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About this document

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

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

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

Who should read this document

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

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

Familiarity with TCP/IP concepts and terms is assumed.

How this document is organized

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

• Chapter 1, “EZZ0xxxx messages,” on page 1 contains messages in the EZZ0xxxx range.
• Chapter 2, “EZZ2xxxx messages,” on page 115 contains messages in the EZZ2xxxx range.
• Chapter 3, “EZZ3xxxx messages,” on page 181 contains messages in the EZZ3xxxx range.
• Chapter 4, “EZZ4xxxx messages,” on page 227 contains messages in the EZZ4xxxx range.
• Chapter 5, “EZZ5xxxx messages,” on page 287 contains messages in the EZZ5xxxx range.
• Chapter 6, “EZZ6xxxx messages,” on page 295 contains messages in the EZZ6xxxx range.
• Chapter 7, “EZZ7xxxx messages,” on page 501 contains messages in the EZZ7xxxx range.
How to use this document

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

Determining whether a publication is current

As needed, IBM updates its publications with new and changed information. For a given publication, updates to the hardcopy and associated BookManager® softcopy are usually available at the same time. Sometimes, however, the updates to hardcopy and softcopy are available at different times. The following information describes how to determine if you are looking at the most current copy of a publication:

- At the end of a publication’s order number there is a dash followed by two digits, often referred to as the dash level. A publication with a higher dash level is more current than one with a lower dash level. For example, in the publication order number GC28-1747-07, the dash level 07 means that the publication is more current than previous levels, such as 05 or 04.
- If a hardcopy publication and a softcopy publication have the same dash level, it is possible that the softcopy publication is more current than the hardcopy publication. Check the dates shown in the Summary of Changes. The softcopy publication might have a more recently dated Summary of Changes than the hardcopy publication.
- To compare softcopy publications, you can check the last two characters of the publication’s file name (also called the book name). The higher the number, the more recent the publication. Also, next to the publication titles in the CD-ROM booklet and the readme files, there is an asterisk (*) that indicates whether a publication is new or changed.

How to contact IBM service

For immediate assistance, visit this website: http://www.software.ibm.com/network/commserver/support/

Most problems can be resolved at this website, where you can submit questions and problem reports electronically, as well as access a variety of diagnosis information.
For telephone assistance in problem diagnosis and resolution (in the United States or Puerto Rico), call the IBM Software Support Center anytime (1-800-IBM-SERV). You will receive a return call within 8 business hours (Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., local customer time).

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

If you would like to provide feedback on this publication, see “Communicating your comments to IBM” on page 1131.

Conventions and terminology that are used in this document

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

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

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

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

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

For definitions of the terms and abbreviations that are used in this document, you can view the latest IBM terminology at the IBM Terminology website.

Clarification of notes

Information traditionally qualified as Notes is further qualified as follows:

- **Note** Supplemental detail
- **Tip** Offers shortcuts or alternative ways of performing an action; a hint
- **Guideline** Customary way to perform a procedure
- **Rule** Something you must do; limitations on your actions
- **Restriction** Indicates certain conditions are not supported; limitations on a product or facility
- **Requirement** Dependencies, prerequisites
- **Result** Indicates the outcome
Prerequisite and related information

z/OS Communications Server function is described in the z/OS Communications Server library. Descriptions of those documents are listed in "Bibliography" on page 1127, in the back of this document.

Required information

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

Softcopy information

Softcopy publications are available in the following collections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Titles</th>
<th>Order Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>z/OS V1R13 and Software Products DVD Collection</td>
<td>SK3T-4271</td>
<td>This collection includes the libraries of z/OS (the element and feature libraries) and the libraries for z/OS software products in both BookManager format and PDF files. This collection combines SK3T-4269 and SK3T-4270.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM System z® Redbooks Collection</td>
<td>SK3T-7876</td>
<td>The Redbooks® selected for this CD series are taken from the IBM Redbooks inventory of over 800 books. All the Redbooks that are of interest to the zSeries® platform professional are identified by their authors and are included in this collection. The zSeries subject areas range from e-business application development and enablement to hardware, networking, Linux, solutions, security, parallel sysplex, and many others.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other documents

For information about z/OS products, refer to (SA22-7500). The Roadmap describes what level of documents are supplied with each release of z/OS Communications Server, as well as describing each z/OS publication.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNA Formats</td>
<td>GA27-3136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Redbooks

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IBM z/OS V1R12 Communications Server TCP/IP Implementation, Volume 1: Base Functions, Connectivity, and Routing</td>
<td>SG24-7896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM z/OS V1R12 Communications Server TCP/IP Implementation, Volume 2: Standard Applications</td>
<td>SG24-7897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM z/OS V1R12 Communications Server TCP/IP Implementation, Volume 3: High Availability, Scalability, and Performance</td>
<td>SG24-7898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM z/OS V1R12 Communications Server TCP/IP Implementation, Volume 4: Security and Policy-Based Networking</td>
<td>SG24-7899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM Communication Controller Migration Guide</td>
<td>SG24-6298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP Network Design Guide</td>
<td>SG24-2580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing OS/390 TCP/IP with SNMP</td>
<td>SG24-866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrating Subarea Networks to an IP Infrastructure Using Enterprise Extender</td>
<td>SG24-9597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SecureWay™ Communications Server for OS/390 V2R8 TCP/IP: Guide to Enhancements</td>
<td>SG24-5631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNA and TCP/IP Integration</td>
<td>SG24-5291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP/IP in a Sysplex</td>
<td>SG24-5235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP/IP Tutorial and Technical Overview</td>
<td>GG24-3376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threadsafe Considerations for CICS</td>
<td>SG24-6351</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Where to find related information on the Internet

**z/OS**

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

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

**z/OS Internet Library**

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

www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/

**IBM Communications Server product**

The primary home page for information about z/OS Communications Server


**IBM Communications Server product support**

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


**IBM Communications Server performance information**

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

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

**IBM Systems Center publications**

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

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

**IBM Systems Center flashes**

Search the Technical Sales Library for Techdocs (including Flashes, presentations, Technotes, FAQs, white papers, Customer Support Plans, and Skills Transfer information)

http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf

**RFCs**

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

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

**Internet drafts**

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

http://www.ietf.org/ID.html
Information about web addresses can also be found in information APAR II11334.

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

### DNS websites

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

**USENET news groups**

- comp.protocols.dns.bind

**BIND mailing lists**

- [https://lists.isc.org/mailman/listinfo](https://lists.isc.org/mailman/listinfo)

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

  **BIND 9 Users (This list might not be maintained indefinitely.)**
  - Subscribe by sending mail to bind9-users-request@isc.org.
  - Submit questions or answers to this forum by sending mail to bind9-users@isc.org.

### The z/OS Basic Skills Information Center

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

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

- Provide basic education and information about z/OS without charge
- Shorten the time it takes for people to become productive on the mainframe
- Make it easier for new people to learn z/OS

To access the z/OS Basic Skills Information Center, open your web browser to the following website, which is available to all users (no login required):


### Using LookAt to look up message explanations

LookAt is an online facility that lets you look up explanations for most of the IBM messages you encounter, as well as for some system abends and codes. Using LookAt to find information is faster than a conventional search because in most cases LookAt goes directly to the message explanation.

You can use LookAt from these locations to find IBM message explanations for z/OS elements and features, z/VM®, z/VSE®, and Clusters for AIX® and Linux:

- The Internet. You can access IBM message explanations directly from the LookAt website at [www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/lookat/](http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/lookat/)

About this document  xi
• Your z/OS TSO/E host system. You can install code on your z/OS systems to access IBM message explanations using LookAt from a TSO/E command line (for example: TSO/E prompt, ISPF, or z/OS UNIX System Services).

• Your Microsoft Windows workstation. You can install LookAt directly from the (SK3T-4269) or the z/OS and Software Products DVD Collection (SK3T-4271) and use it from the resulting Windows graphical user interface (GUI). The command prompt (also known as the DOS > command line) version can still be used from the directory in which you install the Windows version of LookAt.

• Your wireless handheld device. You can use the LookAt Mobile Edition from [www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/lookat/lookatm.html](http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/lookat/lookatm.html) with a handheld device that has wireless access and an Internet browser.

You can obtain code to install LookAt on your host system or Microsoft Windows workstation from:
• A CD in the (SK3T-4269).
• The z/OS and Software Products DVD Collection (SK3T-4271).
• The LookAt website (click Download and then select the platform, release, collection, and location that suit your needs). More information is available in the LOOKAT.ME files available during the download process.
Summary of changes

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

Changes made in z/OS Communications Server Version 1 Release 13, as updated April 2012

This document contains information previously presented in z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM), SC31-8786-14, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 13.

Changed information:
- EZZ0164I
- EZZ0718I
- EZZ3205I
- EZZ7805I
- EZZ7884I
- EZZ8138I
- EZZ8165I
- EZZ9830I

Changes made in z/OS Communications Server Version 1 Release 13

This document contains information previously presented in z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM), SC31-8786-13, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 12.

New information:
- EZZ2611I
- EZZ2612I
- EZZ2613I
- EZZ2614I
- EZZ2619I
- EZZ2620I
- EZZ2672I
- EZZ2673I
- EZZ2674I
- EZZ2675I
- EZZ2676I
- EZZ3028I
- EZZ3029I
- EZZ3030I
- EZZ3066I
- EZZ8171I
• EZZ8346I
• EZZ8666I
• EZZ8667I
• EZZ8668I
• EZZ8669I
• EZZ8670I
• EZZ8671I
• EZZ8672I
• EZZ8673I
• EZZ8674I
• EZZ8675I
• EZZ8676I
• EZZ8677I
• EZZ8678I
• EZZ8730I
• EZZ9311E
• EZZ9312I
• EZZ9313I

Changed information:
• EZZ0600I
• EZZ4223I
• EZZ6012I
• EZZ6023I
• EZZ6040I
• EZZ6049I
• EZZ8453I
• EZZ8455I
• EZZ8507I
• EZZ8644I
• EZZ8648I
• EZZ8649I
• EZZ8653I
• EZZ8654I
• EZZ8655I
• EZZ8656I
• EZZ8657I
• EZZ8662I
• EZZ8663I
• EZZ8664I
• EZZ8665I
• EZZ8761I
• EZZ8773I
• EZZ8774I
Changes made in z/OS Communications Server Version 1 Release 12

This document contains information previously presented in z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM), SC31-8786-12 and SC31-8786-11, which support z/OS Version 1 Release 11.

