOURCE
IST1200I	MVS %%%%%%%% TSO USERID TRACE = %%%
IST1201I	COMMAND REJECTED BY ISTCMMND EXIT
IST1202I	VALUE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%% IS NOT A VALID NAME
IST1203I	VALUE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%% IS UNKNOWN RESOURCE
IST1204I	VALUE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%% NOT VALID FOR REQUEST
IST1205I	MANAGEMENT SERVICES TRANSPORT UNAVAILABLE
IST1206I	LOAD FAILED FOR THE PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE
IST1207I	NETWORK MANAGEMENT IS INACTIVE
IST1208I	PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE IS INACTIVE
IST1209I	PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1211I	I/O ERROR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%% %%%% %%%%
IST1212I	%%%%%%%%% = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% STATUS = %%%%%%%%%%%
IST1213I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% LU-LU VERIFY ERROR %%
IST1214I	FFST %%
IST1215I	ERROR IN START LIST %%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1216A	ENTER 1 TO CONTINUE-2 TO REENTER LIST-3 TO TERMINATE VTAM
IST1217A	RESPONSE NOT VALID: REENTER 1, 2, OR 3
IST1218I	ACB ERROR FIELD = %%
IST1219I	RTNCD = %%, FDB2 = %%
IST1220I	SSCPNAME NETID CURRENT STATE ROUTING STATUS
IST1221I	%%%%% DEV = %%%% STATUS = %%%%%%%%%%%
IST1222I	%%%%% DEVICE %%%% IS INOPERATIVE, NAME IS %%%%%%%%%
IST1223I	BN NATIVE
IST1224I	%%% %%%%
IST1225I	VIRTUAL NODE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONNECTION INACTIVE
IST1226I	TOPOLOGY UPDATE FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1227I	%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%% = %%
IST1228I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED, CODE = %
IST1229I	%%%%%%%%%% FAILED, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS NOT A %%
IST1230I	TIME = %%%%%%%% DATE = %%%%% ID = %%%%%%%
IST1231I	IPIU = %%%%%%%% OPIU = %%%%%%%
IST1232I	TSWEEP = %%%%%%% QSWEEP = %%%%%%%
IST1233I	DEV = %%%%%%% DIR = %%%%%%%
IST1234I	BSIZE = %%%%%%% MAXBYTES = %%%%%%%
IST1235I	SIO = %%%%%%% SLOWDOWN = %%%%%%%
IST1236I	BYTECNTO = %%%%%%%%% BYTECNT = %%%%%%%%%