New information:
- EZZ0163I
- EZZ0164I
- EZZ0165I
- EZZ0166I
- EZZ0749I
- EZZ0782I
- EZZ0783I
- EZZ0784I
- EZZ0785I
- EZZ0826I
- EZZ0827I
- EZZ0828I
- EZZ0829I
- EZZ0830I
- EZZ0831I
- EZZ0832I
- EZZ0833I
- EZZ0835I
- EZZ2394I
- EZZ2609I
- EZZ2874I
- EZZ2907I
- EZZ2908I
- EZZ2909I
- EZZ3027I
- EZZ8256I
- EZZ9308E
- EZZ9309I
- EZZ9310I

Changed information:
- EZZ0056I
- EZZ0371I
- EZZ0372I
• EZZ0379I
• EZZ0824I
• EZZ6001I
• EZZ6002I
• EZZ6003I
• EZZ6005I
• EZZ6006I
• EZZ6007I
• EZZ6008I
• EZZ6009I
• EZZ6010I
• EZZ6011I
• EZZ6012I
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• EZZ6047I
• EZZ6048I
• EZZ6049I
• EZZ6060I
• EZZ6061I
• EZZ6064I
• EZZ6065I
• EZZ6080I
• EZZ6081I
• EZZ6082I
• EZZ6083I
• EZZ6084I
• EZZ6085I
Changes made in z/OS Communications Server Version 1 Release 11, as updated April 2010

This document contains information previously presented in z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM), SC31-8786-11, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 11.

New information:
- EZZ6321I
- EZZ4329I is replaced by EZD0040I because support was added for IPv4 QDIO interfaces to be defined by the INTERFACE statement.

Changes made in z/OS Communications Server Version 1 Release 11

This document contains information previously presented in z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM), SC31-8786-10, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 10.

New information:
- EZZ0612I
- EZZ0617I
- EZZ0619I
- EZZ0808I–EZZ0822I
- EZZ2393I
- EZZ2592I
- EZZ2666I–EZZ2669I
- EZZ2903I–EZZ2906I
- EZZ2916I–EZZ2919I
- EZZ3134I
- EZZ6085I–EZZ6086I
- EZZ7453I
- EZZ8165I–EZZ8170I
- EZZ8662I–EZZ8665I
- EZZ9298I
• EZZ9305I
• EZZ9725I–EZZ9726I

Changed information:
• EZZ0372I
• EZZ0379I
• EZZ6103I
Chapter 1. EZZ0xxxx messages

EZZ0053I  Command cmd completed successfully

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

In the message text:

   cmd

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

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

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

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

Example:

EZZ0053I Command DISPLAY TCPIP,,OSAINFO completed successfully

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFC00, EZACFYAC

Procedure Name: parseCmd

EZZ0054I  Error: Command cmd did not complete successfully

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFC00, EZACDSTR

Procedure Name: parseCmd

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

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

In the message text:

   parm1

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

   parm2

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

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

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how the parm2 value should be correctly coded under the specified statement.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TCP/IP
Module: EZACFPAR, EZACFPV6
Routing code: 2,8
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0059I cmd command failed: reason

Explanation: The command failed for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

cmd
The command that failed.

reason
The reason that the command failed. The following are the commands for which this message is issued with the possible reason values:
• VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE
  INTERNAL COMMAND number FAILED ERRNO=errno ERRNO2=errno2
  An internal command that was issued to TCP/IP failed.
• OMPROUTE NOT ACTIVE
  The OMPROUTE task is not active.
• DISPLAY TCPIP,OSAINFO
  CANNOT OBTAIN TCP/IP PRIVATE STORAGE
  The command could not obtain private storage in the TCP/IP address space for processing.
  INTERNAL COMMAND number FAILED ERRNO=errno ERRNO2=errno2
  An internal command that was issued to TCP/IP failed.
• VARY DROP
  INCORRECT CONNECTION NUMBER number
  The connection number specified cannot be dropped.
  INTERNAL COMMAND number FAILED ERRNO=errno ERRNO2=errno2
  An internal command that was issued to TCP/IP failed.
• VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE
  NOT AUTHORIZED
  Your user ID does not have proper authorization to the MVS.VARY.TCPIP,OBEYFILE RACF® resource.
OMPROUTE NOT ACTIVE
The OMPROUTE task is not active.

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response:
• For the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command, the following are operator responses for the possible reason values:

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

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

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

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

• For the DISPLAY TCPIP,OSAINFO command, the following are operator responses for the possible reason values:

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

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

  number is the number of the internal command.

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

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

• For the VARY DROP command, the following are operator responses for the possible reason values:

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

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

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

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

• For the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command, the following are operator responses for the possible reason values:

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

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

System programmer response: None.
**EZ0060I • EZ0145I**

**Module:** EZACDOSA, EZACFC00, EZACFMS1, EZACFYAC

---

**EZ0060I**  
**PROCESSING COMMAND** cmd

**Explanation:** TCP/IP is about to process the command.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFC00

**Procedure Name:** parseCmds

---

**EZ0145I**  
**PORT UNRSV protocol jobname IS ALREADY CONFIGURED**

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

In the message text:

**protocol**

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

**jobname**

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

**Example:** Assume you specify the following PORT statement:

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

The following message is issued:

```
EZ0145I PORT UNRSV UDP HANK IS ALREADY CONFIGURED
```

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

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

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

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

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

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

See the [DELETE statement](#) and [PORT statement](#) in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference* for more information.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
EZZ0146I PORT STATEMENT KEYWORD DENY ON LINE lineno CAN ONLY BE USED WITH A JOBNAME OF *

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

In the message text:

`lineno`

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

**Example:**

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

**System action:** The entire PORT statement is ignored. Profile processing continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Remove the incorrect UNRSV entry from the PORT statement or correct the entry by deleting the DENY keyword or changing the job name to *. Then issue a VARY TCPIP,OBEY command with an obey file that contains the entire PORT statement.

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

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

---

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

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

In the message text:

`access_ctl1`

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

`access_ctl2`

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

**Example:** Assume you specify the following PORT statement:

```
5 PORT
6 UNRSV TCP FRED WHENLISTEN
7 UNRSV TCP JOHN WHENBIND
8 9000 TCP *
```
The following message is issued:
EZZ0147I PORT STATEMENT KEYWORD WHENBIND CONFLICTS WITH CURRENT ACCESS CONTROL OF WHENLISTEN

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

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

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: If the access control specified on the conflicting UNRSV entry is incorrect, issue a VARY TCPIP,OBEY command with an obey file that contains a new PORT statement with the corrected entry.

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

Perform the following steps to change the active access control for the TCP protocol.
1. Delete all existing PORT statement UNRSV TCP entries using the DELETE PORT profile statement.
2. Configure new PORT statement UNRSV TCP entries that specify the other access control.
3. Issue a VARY TCPIP,OBEY command with an obey file that contains the DELETE PORT and changed PORT statements.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
Module: ezacfms1.c
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

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

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

In the message text:

lineno

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

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

System action: The entire PORT statement is ignored. Profile processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Remove the incorrect UNRSV entry from the PORT statement or correct it by changing either the access control to WHENBIND or the protocol to TCP. Then issue a VARY TCPIP,OBEY command with an obey file that contains the entire PORT statement.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.
EZZ0149I D...NETSTAT,ALL<,SERVER> <,APPLD=|CLIENT=|IPADDR=|IPPORT=|PORT=|NOTN3270><,<FORMAT=LONG |SHORT>

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

Example: Not applicable.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

User response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: ezacfpt.c

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.

---

EZZ0150I CONFIGURATION: SIGACTION() FAILED FOR signal : reason

Explanation: The Configuration component encountered an error attempting to set up the signal handler for the signal specified by signal. reason is the error returned by the C runtime library for the failing sigaction() call. If the signal handler is not correctly enabled, the subagent will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly. Functions controlled by the signals are:

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

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

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

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

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMMN

Procedure Name: main
**EZZ0151I CONFIGURATION: RESTART SCHEDULED**

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

**System action:** An automatic restart of the Configuration component is attempted.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFMMN

**Procedure Name:** cfTermHandler, cfAbendHandler

---

**EZZ0152I CONFIGURATION: SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS**

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

**System action:** The Configuration component is ended.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

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

**Module:** EZACFMMN

**Procedure Name:** cfAbendHandler

---

**EZZ0153I CONFIGURATION: POSSIBLE RESTART LOOP DETECTED**

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

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

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

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

**Module:** EZACFMMN

**Procedure Name:** cfAbendHandler

---

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

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

`errmsg` describes the Return Code.

`rc` is the decimal Return Code returned by catopen(). Return Codes are listed and described in the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27029571).

`rsn` is the hexadecimal reason code returned by catopen(). Reason Codes are listed and described in the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27029571).
System action: The configuration component will use the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

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

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

Module: EZACFMMN
Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ0155I CONFIGURATION: UNABLE TO OPEN ddname DD - errno

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

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

System action: The data set will not be opened.

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

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

Module: EZACFMMN
Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ0156I INITIAL PROFILE HANDLING RESULTED IN ERRORS: TERMINATING TCPIP

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

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

System programmer response: Error messages generated while handling the initial profile were written to the system log.