Message Number	Text
IST1237I	%%%%%%%% = %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1238I	`MVS,VSE` DSPNAME CURRENT MAXIMUM QUEUED
IST1239I	`MVS,VSE` %%%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%
IST1240I	`MVS,VSE` DSPNAME CURRENT MAXIMUM JOBNAME APPL COUNT
IST1241I	`MVS,VSE` %%%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
IST1242I	POOL CURRENT MAXIMUM %%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%
IST1243I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%
IST1244I	TOTAL %%%%%%%% POOL STORAGE USAGE: %%%%%%% %%%%%%%
IST1245I	NO NETWORK NODE SERVER IS AVAILABLE FOR CP-CP SESSIONS
IST1246I	NO ADJACENT NETWORK NODES ALLOWED BY SERVER LIST
IST1247I	ALL ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH A SESSION WERE UNSUCCESSFUL
IST1248I	DEACTIVATE LOCAL LINK BEFORE DELETING
IST1249I	IST1249I SYNTAX ERROR AT RECORD %%%%%%%% IN MEMBER %%%%%%%%
IST1250I	NAME LEVEL MODULE STATUS
IST1251I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1252I	DEFINED NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST, NAME = %%%%%%%%
IST1253I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1254I	SERVER LIST PROCESSED ORDER = %%%%%
IST1255I	OTHER NETWORK NODES ALLOWED AS SERVERS
IST1256I	CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER
IST1257I	SEQUENCE NOT VALID, STATEMENT IGNORED, SKIPPING TO EOF
IST1258I	%%%%%%%%% IS NOT VALID FOR %%
IST1260I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1261I	ABEND OCCURRED DURING LINK DEFINITION
IST1262I	MODULE %%%%%%%% LOAD FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1263I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FORCED COLD, %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1264I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED DURING DEFINITION
IST1265I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1266I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% AFFECTS NEW SESSIONS ONLY
IST1267I	%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - CANNOT DEFINE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1268I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% DEACTIVATION %%%%%%%%%% FAILED: %%%%%%%%
IST1269I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1270I	%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT ACTIVE
IST1271I	%%%%%%%%%% FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SCHEDULED BY %%%%%%%%%%
IST1272I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% CONTINUES - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% UNDEFINED
IST1273I	%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED: %%%%%%%%%% PENDING
IST1274I	%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED: %%%%%%%% NOT ACTIVE
IST1275I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED ON %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1276I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% CDRM = %%%%%%%%
IST1277I	%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1278I	%%%%%%%%%% %%
IST1279I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT UPDATED, %%%%%%%% AND CDRSC CONFLICT
IST1280I	SESSION TYPE = %%%%%%%%% - SENSE = %%%%%%%%
IST1281I	%%%%%%%% ON %%%%%%%% MUST BE NETWORK QUALIFIED
IST1283I	MODIFY USERVAR COMMAND COMPLETE
IST1284I	LUALIAS %%%%%%%% IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR APPLICATIONS
IST1285I	ADDRESS FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% FROM %%%%%%%%
IST1286I	SHADOW PROCESSING FAILED, %%%%%%%% - %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% RESET
IST1287I	FAILURE REASON IS LUALIAS %%%%%%%% ALREADY IN USE
IST1288I	TOPOLOGY DATASET RETRIEVAL WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL, CODE = %%
IST1289I	FRSESET %%%%%%%% PHYSICAL UNITS:
IST1290I	FRSESET HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY SENT TO NCP %%%%%%%%
IST1291I	FRSESET WILL BE SENT TO THE NCP DURING PU ACTIVATION
IST1292I	FRSESET WILL NOT BE SENT TO THE NCP DUE TO DEFINITION ERROR
IST1294I	FRSESET HAS BEEN SENT TO NCP %%%%%%%% BUT FAILURE OCCURRED
IST1295I	CP NAME NODETYPE ROUTERES CONGESTED CP-CP WEIGHT
IST1296I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%

Message Number	Text
IST1297I	ICN/MDH CDSERVR RSN
IST1298I	%%% %%% %%%%%%%%%
IST1299I	TRANSMISSION GROUPS ORIGINATING AT CP %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1300I	DESTINATION CP TGN STATUS TGTYPE VALUE WEIGHT
IST1301I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%% %%%%% %%%%%%%%%%% %%% %%%%%
IST1302I	CAPACITY PDELAY COSTTIME COSTBYTE
IST1303I	%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%% %%%
IST1304I	SECURITY UPARM1 UPARM2 UPARM3
IST1305I	%%%%%%%% %%% %%% %%%
IST1306I	LAST CHECKPOINT ADJ NN EN SERVED EN CDSERVR ICN BN
IST1307I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%% %%%% %%%% %%%% %%%% %%%%
IST1308I	RESOURCE WAS NOT FOUND IN THE TOPOLOGY DATABASE
IST1309I	START OPTION CURRENT VALUE ORIGINALVALUE ORIGIN
IST1310I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%
IST1311A	ENTER START OPTION OVERRIDES OR ENTER HALT TO EXIT VTAM
IST1312I	NO START OPTIONS HAVE BEEN MODIFIED
IST1313I	NO TRACES ACTIVE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1314I	TRLE = %%%%%%%% STATUS = %%%%%%%%%% CONTROL = %%%%
IST1315I	DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT %%% = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1316I	PU NAME = %%%%%%%% STATUS = %%%%%%%%%% TRLE = %%%%%%%%
IST1317I	DLCADDR SUBFIELDS FOR PID: %%% %%%%%
IST1318I	%%
IST1319I	%%
IST1320I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS ONLY VALID AT %%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1321I	TABLE FOR %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1322I	NON-NATIVE NATIVE
IST1323I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%
IST1324I	VNNAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% VNGROUP = %%%%%%%%
IST1325I	%%%%%%% TABLE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%% DYNAMICS = %%%%%%%
IST1326I	CP NAME TYPE STATE STATUS SNVC
IST1327I	%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%
IST1328I	TRLE %%%%%%%% NOT FOUND IN TRL
IST1329I	%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% FAILED - VIRTUAL NODE NOT DEFINED
IST1330I	%%%%%%% CANNOT BE ACTIVATED FROM %%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1333I	ADJLIST = %%%%%%%%
IST1334I	TGN NOT AVAILABLE
IST1335I	%%%%%%% HAS NO ADJCDRM STATEMENT FOR ADJLIST %%%%%%%
IST1336I	%%%%%%% ACTIVATION FAILED = CONFLICTING%%%%%%% VALUES
IST1337I	%%%%% ON %%%%%%%% IGNORED - ONLY VALID FOR BN
IST1338I	%%%%%%%% VALUE ON %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED-VALUES CONFLICT
IST1340I	TAKEOVER OF %%%%%%%% FAILED - NCP IS %%%%%%%%
IST1341I	BEGINNING DACTLINK(GIVEBACK) FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1342I	DNSUFX = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1343I	%%
IST1344I	TCPIPJOB = %%%%%%%% TCB = %% TCP PORT = %%%%%
IST1345I	ID VALUE DESCRIPTION
IST1346I	NCP DOES NOT SUPPORT CONNECTION NETWORK FUNCTION
IST1347I	INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DELAY DISCONNECTOF %%%%%%%%
IST1348I	VTAM STARTED AS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1349I	COMPONENT ID IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1350I	DEFINITION ERROR: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1351I	DLURNAME DIALNUMBER PID GID CNT
IST1352I	DLUR NAME DLUS CONWINNER STATE DLUS CONLOSER STATE
IST1353I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1354I	DLUR NAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% MAJNODE =%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1355I	PHYSICAL UNITS SUPPORTED BY DLUR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1356I	NETWORK NODE DOES NOT PROVIDE REQUIRED SERVER FUNCTION

Message Number	Text
IST1357I	CPCP
IST1358I	NO QUALIFYING MATCHES FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1359I	MEMBER NAME OWNING CP SELECTABLE APPC
IST1360I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%% %%%
IST1361I	%%%%%%%% FROM %%%%%%%%%%%%%% IGNORED -NOT A VALID NAME
IST1362I	%%%%%%%% FORCED TO %%%%%%%% BECAUSE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% DEFINED
IST1363I	GENERIC RESOURCE NAME %%%%%%%% REPRESENTS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1364I	%%%%%%%% IS A GENERIC RESOURCE NAME FOR:
IST1365I	CONNECTION ATTEMPT TO STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED
IST1366I	MVS MACRO %%%%%%%% FAILED - RTN CODE= %%- REASON CODE= %%%%
IST1367I	COUPLING FACILITY STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% NOT AVAILABLE
IST1368I	CONNECTION IS PENDING
IST1369I	REBUILD IS IN PROGRESS
IST1370I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS CONNECTED TO STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1371I	STRUCTURE TYPE = %%%%% - VERSION NUMBER = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1372I	STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% IS BEING DUMPED
IST1373I	STORAGE ELEMENT SIZE = %%%%%%%%%%
IST1374I	CURRENT MAXIMUM
IST1375I	STRUCTURE SIZE %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%
IST1376I	STORAGE ELEMENTS %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%
IST1377I	LIST ENTRIES %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%
IST1378I	%%%%%%%%% FAILED FOR %%%%%%%% - GENERIC RESOURCE NAME EXISTS
IST1380I	DISCONNECTING FROM STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1381I	REBUILD STARTED FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1382I	REBUILD HAS BEEN STOPPED FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1383I	REBUILD COMPLETE FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1385I	ADJCLUST INFORMATION WAS IGNORED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1386I	DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR %%%% CODE= %% REASON = %%%%
IST1387I	TCP PU %%%%%%%% IS UNABLE TO ACCEPT CONNECTION REQUESTS
IST1388I	FAILURE ON SOCKET API %%%%%%%%%% CALL
IST1389I	NO TCB IS AVAILABLE FOR SOCKET
IST1390I	NO SOCKET DESCRIPTOR IS AVAILABLE
IST1391I	DELAYED DISCONNECT OF %%%%%%%% FAILED DUE TO ABEND
IST1392I	DISCNTIM = %%% DEFINED AT %%%% FOR DISCONNECT
IST1393I	GENERIC RESOURCE NAME RESOLUTION EXIT IS%%%%%%%%
IST1394I	CPNAME = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% STATION ID =%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1395I	FLDTAB = %%%%%%%%
IST1400I	DGTIMER = %%%%% EXTIMER = %%%%%
IST1401I	RESOURCE NOT FOUND-RETRY IN %%%% SEC(S)OR %%%% REQUEST(S)
IST1402I	SRTIMER = %%%% SRCOUNT = %%%%
IST1403I	MODIFY QUERY REPLY FROM %%%%%%%%
IST1404I	%% %%
IST1405I	%%
IST1406I	CONTIMER = %%%%% IATIMER = %%%%%
IST1408I	MODIFY TGP NOT APPLICABLE FOR %%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1410I	QUERY %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
IST1411I	INOP GENERATED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1412I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% - RETURN CODE %%%%
IST1413I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - REDIAL ATTEMPTED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1414I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% - REDIAL NOT ATTEMPTED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1415I	%%%%%%%% CONFLICTS WITH A GENERIC RESOURCE NAME
IST1416I	ID = %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - RECOVERYIN PROGRESS
IST1417I	NETID NAME STATUS TYPE MAJNODE
IST1418I	%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%
IST1419I	DUPLICATE SESSION INFORMATION REPORTED FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1420I	UNABLE TO ASSOCIATE THE FOLLOWING SESSION(S) WITH %%%%%%%%
IST1421I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% HAS DUPLICATE ADDRESS