Module: EZACFMMN
Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ0157I CONFIGURATION: state

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

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

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

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

System action: TCP/IP continues or is terminated.

Operator response: The configuration component terminated. Contact the system programmer.

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

Module: EZACFMMN
Procedure Name: doErrorRecovery, main

EZZ0158I SELECTEX FAILED: errno=errno errnojr=errnojr

Explanation: An internal error occurred in TCP/IP configuration processing.

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

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

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

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Report the error to the IBM software support center.

Module: EZACFMMN

Procedure Name: main

EZZ0159I CONFIGURATION: MESSAGE CATALOG CFMSG.CAT IS UNUSABLE, THE DEFAULT MESSAGES WILL BE USED

Explanation: The configuration component determined that the message catalog cfmsg.cat is unusable and will use the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

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

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

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

The problem is that either cfmsg.cat in the message catalog directory cannot be found or it is not at the correct service level.

1. Check that the default catalog exists. The default location for the external message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N.

2. To ensure that the service level is correct, verify that the time stamp of the latest PTF in SMPE matches the timestamp on the catalog.

Module: EZACFMMN, EZACFALG

Procedure Name: main

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**System programmer response:** An out-of-date message catalog can be caused by any of the following conditions:
- The wrong z/OS UNIX file system was mounted.
- The NLSPATH environment variable was pointing to an old catalog.
- The service update for the new catalog failed.

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

**Module:** EZACFMMN  
**Procedure Name:** main

---

**EZ0161I**  
**AUTOLOG: MESSAGE CATALOG FOUND ON PATH** `path` **WITH TIMESTAMP** `cat_timestamp` **IS OUT OF DATE - MODULE TIMESTAMP** `mod_timestamp` **- USING DEFAULT MSGS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**System programmer response:** An out-of-date message catalog can be caused by any of the following conditions:
- The wrong z/OS UNIX file system was mounted.
- The NLSPATH environment variable was pointing to an old catalog.
- The service update for the new catalog failed.

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

**Module:** EZACFALG  
**Procedure Name:** main

---

**EZ0162I**  
**HOST NAME FOR** `tcpstackname` **IS** `hostname`

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

The host name is determined in the following way:

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

In the message text:

`tcpstackname`  
The name of the TCP/IP stack.

`hostname`  
The TCP/IP stack's host name.
EZZ0163I  •  EZZ0164I

Example:
EZZ0162I HOST NAME FOR TCPCS IS Mvs056

System action:  TCP/IP continues.
Operator response:  None.
User response:  Not applicable.
System programmer response:  None.
Problem determination:  Not applicable.
Source:  z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
Module:  EZACFMMN
Routing code:  10
Descriptor code:  12
Automation:  This message is written to the console.

EZZ0163I  DUPLICATE POLICY ENTRY policy_entry ON DEFADDRTABLE STATEMENT

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

In the message text:

policy_entry
The name of the policy entry that was duplicated.

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

System action:  TCP/IP continues. The first policy entry on the DEFADDRTABLE statement with the specified IPv6 prefix is in effect. Any duplicate policy entries are ignored.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
User response:  Not applicable.
System programmer response:  Correct the DEFADDRTABLE statement and issue a VARY TCP/IP,OBEYFILE command with the updated profile. See the DEFADDRTABLE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
Problem determination:  Not applicable.
Source:  z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
Module:  EZACFMS1
Routing code:  10
Descriptor code:  12
Automation:  Not applicable.

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

Explanation:  A DEFADDRTABLE statement was already specified in this initial profile or obeyfile data set. The subsequent DEFADDRTABLE statement on line lineno is ignored.

In the message text:

lineno
The line number where the DEFADDRTABLE statement was found.

Example:
EZZ0164I DEFADDRTABLE STATEMENT ON LINE 185 IS IGNORED - DEFADDRTABLE WAS ALREADY SPECIFIED
System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Update the initial profile or obeyfile data set to include only one DEFADDRTABLE statement. Then either stop and restart the TCP/IP stack or issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the updated obeyfile data set.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFPAR

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.

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

Explanation: The specified parameter cannot be used on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that has a distribution method of HOTSTANDBY.

In the message text:

linenum

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

Example:

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

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Perform the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Remove DESTIP ALL from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement or change the distribution method to one that is not HOTSTANDBY.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFPVA

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.

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

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

Example:

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.
EZZ0209I • EZZ0210I

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

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module: EZACDHLPI

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: Not applicable.

Automation: Not applicable.

---

EZZ0209I Telnet server configuration statements ignored in TCPIP

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

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

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

Example: Not applicable.

System action: TCPIP continues.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination and contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module: EZACFMMN, EZACFYAC

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: Not applicable.

---

EZZ0210I Telnet server command ignored by TCPIP

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

Example: Not applicable.

System action: The command is ignored.

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

User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Not applicable.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP
Module: EZACFYAC
Routing code: Not applicable.
Descriptor code: Not applicable.

EZZ0300I Opened ftype file fname
Explanation: The file was opened for the specified type of processing.
System action: Profile processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFPPR
Procedure Name: findInitProfile, openObeyFile, processInclude

EZZ0301I Dataset name dsn incorrect
Explanation: The data set name does not conform to MVS data set naming conventions.
System action: Configuration processing ends for that data set.
Operator response: Correct the data set name and continue.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFD00, EZACFPPR
Procedure Name: openObeyFile, processInclude

EZZ0302I End of File encountered
Explanation: The end of file was found before all configuration processing could be completed.
System action: Profile processing ends.
Operator response: Correct the previous statement and rerun the profile.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0303I ftype file contains errors
Explanation: The indicated file contains errors.
System action: Configuration processing continues.
Operator response: Correct the errors in the data set and continue.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFYAC, EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: processInclude, handleInitialProfile, processObeyFile
EZZ0304I  Resuming processing of file dsn
Explanation: Completed processing of an include file. The original configuration file continues.
System action: The file that contained the include statement continues.
Operator response: Correct the problems in the include file and rerun.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFYAC
Procedure Name: processInclude

EZZ0305I  Cannot open file dsn
Explanation: The indicated file cannot be opened.
System action: Profile processing cannot be done for the data set.
Operator response: Correct the open failure and rerun the profile.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFPKR
Procedure Name: processInclude, processObeyFile

EZZ0306I  Attempted recursive include of dsn on line lineno
Explanation: A file cannot be included multiple times for the same configuration file processing.
System action: The file is not included.
Operator response: Correct the include statement and rerun the profile.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFPKR
Procedure Name: processInclude

EZZ0307I  CONFIGURATION: An internal error occurred, the reason code is reason_code
Explanation: An error occurred in the configuration component.
reason_code is one of the following:
-1  Selectex call failed for the Autolog task. The Autolog task will be shut down.
-4  Internal error occurred. This will be one of the following:
   • The call to get the telnet socket/port failed.
   • Telnet error when trying to retrieve the stack jobname from TSEB (no TSEB found.)
-5  Should not occur - internal Telnet error.
-15 Storage obtain failed.
-17 Header contained invalid data. This might be a version or request type that is not valid.
-18 Header length invalid.
-20 Bad contact type in header. The contact value must be either INITCONTACT, RECONTACT, or RESYNC. The connection is closed.
-22 Buffer too small to receive data. Input buffer is not large enough to be a protocol header.
-23 Buffer too small to be valid. Output buffer is not large enough for a response header.
-24 Bad subtype in buffer. Subtype in response does not match subtype in request.
-25 Address less than or equal to zero or Telnet client state not valid to send QUIESCE.
-26 Data in response is invalid. Telnet error in QUIESCE response.
-27 Socket descriptor too large.
-28 Socket descriptor too large.
-50 User tokens were not equal on a RESYNC request.
-52 Maximum number of retries reached for profile processing on RECONTACT.
-60 Cannot fine TSEB in main entry point for configuration subtask. Configuration task will be shut down.
-61 Cannot fine TSDB in main entry point for configuration subtask. Configuration task will be shut down.
-62 Cannot fine TSDX in main entry point for configuration subtask. Configuration task will be shut down.
-63 Socket call failed. Error trying to open the socket to the stack when processing a start or stop device.
-64 Storage obtain failed. Error when attempting to get a buffer for ioctl when processing a start or stop device.
-65 Storage obtain failed. Error when attempting to get a buffer for ioctl when processing initial device.
-66 Storage obtain failed. Error when attempting to get a buffer for ioctl when processing obeyfile.
-67 Setibmopt failed while processing a start or stop device. In order to have more than one TCP/IP stack connected to z/OS UNIX, the z/OS UNIX must be configured for Common INET (CINET.) Processing is terminated.
-68 Autolog initialization failed.
-69 Cannot find TSEB in main entry point for Autolog subtask. Autolog task will be shut down.
-70 Cannot find TSDB in main entry point for Autolog subtask. Autolog task will be shut down.
-71 Cannot find TSDX in main entry point for Autolog subtask. Autolog task will be shut down.
-72 Autolog error recovery failed.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the error described by error_code. Report Internal errors to the IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZACFMMN, EZACFPAR

**Procedure Name:** main, handleInitialProfile, processObeyFile

---

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

**Explanation:** Profile processing beginning.

**System action:** Profile processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFPAR, EZACFYAC

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

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

**Explanation:** The file contains no statements.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Ensure that the data set name was correctly entered and contains valid statements.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFYAC
The statement on line lineno is obsolete

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

System action: Profile processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFPAR, EZACFYAC

The statement or argument on line lineno contains an incorrect value value

Explanation: An incorrect value was specified.

System action: Profile processing continues. However, the statement or argument is not defined properly and will be ignored.

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

This message can be issued when defining a supernet route on the GATEWAY or BEGINROUTES statement if IPCONFIG VARSUBNETTING has not yet been set.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFPAR, EZACFMSI, EZACFATM

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

Explanation: The option is not supported in this release.

System action: Profile processing continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFPAR, EZACFPPT, EZACFATM

Extraneous parameter parm found on line lineno

Explanation: The parameter was used incorrectly.

System action: The parameter is ignored.

Operator response: Correct the parameter and rerun the profile.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFPAR

Procedure Name: parseFile
EZZ0315I  D,,TELNET,HNGROUP <,PORT=ALL|XNUM1..XNUM2|BASIC|SECURE> <,PROFILE=XPRFID|CURR|ACT|ALL> <,ID=XHNGNM,<SUMM|DET>> <,MAX=XNN1*>  

Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,HNGROUP command and shows the format of the command.  
System action: TCP/IP continues.  
Operator response: For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.  
System programmer response: None.  
Module: EZACDHLP  
Procedure Name: parseFile  

EZZ0316I  Profile processing complete for file dsn  
Explanation: Profile processing complete for the specified data set.  
System action: None.  
Operator response: None.  
System programmer response: None.  
Module: EZACFPAR, EZACFYAC  
Procedure Name: parseFile  

EZZ0318I  value was found on line lineno and parameter was expected  
Explanation: The expected parameter was not found.  
System action: Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined correctly and is ignored. If the statement consists of a block of definitions (for example, VIPADYNAMIC or SRCIP statements), then the remaining block after the syntax error is ignored.  
Operator response: Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.  
System programmer response: None.  
Module: EZACFPAR, EZACFATM, EZACFPAL, EZACFPPT, EZACFPIT  
Procedure Name: parseFile  

EZZ0319I  The Entry entry value value on statement statement on line lineno is an incorrect parameter parameter on statement statement on line lineno  
Explanation: The value is incorrect.  
System action: The value is ignored. Profile processing continues.  
Operator response: Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.  
System programmer response: None.  
Module: EZACFPAR  
Procedure Name: parseFile  

EZZ0320I  Command value val on line lineno is too long  
Explanation: The value is too long.  
System action: Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.  
Operator response: Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
EZZ0321I  •  EZZ0324I

System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFPAR, EZACDSTR, EZACFPFR, EZACFPPT
Procedure Name: parseFile

---

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

Explanation: An internal error occurred in TCP/IP configuration processing.

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

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

System action: The statement fails.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

---

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

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

System action: The replacement value is used. Processing continues.
Operator response: Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

---

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

Explanation: The statement had no entries. This might have been caused by a HOME, GATEWAY, BEGINROUTES, AUTOLOG, NETACCESS, BSDROUTINGPARMS, or TRANSLATE statement that had a syntax error in the first entry.

If this is a HOME statement and it is the first HOME statement in a profile, the NULL HOME statement will delete all existing HOME entries. Similarly, if this is the first GATEWAY, BEGINROUTES, AUTOLOG, NETACCESS, or TRANSLATE statement, all existing entries of that type are deleted. If this is not the effect that you want, update the profile and rerun it.

System action: None.
Operator response: Update the file and rerun the profile.

---

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

Explanation: The statement is unrecognized.
This error might have been caused by a problem on the previous line or command such as:
- Incomplete parameter information.
- Extraneous parameter information.
Mistyped keyword parameters.

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

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFYAC

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0325I Initial profile could not be found

Explanation: The initial profile could not be found.

System action: Profile processing ends. TCP/IP ends.

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

System programmer response: TCP/IP ends.

Module: EZACFPFR

Procedure Name: HandleInitialProfile

EZZ0326I statement1 conflicts with statement2 value value used on line lineno

Explanation: The value is incorrect.

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

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFATM, EZACFMS1, EZACFPPT

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0327I Type id on line lineno is already defined

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

In the message text:

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

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

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

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

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

DEVICE NAME
A device specified on a DEVICE statement.

GATEWAY GATE LIST ENTRY NUMBER
A route specified on a GATEWAY statement.
INTERFACE NAME
An interface specified on an INTERFACE statement.

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

LINK NAME
A link specified on a LINK statement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

GATEWAY GATE LIST ENTRY NUMBER
The location of the route on the GATEWAY statement.

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

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

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

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

Example:
EZZ0327I INTERFACE NAME OSALNK2 ON LINE 53 IS ALREADY DEFINED

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

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

GATEWAY GATE LIST ENTRY NUMBER
Other routes specified on the GATEWAY statement are not ignored.

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

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Correct the statement and, if appropriate, rerun the profile. When the type value is:

ATMLIS
If you were attempting to change the value specified for the subnet_value or subnet_mask parameter on the ATMLIS statement, delete and then redefine the ATMLIS with the new value.
INTERFACE NAME
   If you were attempting to assign the interface to a new port after deleting the previous interface definition, stop and restart the TCP/IP stack to reassign the interface.

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

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

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

Problem determination:  Not applicable.
Source:  z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
Module:  EZACFMS1
Routing code:  10
Descriptor code:  12
Automation:  Not applicable.

EZZ0328I Type name on line lineno has not been defined or has been deleted
Explanation:  The name was not defined or was deleted.
System action:  Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.
Operator response:  Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the
z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACFMS1
Procedure Name:  parseFile

EZZ0329I Linkname Linkname is not defined but is used for BSDRouting on line lineno
Explanation:  Linkname Linkname is not defined but is used for BSDRouting on line lineno.
System action:  The statement is not processed. All BSDRouting statements that follow are not processed.
Operator response:  Define the Linkname or remove it from BSDRoutingParms.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACFMS1
Procedure Name:  parseFile

EZZ0330I On line lineno an attempt was made to define more type1 to type2 devname than is allowed by the device
Explanation:  The device specified has more links already defined than the device type supports. For example, CTC devices can have at most one link. LCS devices can have a link statement for each adapter.
To configure multiple INTERFACE statements for the same OSA-Express QDIO port name, use the INTERFACE statement and adhere to the multiple VLAN configuration rules. See the OSA VLAN information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more about these configuration rules.
System action:  Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.
Operator response: Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](#).

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: parseFile

---

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

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

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Assign a home address for the link using the HOME statement. Rerun the profile.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

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

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

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFPWR

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

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

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

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Use onetstat -d to determine if the default BSDROUTINGPARMS information is what is required.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZZ0334I** IP forwarding is disabled

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

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** parseFile
EZZ0335I  ICMP < will | will not > ignore redirects
Explanation: The state of ICMP redirects is displayed.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0336I <A limit | No limit> on incoming UDP datagram queue set
Explanation: The limit on incoming UDP datagram queue is displayed.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0337I CLAWSUSEDONELONOP is < set | cleared >
Explanation: The status of CLAWSUSEDONELONOP is displayed.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0338I  <TCP | UDP> ports 1 thru 1023 < are | are not> reserved
Explanation: The status of the TCP or UDP restricted ports is displayed.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0339I  More messages were found than can be reported
Explanation: The semantic processing at the end of the profile completes many configuration checks. These include LINKs without HOME statements, BSD routing checks, etc. This message is issued when more of these conditions exist than can be reported.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: Check previous error messages, correct the problems that exist, and rerun the profile to receive the messages that could not be reported during this profile processing.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile
EZZ0340I  BSDROUTINGPARMS destination address dest_addr for link linkname is incorrect

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

System action: TCP/IP continues. TCPIP ignores the statement.

Operator response: Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: parseFile

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

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

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

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

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

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

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

Module: EZACFPAR

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0342I  DELETE PORT/PORTRANGE failed on line lineno

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

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

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Correct the statement and rerun the profile.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0343I  Mismatched statement on line lineno

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

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

Operator response: Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.

System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

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

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

System action: TCPIP ignores the statement. TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0345I STOPONCLAWERROR is < enabled | disabled>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

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

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

System action: Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.
Operator response: Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: getData

EZZ0349I Firewall support is status

Explanation: The status of Firewall support is displayed, where status is either: ENABLED or DISABLED.

System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: getData
EZZ0350I  Sysplex routing support is status
Explanation:  The status of Sysplex routing support is displayed, where status is either: ENABLED or DISABLED.
System action:  TCP/IP continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACFMS1
Procedure Name:  getData

EZZ0351I  SourceVipa support is status
Explanation:  The status of SourceVipa support is displayed, where status is either: ENABLED or DISABLED.
System action:  TCP/IP continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACFMS1
Procedure Name:  getData

EZZ0352I  Variable Subnetting support is status for OROUTED
Explanation:  The status of Variable subnetting support for OROUTED is displayed, where status is either: ENABLED or DISABLED.
System action:  TCP/IP continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACFMS1
Procedure Name:  getData

EZZ0353I  Device devicename on line lineno is devstate
Explanation:  An attempt to change the state of a device failed because of the reason stated.
System action:  Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.
Operator response:  Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the
z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACFMS1
Procedure Name:  getData

EZZ0354I  Type name on line lineno is redefined
Explanation:  The name had been previously defined and the new definition was used in its place.
System action:  TCP/IP continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACFMS1
Procedure Name:  parseFile
EZZ0355I  D...NETSTAT,CONN<,APPLDATA><,SERVER><,APPLD=|CLIENT=|CONNTYPE=  
|IPADDR=|IPPORT=|PORT= |NOTN3270> <,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>

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

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** For more information about the command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/tcip/v6r1m0/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.net.tcp.doc/IHT中部.html).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLP

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

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

**Explanation:** Two parameters are mutually exclusive. Accept or ignore statement.

**System action:** Profile processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFPAR

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

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

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

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** For more information about the command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/tcip/v6r1m0/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.net.tcp.doc/IHT中部.html).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLP

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

EZZ0358I  V...(,DATTRACE|DROP|OBEYFILE|OSAENTA|PKTTRACE|  
PURGECACHE|START|STOP|SYSPLEX|TELNET)

**Explanation:** This message is a result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,VARY command and shows the format of the command.