Message Number	Text
IST1422I	SAVED TRACE REQUESTS FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1423I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REJECTED BECAUSE DSPLYWLD = %%%%%%%%
IST1428I	STORAGE SHORTAGE FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1429I	SUGGESTED ACTION: %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1430I	REASON FOR INOP IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1432I	DYNLU AND CDRSC VALUES FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONFLICT
IST1433I	%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% REJECTED - DSPLYWLD = NO FOR APPL %%%%%%%%
IST1434I	DLUR ANS SUPPORT CONFLICT FOR PU %%%%%%%% - SET TO ANS=STOP
IST1435I	LEVEL INPUT OUTPUT
IST1436I	RU PENDING:
IST1438I	LOGMODE %%%%%%%% UNKNOWN IN THIS DOMAIN,DEFAULT IS ISTCOSDF
IST1439I	IST1439I %%% PERCENT OF %%%%%%%% USED FOR STRUCTURE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1441I	VARY ACT FOR %%%%%%%% FAILED, USE=SPARE
IST1442I	MODIFY LINEDEF FAILED, %%%%%%%% CANNOT BE REDEFINED
IST1445I	RESOURCE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FOR USERVAR %%%%%%%% NOT FOUND
IST1448I	%%%%%%%% EXCEEDS MAXIMUM RU SIZE FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
IST1449I	DEFAULT(S) WILL BE USED IF NO OVERRIDE IS SPECIFIED
IST1452I	%%%%%%%%%% MISMATCH IGNORED FOR %%%%%%%%
IST1453I	VARY INACT FOR %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% FAILED - FRSESET PU ACTIVE
IST1491I	DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR %%%%
IST1492I	VTAM DOES NOT SUPPORT 31-BIT UCB ADDRESS
IST1497I	`VM,VSE` VTAM FUNCTIONAL SUPPORT LEVEL IS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

Glossary and Bibliography

Glossary

For definitions of the terms and abbreviations used in this book, refer to the *VTAM Glossary*.

Bibliography

VTAM V4R2 Publications

Following are descriptions of the books in the VTAM V4R2 library for the MVS/ESA, VM/ESA, and VSE/ESA operating systems. The books are arranged here according to the tasks they describe:

- Planning
- Installation, Resource Definition, and Tuning
- Customization
- Operation
- Writing Application Programs
- Diagnosis
- Quick Reference.

The complete set of unlicensed books in this section can be ordered using a single order number, SBOF-4394 for MVS, SBOF-7001 for VM, and SBOF-7002 for VSE.