**Example:**

```bash
D tcpip,,help,vary
EZZ0358I V...(,DATTRACE|DROP|OBEYFILE|OSAENTA|PKTTRACE|  
PURGECACHE|START|STOP|SYSPLEX|TELNET)
```

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.


**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TCP/IP stack

**Module:** EZACDHLP
Routing code: 2,8
Descriptor code: 12

---

EZZ0359I V...(OBEYFILE | CMD=O), (DSN=XDSNAME | XDSNAME)
Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY,HELP,OBEYFILE command and shows the format of the command.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

---

EZZ0360I V..PKTTRACE,..(SEE PUBLICATION FOR KEYWORDS)
Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY,TCP/IP,HELP,PKTTRACE command and shows the format of the command.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

---

EZZ0361I V...(START | CMD=START),XDEVNAME
Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,HELP,START command and shows the format of the command.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

---

EZZ0362I V...(STOP | CMD=STOP),XDEVNAME <,PORT=ALL | XNUM | XNUM1..XNUM2 | BASIC | SECURE>
Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,HELP,STOP command and shows the format of the command.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile
**EZ0363I**  V..DATTRACE,(SEE PUBLICATION FOR KEYWORDS)

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

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** For more information about the command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](#).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLP

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZ0364I**  V...(DROP|CMD=DROP),(XCONNID | CONN=XCONNID)

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

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** For more information about the command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](#).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLP

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZ0365I**  D...TELNET,LINKNAME <,PORT=ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|BASIC|SECURE> <,PROFILE=XPRFID | CURR | ACT | ALL> <,MAX=XNN | *>

**Explanation:** This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,LINKNAME command and shows the format of the command.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** For more information about the command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](#).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLP

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZ0366I**  V...TELNET,ACT,XLUNAME

**Explanation:** This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,ACT command and shows the format of the command.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** For more information about the command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](#).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLP

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

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**EZ0367I** V..TELNET,INACT, XLUNAME

**Explanation:** This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,HELP,INACT command and shows the format of the command.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

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

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLPP

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZ0368I** V..SYSPLEX,QUIESCE<,TARGET|PORT=>,<JOBNAME=>,<,ASID=>

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

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

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

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLPP

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZ0369I** V..SYSPLEX,RESUME<,TARGET|PORT=>,<JOBNAME=>,<,ASID=>

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

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

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

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLPP

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZ0371I** D...(NETSTAT|HELP|DISPLAY|VARY|OMPROUTE|OSAINFO|SYSPLEX|STOR)

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

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

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

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLPP

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZ0372I** D...NETSTAT(,ACCESS|ALL|ALLCONN|ARP|BYTEINFO|CACHINFO|CONFIG|CONN |DEFAADDR|DEVLINKS|HOME|IDS|ND|PORTLIST|RESCACHE|ROUTE|SOCKETS| SRCIP|STATS|TTLDS|VCRS|VDPT|VIPADCFG|VIPADYN)

**Explanation:** This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,HELP,NETSTAT command and shows the format of the command.
System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0373I D...TELNET,(CLIENTID|CONNECTION|OBJECT|INACTLUS|PROFILE|WHEREUSED|WLM) V...TELNET,(ACT|INACT|QUIESCE|RESUME|STOP)

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

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

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

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

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

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

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

---

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

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

---

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

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

---

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

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

Example:

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile
EZZ0380I  D...NETSTAT,PORTLIST<,PORT=>,<,FORMAT=LONG | SHORT>

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

System action:  TCP/IP continues.

Operator response:  For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZACDHLPP

Procedure Name:  parseFile

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

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

System action:  TCP/IP continues.

Operator response:  For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZACDHLPP

Procedure Name:  parseFile

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

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

System action:  TCP/IP continues.

Operator response:  For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZACDHLPP

Procedure Name:  parseFile

EZZ0383I  D...TELNET,APPL <,PORT=ALL | XNUM | XNUM1..XNUM2 | BASIC | SECURE>
<,PROFILE=XPRFID | CURR | ACT | ALL> <,TYPE=<ACT | PROF> | <ID=XAPPL, <SUMM | DET>>>
<,MAX=XNN | *>

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

System action:  TCP/IP continues.

Operator response:  For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZACDHLPP

Procedure Name:  parseFile
**EZ0384I**  
D...TELNET,DEFAULTTS <,PORT=ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|BASIC|SECURE> <,PROFILE=XPRFID|CURR|ACT|ALL> <,MAX=XNN1*>  

**Explanation:** This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,DEFAULTS command and shows the format of the command.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** For more information about the command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSGDQG_1.3.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.0.dqmqm.doc_130/zos_tinc_ref.TabPage.html).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLP  
**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZ0385I**  
D...TELNET,DEVICETYPE <,PORT=ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|BASIC|SECURE> <,PROFILE=XPRFID|CURR|ACT|ALL> <,MAX=XNN1*>  

**Explanation:** This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,DEVICETYPE command and shows the format of the command.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** For more information about the command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSGDQG_1.3.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.0.dqmqm.doc_130/zos_tinc_ref.TabPage.html).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLP  
**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZ0386I**  
D...TELNET,IPGROUP <,PORT=ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|BASIC|SECURE> <,PROFILE=XPRFID|CURR|ACT|ALL> <,ID=XIPGNM,<SUMM|DET>> <,MAX=XNN1*>  

**Explanation:** This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,IPGROUP command and shows the format of the command.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** For more information about the command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSGDQG_1.3.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.0.dqmqm.doc_130/zos_tinc_ref.TabPage.html).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLP  
**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZ0387I**  
D...TELNET,LUGROUP <,PORT=ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|BASIC|SECURE>  
<,PROFILE=XPRFID|CURR|ACT|ALL> <,ID=XLUNAM,<SUMM|DET>> <,MAX=XNN1*>  

**Explanation:** This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,LUGROUP command and shows the format of the command.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** For more information about the command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSGDQG_1.3.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.0.dqmqm.doc_130/zos_tinc_ref.TabPage.html).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLP  
**Procedure Name:** parseFile
Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,HELP,LUMAP command and shows the format of the command.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile
EZZ0392I  CANNOT START FIREWALL AFTER TCPIP IS ACTIVE.
Explanation: Firewall can only be started from an initial profile.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Halt and restart TCP/IP to start Firewall function.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0393I  FIREWALL MODULE ICAFWALL LOAD FAILED
Explanation: The Firewall program load module ICAFWALL could not be loaded.
System action: TCP/IP Initialization will not complete successfully.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the problem and restart TCP/IP.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0394I  FIREWALL SETUP FAILED RETURN rc REASON rsn
Explanation: Firewall initialization failed.
System action: TCP/IP Initialization will not complete successfully.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See Firewall documentation for guidance.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0395I  statement name ON LINE lineno FAILED BECAUSE reason
Explanation: The command failed for the reason indicated.
In the message text:

statement
  The profile statement that failed.

name
  The name specified on the profile statement.

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

reason
  The reason can be one of the following:

A CONFIGURATION ERROR HAS OCCURRED
  One of the following errors occurred during DELETE PORT/PORTRANGE processing:
  • The port was never defined.
  • The port was defined, but then deleted.
  • The port define attributes do not agree with the delete attributes. For example, a PORTRANGE was used to define the port, but a DELETE PORT was used to delete the port.

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

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

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

DEVICE IS ACTIVE
The device is active.

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

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

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

LINK IS ACTIVE
The link is active.

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

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

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

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

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See the following based on reason indicated:

A CONFIGURATION ERROR HAS OCCURRED
Correct the DELETE PORT/PORTRANGE statement; then use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to delete the PORT/PORTRANGE.

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

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

A VIPA DEVICE CANNOT BE STOPPED OR STARTED
No action.

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

DEVICE IS ACTIVE
The device must be stopped before it can be deleted. The VARY TCPIP,STOP command can be issued to stop the device.
INTERFACE IS A DYNAMIC VIPA
You must use the VIPADELETE statement to delete a dynamic VIPA.

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

THE ATARPSV IS BUSY
No action.

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

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

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseCmd

EZZ0396I SNMP SUBAGENT < ALREADY STARTED | ALREADY STOPPED >
Explanation: The state of the SNMP subagent was not changed. Either SACONFIG ENABLED was specified and the subagent was already active, or SACONFIG DISABLED was specified but the subagent was not active.

System action: Profile processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0397I ATMLIS lisname OPTIONS ON LINE lineno ARE UPDATED.
Explanation: The ATMLIS options entered on the line specified were updated.

System action: Profile processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0398I link SUBNET MASK value ON LINE lineno IS NOT IN CIDR FORMAT
Explanation: The specified link’s mask address value is not in Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) format. CIDR says that a mask can be consecutive bits of ones then zero or more zeros. It cannot then have more ones following.

System action: Profile processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: parseFile
EZZ0400I  TELNET/VTAM (SECOND PASS) BEGINNING FOR FILE filename

Explanation:  The module will begin to process the specified file.
System action:  Profile processing continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACFPTV
Procedure Name:  Telnet/Vtam parser

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

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

  event  The event that caused the error.

  filename  The configuration file where the event occurred.

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

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

Example:
EZZ0401I  SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE: DD:PROFILE ON LINE: 96 AT: 'BADVAL'
System action:  Profile processing continues.
Operator response:  If an error is indicated, correct the statement.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACFPTV, EZACFPVR, EZACFPAR, EZACFPV6
Procedure Name:  Telnet/Vtam parser

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

Explanation:  The module found the indicated number of syntactically correct statements in the indicated file.
System action:  Profile processing continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACFPTV
Procedure Name:  Telnet/Vtam parser

EZZ0403I  TELNET/VTAM (SECOND PASS) COMPLETE FOR FILE: filename

Explanation:  The module finished processing the specified file.
System action:  Profile processing continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACFPTV
**EZZ0600I • EZZ0602I**

**Procedure Name:** Telnet/Vtam parser

---

**EZZ0600I**

```plaintext
statement_type statement_parms
EXISTING PORT RESERVATION CONFLICTS WITH NEW PORT RESERVATION
```

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

In the message text:

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

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

**Example:**

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

**System action:** Profile processing continues. However, the new port reservation is ignored.

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

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Not applicable.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

**Module:** EZACFPPT

**Routing code:** 2, 8

**Descriptor code:** 12

---

**EZZ0601I**

```plaintext
ipInReceives recv_count
ipOutRequests out_count
ipForwDatagrams for_count
```

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

- **recv_count** is the number of IP requests received.
- **out_count** is the number of IP requests sent.
- **for_count** is the number of IP datagrams forwarded.