Softcopy Information

IBM Networking Softcopy Collection Kit CD-ROM (SK2T-6012):

The softcopy library contains softcopy versions of the licensed and unlicensed books for VTAM V4R2 and the VTAM AnyNet Feature for V4R2 for MVS/ESA.

All of the unlicensed and licensed VTAM books described in this section are available in softcopy on this CD-ROM. These softcopy files can be read using any of the IBM BookManager READ programs. They can also be read with the IBM Library Reader program shipped on this CD.

In addition, this CD contains the Online Message Facility. The Online Message Facility is an OS/2 program that provides online access to information from *VTAM Messages and Codes* and other BookManager softcopy books. The facility helps network operators and system programmers operate and diagnose problems without interrupting those tasks.

The CD also contains softcopy of the unlicensed books of many other products.

Marketing Information

A Networking Overview and the following IBM Networking Previews are available:

- AnyNet
- VTAM.

Ask your IBM marketing representative for more information.

Planning

Planning for NetView, NCP, and VTAM (SC31-7122): This book helps you plan for new products or for migrating to new releases of networking products. It describes product functions, explains benefits you can gain from using them in different situations, and address cross-product implications. The book contains cross-task reference information and storage estimates.

Planning for Integrated Networks (SC31-7123): This book helps you plan for SNA (subarea and APPN) and TCP/IP networks. It includes discussion of protocol strategies, migration scenarios, processing goals, and management considerations.

Planning Aids: Pre-Installation Planning Checklist for NetView, NCP, and VTAM (SX75-0092): This checklist identifies important tasks to consider and complete before you begin to install these product. The document can be reproduced and folded to fit easily in a pocket or folder for quick reference and easy portability.

VTAM Licensed Program Specifications (GC31-6490): This flyer is the warranty for VTAM and includes:

- A list of new functions
- Descriptions of VTAM features
- Machine requirements
- Programming requirements.

VTAM Release Guide for MVS/ESA

(GC31-6492): This guide provides an overview of the new functions in VTAM V4R2 and includes:

- Advantages of new functions
- Planning considerations for new functions
- Effect of new functions on existing functions
- Changes to commands, definition statements, and messages
- Programming requirements, such as the release of NCP required.

VTAM Release Guide for VM/ESA

(GC31-8089): This guide provides an overview of the new functions in VTAM V4R2 and includes:

- Advantages of new functions
- Planning considerations for new functions
- Effect of new functions on existing functions
- Changes to commands, definition statements, and messages
- Programming requirements, such as the release of NCP required.

VTAM Release Guide for VSE/ESA

(GC31-8090): This guide provides an overview of the new functions in VTAM V4R2 and includes:

- Advantages of new functions
- Planning considerations for new functions
- Effect of new functions on existing functions
- Changes to commands, definition statements, and messages
- Programming requirements, such as the release of NCP required.

VTAM Migration Guide for MVS/ESA

(GC31-6491): This guide helps you upgrade VTAM V4R1, V3R4.2, V3R4.1, V3R4, or V3R3 to VTAM V4R2. It includes:

- Planning to upgrade to VTAM V4R2
  - Upward and downward compatibility
  - Software and hardware requirements
  - Storage requirements
  - Impacts of new functions and enhancements performed without changes to user interfaces
  - Changes to installation process
- Upgrading user interfaces to VTAM V4R2
  - Changes to start options
  - Changes to buffer pools
  - Changes to definition statements
  - Changes to IBM-supplied default user-definable tables and modules
  - Changes to user-definable table macroinstructions
  - Changes to commands
  - Changes to messages

- Changes to VTAM application programming interface
  - Changes to installation-wide exit routines
  - Changes to control blocks
- Implementing optional functions and enhancements introduced in VTAM V4R2
  - Overview of each new function and enhancement introduced since VTAM V3R3
  - Pointers to other books in the library where implementation details can be found.

VTAM Migration Guide for VM/ESA

(GC31-8071): This guide helps you upgrade VTAM V3R4.1 or V3R4 to VTAM V4R2. It includes:

- Planning to upgrade to VTAM V4R2
  - Upward and downward compatibility
  - Software and hardware requirements
  - Storage requirements
  - Impacts of new functions and enhancements performed without changes to user interfaces
  - Changes to installation process
- Upgrading user interfaces to VTAM V4R2
  - Changes to start options
  - Changes to buffer pools
  - Changes to definition statements
  - Changes to IBM-supplied default user-definable tables and modules
  - Changes to user-definable table macroinstructions
  - Changes to commands
  - Changes to messages
  - Changes to VTAM application programming interface
  - Changes to installation-wide exit routines
  - Changes to control blocks
- Implementing optional functions and enhancements introduced in VTAM V4R2
  - Overview of each new function and enhancement introduced since VTAM V3R4
  - Pointers to other books in the library where implementation details can be found.

VTAM Migration Guide for VSE/ESA

(GC31-8072): This guide helps you upgrade VTAM V3R4, V3R3, or V3R2 to VTAM V4R2. It includes:

- Planning to upgrade to VTAM V4R2
  - Upward and downward compatibility
  - Software and hardware requirements
  - Storage requirements
  - Impacts of new functions and enhancements performed without changes to user interfaces
  - Changes to installation process
- Upgrading user interfaces to VTAM V4R2
  - Changes to start options
  - Changes to buffer pools
  - Changes to definition statements

- Changes to IBM-supplied default user-definable tables and modules
- Changes to user-definable table macroinstructions
- Changes to commands
- Changes to messages
- Changes to VTAM application programming interface
- Changes to installation-wide exit routines
- Changes to control blocks
- Implementing optional functions and enhancements introduced in VTAM V4R2
  - Overview of each new function and enhancement introduced since VTAM V3R2
  - Pointers to other books in the library where implementation details can be found.

Estimating Storage for VTAM (SK2T-2007):
This interactive program helps you estimate the storage requirements for VTAM. The diskette includes:

- Step-by-step procedures
- Formulas used to calculate storage.

VTAM Overview for VM/ESA and VSE/ESA (GC31-8114):
This document is designed to be used with each book of the VTAM library. It helps you understand which functions are included with each package available for VTAM V4R2 for VM/ESA and VSE/ESA.

- VTAM V4R2 Client/Server
- VTAM V4R2 MultiDomain
- VTAM V4R2 InterEnterprise.

It also provides instructions for how to order a particular package.

VTAM Glossary (GC31-6558):
This glossary defines terms and abbreviations for VTAM and related products. It includes information from the IBM *Dictionary of Computing*, SC20-1699.

Installation, Resource Definition, and Tuning

VTAM Network Implementation Guide (SC31-6494):
This book presents the major concepts involved in implementing a VTAM network, and includes:

- Buffer pools, slowdown, pacing, storage considerations
- Implementation considerations
- Installation procedures

- Sample major node definitions
- Migration considerations
- Tables and filters
- TSO, VSCS, VCNS, and other programs that run with VTAM
- Tuning procedures
- VTAM start options.

Use this book in conjunction with the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

VTAM Resource Definition Reference (SC31-6498):
This book describes each VTAM definition statement, start option, and macroinstruction for user tables. It also describes NCP definition statements that affect VTAM. The information includes:

- IBM-supplied default tables (logon mode, USS and X.25)
- DTIGEN macroinstruction (VSCS start options)
- Major node definitions
- User-defined tables and filters
- VTAM start options.

If you are unfamiliar with the major concepts involved in implementing a VTAM network, use this book in conjunction with the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

VTAM Resource Definition Samples (SC31-6499):
This book contains sample definitions to help you implement VTAM functions in your networks, and includes sample major node definitions.

Use this book in conjunction with the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* and *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

Operation

VTAM Operation (SC31-6495):
This book serves as a reference for programmers and operators requiring detailed information about specific operator commands. The information includes:

- VTAM commands and start options
- Logon manager commands
- DISPLAY output examples (messages received)
- VSCS commands.

VTAM Operation Quick Reference (SX75-0205):
This book contains essential information about VTAM and VSCS operator commands.