**System action:** TCP/IP is being shutdown.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFGIO

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZZ0602I**

```plaintext
ipReasmReqds req
ipReasmFails fails
ipFragCreates creates
ipFragFails frag_fails
```

**Explanation:** The number of IP reassembly requests received and failed, and IP fragments created and failed are displayed. This is a result of specifying the GLOBALCONFIG TCPIPSTATISTICS parameter in the TCP/IP profile.

**System action:** TCP/IP is being shutdown.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFGIO
Procedure Name: parseFile

**EZZ0603I**  icmpInMsgs  icmp_out  udpInDatagrams  udp_out

Explanation: The number of ICMP redirect messages received and sent, and UDP datagrams received and sent are displayed. This is a result of specifying the GLOBALCONFIG TCPIPSTATISTICS parameter in the TCP/IP profile.

System action: TCP/IP is being shutdown.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFGIO

Procedure Name: parseFile

**EZZ0604I**  tcpInSegs  tcp_out  tcpRetransSegs  tcp_re

Explanation: The number of tcp segments received, segments sent, and segments retransmitted are displayed. This is a result of specifying the GLOBALCONFIG TCPIPSTATISTICS parameter in the TCP/IP profile.

System action: TCP/IP is being shutdown.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFGIO

Procedure Name: parseFile

**EZZ0605I**  LINK  linkname  HAS INCOMPATIBLE BSDROUTINGPARMS SUBNET MASK  mask,  DESTINATION ADDRESS  dest  AND HOME IPADDRESS  home

Explanation: The link specified has incompatible subnet mask, destination address and HOME ipaddress.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Correct the BsdRoutingParms and HOME statements. Rerun the profile.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: parseFile

**EZZ0606I**  VARSUBNETTING CANNOT BE TURNED OFF. LINK  linkname  HAS BSDROUTINGPARMS SUPER SUBNET MASK  mask  AND HOME IPADDRESS  home

Explanation: The link specified has a super subnet mask. VARSUBNETTING cannot be turned off with any links having a ClassA Home address and less than 255.0.0.0 mask, or a ClassB Home address and less than 255.255.0.0 mask, or a ClassC Home address and less than 255.255.255.0 mask.

- A ClassA Home address is 0.0.0.0 thru 127.255.255.255
- A ClassB Home address is 128.0.0.0 thru 191.255.255.255
- A ClassC Home address is 192.0.0.0 thru 233.255.255.255

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Correct the BsdRoutingParms and HOME statements. Rerun the profile.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: parseFile
**EZZ0607I**  
**VARSUBNETTING CANNOT BE TURNED OFF. ROUTE type network link pktsize gwaddr IS A SUPER NETWORK ROUTE**

**Explanation:** The specified route is a super subnet route. VARSUBNETTING cannot be turned off with any routes having a ClassA destination address and less than 255.0.0.0 mask, or a ClassB destination address and less than 255.255.0.0 mask, or a ClassC destination address and less than 255.255.255.0 mask.

- A ClassA address is 0.0.0.0 thru 127.255.255.255
- A ClassB address is 128.0.0.0 thru 191.255.255.255
- A ClassC address is 192.0.0.0 thru 233.255.255.255

Note that the type value can be:
- GATEWAY
- ICMP
- OMPROUTE
- ROUTED or OMPROUTE

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Correct the route. Rerun the profile.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZZ0608I**  
**LINK lnkname HAS LIS lisname WITH ATMLIS SUBNET MASK/VALUE submsk/subval THAT DOES NOT AGREE WITH HOME ADDRESS ipaddr**

**Explanation:** The specified link’s LIS was defined with the ATMLIS subnet and value. But the specified HOME address used for this LINK is not in that network. The LINK will not be available for SVC traffic.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZZ0609I**  
**stmttype stmtname IS UNREFERENCED BY ANY stmttype2 STATEMENT. IT WAS DELETED**

**Explanation:** The specified ATMLIS or ATMARPSV statement is unreferenced. The ATMLIS was defined but never used on a LINK statement. Therefore, that ATMLIS and all ATMARPSV’s that reference that ATMLIS cannot be used by TCP/IP. Therefore the ATMLIS or ATMARPSV was deleted from TCP/IP.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

---

**EZZ0610I**  
**keyword VALUE value NOT VALID ON LINE lineno, replacement USED**

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

**System action:** The replacement value is used. Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEQ13_1.15.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.uc_msgs_vol4.doc_4026.html).

**System programmer response:** None.
Module: EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: parseFile

**EZ0611I**  
Ezz0611i  
**type1 val1 on line lineno HAS BEEN USED PREVIOUSLY FOR type2 val2**

**Explanation:** The value used on the specified line cannot be used again for the specified type. For example, two LINKs on an ATM DEVICE cannot use the same LIS.

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

**Operator response:** Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos-v2r12?topic=ip-configuration-reference).

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

**EZ0612I**  
**HOME ADDRESS val1 FOR type name ON LINE lineno REPLACES THE PREVIOUS ADDRESS**

**Explanation:** The Home or Interface statement on the specified line replaced the previously defined IP address for the specified interface. The TCP/IP profile that was processed specifies an IP address for the interface in more than one location.

In the message text:

- **val1**: The IP address configured on the Home or Interface statement on the specified line.
- **type**: The `type` value is one of the following:
  - **LINK**: The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Device, Link, and Home statements.
  - **INTERFACE**: The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Interface statement.
- **name**: The name specified on the Link or Interface statement when the interface was defined.
- **lineno**: The TCP/IP profile line number on which the statement that defines the home IP address was encountered.

**Example:**

```
EZ0612I HOME ADDRESS 9.1.2.3 FOR INTERFACE OSALNK1 ON LINE 35 REPLACES THE PREVIOUS ADDRESS
```

**System action:** Profile processing continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Correct the profile by specifying an IP address for the interface in only one location, and rerun the profile.


**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFMS1
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.
EZZ0613I TCPIPSTATISTICS IS status

Explanation: The status of GLOBALCONFIG TCPIPSTATISTICS is displayed. The status value is either ENABLED or DISABLED.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0614I TCPCONFIG TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE VALUE value IS LESS THAN TCPRCVBUFRSIZE VALUE specified - defaults USED.

Explanation: TCPCONFIG TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE value specified is less than the TCPRCVBUFRSIZE value that is specified.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFPAR

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0615I MULTIPATH SUPPORT IS DISABLED

Explanation: Multipath support is disabled for all route tables. If the stack is using policy-based routing, multipath support can be enabled for a policy-based route table using the RouteTable statement in the policy configuration. See the policy-based routing (Routing) policy statements information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the RouteTable policy statement.

If there are multiple equal-cost paths to a destination, then TCP/IP uses the first path found for all IP packets to that destination.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

EZZ0616I TCPCONFIG (TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE | TCPRCVBUFRSIZE) VALUE SPECIFIED IS (LESS | GREATER) THAN (TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE | TCPRCVBUFRSIZE) VALUE DEFINED - THE VALUE IS IGNORED.

Explanation: Either TCPCONFIG TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE value is less than TCPRCVBUFRSIZE value that is defined, or TCPCONFIG TCPRCVBUFRSIZE value is greater than TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE value that is defined.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: parseFile
EZZ0617I HOME ADDRESS val1 FOR type name ON LINE lineno IS A RESERVED IP ADDRESS

Explanation: The Home or Interface statement on the specified line uses a reserved IP address for the specified interface. The home address is not assigned.

In the message text:

val1
The IP address configured on the Home or Interface statement on the specified line.

type
The type value is one of the following:

LINK
The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Device, Link, and Home statements.

INTERFACE
The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Interface statement.

name
The name specified on the Link or Interface statement when the interface was defined.

lineno
The TCP/IP profile line number on which the statement that defines the home IP address was encountered.

Example:
EZZ0617I HOME ADDRESS 127.0.0.255 FOR INTERFACE OSALNK1 ON LINE 53 IS A RESERVED IP ADDRESS

System action: Profile processing continues; however, the specified interface does not have a home IP address defined.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Correct the profile by using an unreserved IP address for the specified interface and rerun the profile.

See the HOME statement or the INTERFACE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFMS1

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0619I type name USES DUPLICATE HOME ADDRESS addr

Explanation: Two or more interfaces have the same IP address. If both interfaces are active at the same time, the results are unpredictable.

In the message text:

type
The type value is one of the following:

LINK
The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Device, Link, and Home statements.

INTERFACE
The home address is for an interface that was defined using the Interface statement.

name
The name that was specified on the Link or Interface statement when the interface was defined.
addr

The home IP address that is duplicated on two or more interfaces.

Example:
EZZ0619I INTERFACE OSALNK2 USES DUPLICATE HOME ADDRESS 15.3.76.2

System action: Profile processing continues. Results are unpredictable because multiple interfaces are defined with the same home IP address.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Correct the profile by specifying a unique home IP address for each interface and rerun the profile.

See the HOME statement or the INTERFACE statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFMS1

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0620I   LINK linkname ON DEVICE devname USES DUPLICATE ADAPTER NUMBER number

Explanation: Two or more links have the same adapter number.