VTAM Messages and Codes

(SC31-6493): This book describes messages, codes, and other information associated with VTAM messages and includes:

- Messages:

  - ELM messages for logon manager
  - IKT messages for TSO/VTAM
  - IST messages for VTAM network operators
  - ISU messages for sockets-over-SNA
  - USS messages
  - VSCS messages

- Codes and other information that display in VTAM messages:

  - Abend codes

  - Command and RU types in VTAM messages

  - Node and ID types in VTAM messages

  - Return codes for macroinstructions including ACB OPEN and CLOSE macroinstruction error fields, RTNCD-FDB2 return code combinations, and LU 6.2 RCPRI-RCSEC return codes

  - Sense codes including VTAM sense code hints, SNA sense field values for RPL-based macroinstructions, and 3270 SNA and non-SNA device sense fields

  - Status codes including resource status and session state codes

  - Wait state event codes and IDs

- Supplemental message-related information:

  - Message additions, deletions, and changes

  - Message flooding prevention

  - Message groups and subgroups

  - Message routing and suppression including descriptor codes, routing codes, and suppression levels for ELM, IKT, IST, and ISU messages

  - Message text and description formats

  - Message text of MSGLVL option messages including general information on the MSGLVL option

  - Message text of all VTAM network operator messages including variable field lengths

  - Online Message Facility.

Using IBM CommandTree/2

(SC31-7013): IBM CommandTree/2 is a workstation product that enables an operator to construct commands and send them to a specified destination for processing. The VTAM command set library includes:

- VTAM commands
- Logon manager commands
- Help for commands and start options.
- VSCS commands

Customization

VTAM Customization (LY43-0063): This
book enables you to customize VTAM, and includes:

- Communication network management (CNM) routing table

- Installing tables and modules in VM

- Logon-interpret routine requirements

- Logon manager installation-wide exit routine for the CLU search exit

- VSCS data manipulation installation-wide exit routine

- TSO/VTAM installation-wide exit routines

- VTAM installation-wide exit routines:

  - Command verification exit (ISTCMMND)

  - Configuration services XID exit (ISTEXCCS) with description of IBM-supplied default exit

  - Directory services management exit (ISTEXCDM)

  - Generic resource resolution exit (ISTEXCGR)

  - SDDLU exit (ISTEXCSD) with description of IBM-supplied default exit

  - Session accounting exit (ISTAUCAG)

  - Session authorization exit (ISTAUCAT)

  - Session management exit (ISTEXCAA) with example

  - TPRINT processing exit (ISTRAEUE)

  - USERVAR exit (ISTEXCUV) with description of IBM-supplied default exit

  - Virtual route pacing window size calculation exit (ISTPUCWC)

  - Virtual route selection exit (ISTEXCVR).

Writing Application Programs

VTAM Programming (SC31-6496): This book describes how to use VTAM macroinstructions to send data to and receive data from (1) a terminal in either the same or a different domain, or (2) another application program in either the same or a different domain. The information includes:

- API concepts
  - Cryptography
  - RUs and exchanges
  - Session establishment and termination
- BIND area format
- Communication Network Management Interface
- Dictionary of VTAM macroinstructions
- OPEN or CLOSE errors
- Operating system differences
- Program Operator Coding requirements
- RAPI DSECTs and control block mappings
- RAPI global variables
- Resource-identification and access-method-support vector lists
- RPL-based macroinstructions
- RPL RTNCD,FDB2 codes
- User exit routines.

VTAM Programming for LU 6.2 (SC31-6497):

This book describes the VTAM LU 6.2 programming interface for host application programs. This book applies to programs that use only LU 6.2 sessions or that use LU 6.2 sessions along with other session types. (Only LU 6.2 sessions are covered in this book.) The information includes:

- Allocating and deallocating conversations
- APPCCMD macroinstructions and LU 6.2 DSECTs
- BIND image and response and ISTDBIND
- Conversation states
- Description and use of the following control blocks:
  - CNOS session limits control block
  - DEFINE control block
  - DISPLAY control block
  - RESTORE control block
- FMH-5 and PIP data
- LU 6.2 global variables
- Resource-identification and access-method-support vector lists
- RCPRI,RCSEC codes
- Sample program for retrieving RESTORE information
- Sample VTAM LU 6.2 application program
- Session- and conversation-level security and data encryption

- Sending and receiving data
- Sense codes for FMH-7 and UNBIND
- Summary of register usage
- Sync point services
- User exit routines.

Diagnosis

VTAM Diagnosis (LY43-0065): This book helps you identify a VTAM problem, classify it, and collect information about it before you call the IBM Support Center. The information collected includes traces, dumps, and other problem documentation. The information includes:

- Command syntax for running traces and collecting and analyzing dumps
- VIT entries
- Procedures for collecting documentation (VTAM, VSCS, TSO)
- VTAM internal trace and VIT analysis tool
- FFST Probes
- Channel programs
- Flow diagrams
- Procedures for locating buffer pools
- VSCS dump and traces
- CPCB operation codes
- Storage and control block ID codes
- PIU discard reason codes
- Offset names and locations for VTAM buffer pools

VTAM Data Areas for MVS/ESA (LY43-0064):

This book describes VTAM data areas and can be used to read a VTAM dump. It is intended for IBM programming service representatives and customer personnel who are diagnosing problems with VTAM.

VTAM Data Areas for VM/ESA (LY43-0103):

This book describes VTAM data areas and can be used to read a VTAM dump. It is intended for IBM programming service representatives and customer personnel who are diagnosing problems with VTAM.

VTAM Data Areas for VSE/ESA (LY43-0104):

This book describes VTAM data areas and can be used to read a VTAM dump. It is intended for IBM programming service representatives and customer personnel who are diagnosing problems with VTAM.

Bibliography

VTAM AnyNet Feature for V4R2 for MVS/ESA

VTAM AnyNet Feature for V4R2: Guide to Sockets over SNA Gateway for OS/2 (SC31-6528): This guide provides information to help you install, configure, use, and diagnose the sockets-over-SNA-gateway function for OS/2. This function allows socket applications running on a TCP/IP network to communicate with socket applications running on an SNA network.

VTAM AnyNet Feature for V4R2: Guide to Sockets over SNA (SC31-6526): This guide provides information to help you install, configure, use, and diagnose Sockets over SNA. It also provides information to help you prepare application programs to use sockets over SNA.

VTAM AnyNet Feature for V4R2: Guide to SNA over TCP/IP (SC31-6527): This guide provides information to help you install, configure, use, and diagnose SNA over TCP/IP.

MPTN Architecture Publications

Networking Blueprint Executive Overview (GC31-7057)

Multiprotocol Transport Networking: Technical Overview (GC31-7073)

Multiprotocol Transport Networking: Formats (GC31-7074)

APPC Application Suite Feature for V4R2 for MVS/ESA

APPC Application Suite User's Guide (SC31-6532): This book documents the end-user interface (concepts, commands, and messages) for the AFTP, ANAME, and APING facilities of the APPC Application Suite for MVS/ESA. Although it's primary audience is the end user, administrators and application programmers may also find it useful.

APPC Application Suite Administration (SC31-6533): This book contains the information that administrators need to configure the APPC Application Suite for MVS/ESA and to manage the APING, ANAME, AFTP, and A3270 servers.

APPC Application Suite Programming (SC31-6534): This book provides the information application programmers need to add the functions of the AFTP and ANAME APIs to their application programs.

MVS/ESA Publications

MVS/ESA Master Index (GC28-1827)

MVS/ESA Basics of Problem Determination (GC28-1839)

MVS/ESA System Messages (GC28-1812 and GC28-1813)

MVS/ESA Dump Output Messages (GC28-1814)

MVS/ESA System Codes (GC28-1815)

MVS/ESA System Commands (GC28-1826)

MVS/ESA Operations: System Commands Reference (GX22-0013)

MVS/ESA System Management Facilities (SMF) (GC28-1628)

VM/ESA Publications (ESA Feature)

VM/ESA Library Guide and Master Index (GC24-5518)

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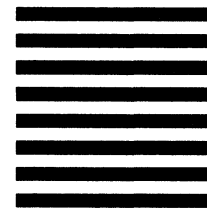
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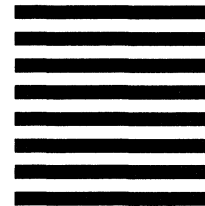
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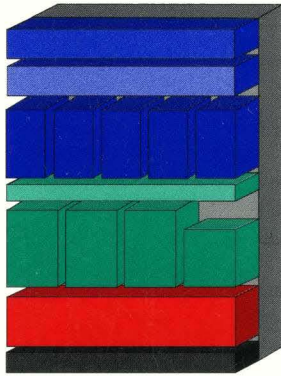Fold and Tape   **Please do not staple**   Fold and Tape

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