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

Operator response: Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: New Function Summary. Change one of the adapter numbers to a different number before starting the device to avoid a start device error.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0621I   AUTOLOG FORCING jobname, REASON: reason

Explanation: Autolog processing determined that jobname is currently active and will issue MVS CANCEL command for the jobname.

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

Operator response: Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: New Function Summary.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFALG

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0622I   AUTOLOG FORCING jobname - DUMP PROVIDED, REASON: reason

Explanation: Autolog processing determined that jobname is currently active and will issue MVS CANCEL command for the jobname. CANCELWITHDUMP was coded on the AUTOLOG statement, and an MVS dump is provided with the CANCEL.

System action: Profile processing continues. However, the statement is not defined properly and will be ignored.
Operator response: Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the z/OS Communications Server: New Function Summary.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFALG

Procedure Name: parseFile

---

**EZZ0623I** PATH MTU DISCOVERY SUPPORT IS *status*

**Explanation:** The status of PATH MTU Discovery support is displayed, where *status* is either: ENABLED or DISABLED. If PATHMTUDISCOVERY was coded on the IPCONFIG statement, then support status is enabled. If Path MTU Discovery support is enabled, then TCP/IP will dynamically discover the Path MTU (PMTU), which is the minimum of the MTUs of each hop in the path, necessary to prevent fragmentation of datagrams sent on that path. If NOPATHMTUDISCOVERY was coded on the IPCONFIG statement, then support status is disabled and large datagrams might be fragmented.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: getData

---

**EZZ0624I** DYNAMIC XCF DEFINITIONS ARE *status*

**Explanation:** The status of Dynamic XCF definitions are displayed, where *status* is either: ENABLED or DISABLED. If DYNAMICXCF was coded on the IPCONFIG statement, then support status is enabled. If NODYNAMICXCF was coded on the IPCONFIG statement, then support status is disabled.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: getData

---

**EZZ0625I** IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF FAILED BECAUSE XCF DYNAMIC DEVICES STILL ACTIVE

**Explanation:** The IP address specified on the DYNAMICXCF option of the IPCONFIG configuration statement is different than was previously specified. This indicates that the IP address for existing devices created by XCF dynamics should be changed. The failure occurred because an XCF device was still active. All devices generated by XCF dynamics must be stopped before the IP address change is performed.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,NETSTAT,DEV to get a list of all of the currently defined devices. The names of devices generated by XCF Dynamics can either be IUTSAMEH, IUTIQDIO or the cpname of another VTAM in the sysplex. Once all of the names have been determined, issue VARY TCPIP,STOP commands for each of the devices.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: getData
EZZ0626I D...OMPROUTE,(GENERIC|GENERIC6|IPV6RIP|OSPF|RIP|RTTABLE|RT6TABLE)

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0627I D...OMPROUTE,OSPF,<LIST,<ALL|AREAS|INTERFACES|NBMA|NEIGHBORS|VLINKS>)|LSA|AREASUM|EXTERNAL|DATABASE|DBSIZE|INTERFACE|NEIGHBOR|ROUTERS|STATISTICS>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0628I D...OMPROUTE,RIP,<LIST,<ALL|INTERFACES|ACCEPTED>)|INTERFACE|FILTERS>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0629I D...OMPROUTE,RTTABLE,<PTABLE=PRNAME>,<DELETED|DEST=IP_ADDR>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0630I D...NETSTAT,CACHINFO,<FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

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System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZ0631I <GATE | ROUTE> LIST REFERENCES LINKS WITH NO HOME ADDRESSES
Explanation: The gate list entries in the GATEWAY statement or the route list entries in the BEGINROUTES block reference link names with no home addresses. Each routing definition provided by an invalid gate or route list entry is ignored. SEE PREVIOUS MESSAGES - there were error messages generated while processing your profile.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: Assign a home address for each link referenced in the gate or route list using the HOME statement. Rerun the profile.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZ0632I MULTIPATH type SUPPORT IS ENABLED
Explanation: Multipath support is enabled for all route tables. If the stack is using policy-based routing, the RouteTable statement in the policy configuration can be used to disable multipath support for a policy-based route table or to enable a different type of multipath support for a policy-based route table. See the information about policy-based routing (Routing) policy statements in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
In the message text:

type
The type of multipath support that is enabled. Possible values are:

PERCONNECTION
After a round-robin route is selected, connection-oriented or connectionless-oriented IP packets using the same association always use the same route, as long as that route is active.

PERPACKET
Connection-oriented or connectionless-oriented IP packets using the same source and destination address pair do not always use the same route, but do use all possible active routes to that destination host.

In general, multipath routing provides the routing distribution that is required to balance the network use of outbound packets. Multipath routing requires that multiple equal-cost routes be defined. These routes are either defined statically or added dynamically by routing protocols. If MULTIPATH is specified without any subparameters, the default is PERCONNECTION.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: getData

EZ0635I VIPA ip address IS NOT IN NET net WITH MASK subnet mask
Explanation: All of the VIPAs in a single VIPADYNAMIC VIPDEFINE list must be in the same net. The indicated IP address was not in the same net, so it was deleted from the list that was in error. Other addresses in the list are processed. The required net is identified by the network prefix net and the address mask mask.
System action: None.
Operator response: If the IP address was incorrectly specified, correct the error and try the command or activation again. Rerun the profile.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0636I  D...NETSTAT,VIPADYN<,DVIPA | VIPAROUTE><,FORMAT=LONG | SHORT>
D...SYSPLEX,VIPADYN<,IPADDR=> <,MAX=>

Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,VIPADYN command and shows the format of the command.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDRLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0637I  D...SYSPLEX,(VIPADYN | PORTS | GROUP)
V...SYSPLEX,(LEAVEGROUP | JOINGROUP | DEACTIVATE | REACTIVATE | QUIESCE | RESUME)

Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,SYSPLEX command and shows the format of the command.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDRLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0638I  PERMANENT LOOPBACK ADDRESS 127.0.0.1 SPECIFIED ON LINE lineno CANNOT BE USED IN A vipad STATEMENT

Explanation: The permanent loopback IP address 127.0.0.1 that is specified on line lineno cannot be used on a vipad (VIPADefine, VIPABackup, VIPARange, VIPADelete, or VIPADistribute) statement.
System action: TCP/IP ignores the statement. TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0639I  ATMENABLED PARAMETER IS OBSOLETE, OSAENABLED USED

Explanation: The ATMENABLED parm on the SACONFIG statement is obsolete. This usually indicates that an unmodified profile from a prior release is being used. The ATMENABLED parm was replaced by the OSAENABLED parm. This includes the original ATMENABLED support, and support for SNMP management information from OSA-Express Ethernet devices. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about OSAENABLED and OSADISABLED parameters.
System action: Profile processing continues as if the new OSAENABLED parm had been specified.
Operator response: If you want SNMP management information for ATM OSA-2 or OSA-Express Ethernet devices, no action is required.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: parseFile

**EZZ0641I**  IP FORWARDING type SUPPORT IS ENABLED

**Explanation:** The status of IP Forwarding is displayed, where type is one of the following:
- FWDMULTIPATH
- PERPACKET
- NOFWDMULTIPATH

Forwarding can be specified on the IPCONFIG (DATAGRAMFWD) statement.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

**EZZ0642I**  V...OSAENTA...(SEE PUBLICATION FOR KEYWORDS)

**Explanation:** This message is the result of the DISPLAY,TCPIP,,HELP,OSAENTA command and shows the format of the command.

**Example:**
DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,OSAENTA  
EZZ0642I  V...OSAENTA...(SEE PUBLICATION FOR KEYWORDS)

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** See the VARY TCPIP,OSAENTA command in **z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands** for more information about the command.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TCP/IP stack

Module: EZACDHLP
Routing code: 2,8
Descriptor code: 12

**EZZ0650I**  <IP ADDRESS | ADDRESS MASK> 0.0.0.0 INCORRECT ON LINE lineno

**Explanation:** An incorrect IP address or address mask of 0.0.0.0 was specified on line lineno

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Check the profile statement at line lineno and specify a valid IP address.

Module: EZACFPPT, EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: parseFile
EZZ0651I NUMBER OF MASK BITS SPECIFIED ON LINE line IS INCORRECT

Explanation: The number of mask bits specified was incorrect. This number must be in the range of 1–32.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Check the profile statement at line line and respecify a valid number of mask bits.

Module: EZACFPAR

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0652I D...NETSTAT,ACCESS,NETWORK,<,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0653I D...NETSTAT,VIPADCFG,<,IPADDR=>,<,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0654I D...STOR,MODULE=XMODID

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0655I PORT number protocol IS ALREADY RESERVED

Explanation: The PORT specified is already reserved.

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

System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0656I THE '=' SIGN IS NOT ALLOWED FOR default_type statement ENTRY

Explanation: An equal sign (=) might not be specified on a ROUTE or GATEWAY statement corresponding to a DEFAULT or DEFAULT6 route entry.

default_type is the DEFAULT or DEFAULT6 keyword

statement is the ROUTE or GATEWAY statement

System action: Profile processing continues. However, this route entry will be ignored.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0657I ROUTE LIST ENTRY ON LINE lineno FOR DESTINATION destaddr IS UNREACHABLE THROUGH INTERFACE intfaceaddr ON interface

Explanation: The route list entry in the ROUTE block on the line specified is in error. The destination address is unreachable through the specified interface using any known routes.

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

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

EZZ0658I PARTIAL IP ADDRESS ip_addr NOT ALLOWED ON ROUTE ENTRY STATEMENT ON LINE lineno

Explanation: The specified route list entry in the ROUTE block on the line specified is in error. A fully qualified IP address must be specified.

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

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFPAR

EZZ0659I D...NETSTAT,VCRT,<,DETAIL><,IPADDR=|IPPORT=|PORT=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile
**EZZ0660I**  E...NET,VDPT<,DETAIL><,IPADDR=|IPPORT=|PORT=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>

**Explanation:** This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,keyword command and shows the format of the command.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** For more information about the command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21176895).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDHLP

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

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**EZZ0661I**  function FOR PROFILE dsn FAILED: rc/rsn, errmsg

**Explanation:** TCP/IP was unable to open or read the profile data set dsn because of an error. This message can be issued during the following:
- initial profile processing (the first profile data set referenced during TCP/IP initialization)
- INCLUDE profile statement processing
- processing of the profile data set specified on a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command

*function* is the Language Environment® function that failed.

*dsn* is the name of the input Profile data set that is being processed.

*rc/rsn* is the decimal return code and hexadecimal reason code from the Language Environment function that failed.

*errmsg* describes the error.

**System action:** If the error occurs during initial profile processing and no profile data set was found using the normal search order, then TCP/IP ends. Otherwise, TCP/IP continues but the current OBEYFILE or INCLUDE data set cannot be processed.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** If possible, correct the error indicated by the *rc/rsn*. See the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=ssg1S002636) for *rc/rsn* explanations.

**Module:** EZACFPPR

**Procedure Name:** cffopen2

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**EZZ0662I** OPEN OF INTERNAL HIPERSPACE MEMORY FILE FAILED: errmsg, dspservrc/dspservrsn

**Explanation:** TCP/IP was unable to open an internal hiperspace memory file to process the initial PROFILE or an OBEYFILE because of the information in *errmsg*, *dspservrc/dspservrsn*.

*errmsg* is the Language Environment message that explains the error.

*dspservrc* is the hexadecimal return code from the MVS DSPSERV function that failed.

*dspservrsn* is the hexadecimal reason code from the MVS DSPSERV function that failed.

**System action:** If this error occurs, TCP/IP attempts to use a temporary z/OS UNIX file for the PROFILE and OBEYFILE processing. Execution continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** If possible, correct the error indicated by the error information. See the [z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg25053461) for *errmsg* explanations. See the [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21007256) for MVS DSPSERV return/reason code explanations. If the error cannot be corrected because of constraints in the customer's environment, this message can be ignored.

**Module:** EZACFPPR

**Procedure Name:** cffopen2

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EZZ0663I  OPEN OF INTERNAL TEMPORARY HFS FILE FAILED: rc/rsn, errmsg

Explanation: TCP/IP tried to open an internal temporary z/OS UNIX (HFS) file in either the directory specified by the TMPDIR environment variable or, if TMPDIR is not defined, in the /tmp directory, in order to process the initial PROFILE or an OBEYFILE. The open failed because of the information in rc/rsn and errmsg.

rc/rsn is the decimal return code and hexadecimal reason code from the Language Environment function that failed. errmsg describes the error.

System action: If the error occurs during initial PROFILE processing TCP/IP ends. Otherwise, TCP/IP continues but the current VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command cannot be processed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If possible, correct the error indicated by the rc/rsn. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for rc/rsn explanations.

Module: EZACFPFP

Procedure Name: cffopen2

EZZ0664I  function FOR INTERNAL HIPERSPACE MEMORY FILE FAILED: errmsg, hspservrc/hspservrsn

Explanation: TCP/IP tried to execute function function against an internal hiperspace memory file while processing the initial PROFILE or an OBEYFILE, but the function failed because of the information in errmsg, hspservrc/hspservrsn.

function is the Language Environment function that failed.

errmsg is the Language Environment message that explains the error.

hspservrc is the hexadecimal return code from the MVS HSPSERV function that failed.

hspservrsn is the hexadecimal reason code from the MVS HSPSERV function that failed.

System action: If this error occurs, TCP/IP attempts to use a temporary z/OS UNIX file for the PROFILE and OBEYFILE processing. Execution continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If possible, correct the error indicated by the error information. See the z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide for errmsg explanations. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG for MVS HSPSERV return/reason code explanations.

Module: EZACFPFP

Procedure Name: cffopen2

EZZ0665I  function FOR INTERNAL TEMPORARY HFS FILE FAILED: rc/rsn, errmsg

Explanation: TCP/IP tried to execute function function against an internal temporary z/OS UNIX (HFS) file while processing the initial PROFILE or an OBEYFILE, but the function failed because of the information in rc/rsn and errmsg. The temporary z/OS UNIX file is located either in the directory specified by the TMPDIR environment variable or, if TMPDIR is not defined, in the /tmp directory.

function is the Language Environment function that failed.

rc/rsn is the decimal return code and hexadecimal reason code from the Language Environment function that failed. errmsg describes the error.

System action: If the error occurs during initial PROFILE processing TCP/IP ends. Otherwise, TCP/IP continues but the current VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command cannot be processed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If possible, correct the error indicated by the rc/rsn. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for rc/rsn explanations.

Module: EZACFPFP
OPEN OF INTERNAL COMMAND FILE FAILED: rc, errmsg

Explanation: The TCP/IP command processor was unable to open an internal file used to process commands because of the error indicated by rc.

rc is the decimal return code from the Language Environment fopen() function.

errmsg describes the error.

System action: TCP/IP continues, but no DISPLAY or VARY commands will be processed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for an explanation of the rc value. See the z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide for errmsg explanations.

Module: EZACFMNN, EZACFC00

Procedure Name: cffopen2

function FOR INTERNAL COMMAND FILE FAILED: rc, errmsg

Explanation: TCP/IP tried to execute function function against an internal command file but the function failed because of rc. This message can be issued during DISPLAY/VARY TCPIP command processing.

function is the Language Environment function that failed.

rc is the decimal return code from the Language Environment function.

errmsg describes the error.

System action: TCP/IP continues but the current command cannot be processed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If possible, correct the error indicated by rc. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for rc explanations. See the z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide for errmsg explanations. If the error cannot be corrected, report the error to the IBM software support center.

Module: EZACFC00

Procedure Name: parseCmds

D...TELNET,PARMSGROUP, <,PORT=ALL | XNUM | XNUM1..XNUM2 | BASIC | SECURE> <,PROFILE=XPRFID | CURR | ACT | ALL> <,ID=XPGROUPNM> <,MAX=XNN | *>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

D...TELNET,PARMSGMAP <,PORT=ALL | XNUM | XNUM1..XNUM2 | BASIC | SECURE> <,PROFILE=XPRFID | CURR | ACT | ALL> <,MAX=XNN | *>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: For more information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

**EZZ0670I** D..TELNET,INACTLUS <,MAX=XNN1*>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

**EZZ0671I** NOT ENOUGH SPACE IN TMPDIR OR /TMP HFS DIRECTORY FOR PROFILE/OBEYFILE PROCESSING

Explanation: While processing an initial PROFILE or an OBEYFILE, TCP/IP received an out-of-space error on a temporary internal z/OS UNIX (HFS) file used in the processing. The temporary z/OS UNIX file is located either in the directory specified by the TMPDIR environment variable or, if TMPDIR is not defined, in the /tmp directory.

System action: If the error occurs during initial PROFILE processing TCP/IP ends. Otherwise, TCP/IP continues but the current VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was not processed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Ensure that there is enough space to process the initial PROFILE or OBEYFILE, in either the directory specified by the TMPDIR environment variable or, if TMPDIR is not defined, in the /tmp directory.

Module: EZACFPPR

Procedure Name: cffopen2

**EZZ0672I** THE SOCKET CALL function FOR THE AUTOLOG TASK FAILED: rc/rsn - errmsg

Explanation: The autolog task issued a SETIBMOPT, SOCKET or IOCTL function call that failed. 

*function* is the Language Environment function that failed.

*rc* is the decimal return code from the Language Environment function that failed. Return Codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

*rsn* is the hexadecimal reason code from the Language Environment function that failed. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errmsg is a message that explains the meaning of the return code.

System action: The autolog task ends and cannot be restarted until TCPIP is restarted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If possible, correct the error indicated by the rc/rsn.

Module: EZACFALG

Procedure Name: main, do_BEGINPROFILE
EZZ0673I  AUTOLOG TASK: SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS

Explanation: The TCPIP stack requested that the autolog task shutdown. This can occur when a STOP command is issued for the TCPIP stack or during ESTAE error recovery for the configuration component.

System action: The autolog task ends and cannot be restarted until TCPIP is restarted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFALG

Procedure Name: main

EZZ0674I  THE SOCKET CALL function FOR THE CONFIG SOCKET socknum FAILED: rc/rsn - errmsg

Explanation: The configuration component acts as a server establishing a listener to which the TN3270 Server connects to receive configuration information and operator commands. This message is displayed whenever any of the socket calls (SOCKET, IOCTL, BIND, LISTEN, GETSOCKNAME and ACCEPT) used to establish the connection fails. In addition, a Netstat Drop issued for the listener connection ID will cause the ACCEPT socket call to fail.

function is the Language Environment function that failed.

socknum is the socket descriptor number for the config socket.

rc is the decimal return code from the Language Environment function that failed. Return Codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

rsn is the hexadecimal reason code from the Language Environment function that failed. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

errmsg is a message that explains the meaning of the return code.

System action: Usually, the listener is established during TCPIP initialization. If the configuration component fails to establish the listener during initialization, it will try again whenever a TCPIP operator command is issued. Once the listener is established, a subsequent failure cannot be corrected until TCPIP is restarted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If possible, correct the error indicated by the rc and rsn.

Module: EZACFTEL

Procedure Name:getConfigPort, handleConfigSocket

EZZ0675I  THE SOCKET CALL function FOR THE CLIENT CONFIG SOCKET socknum FOREIGN PORT portnum ADDR ipaddr FAILED: rc/rsn - errmsg

Explanation: The configuration component acts as a server establishing a listener to which the TN3270 Server connects to receive configuration information and operator commands. When the Telnet Server connects to the listener, the configuration component accepts the connection, creating the client config socket. This message is displayed whenever any of the socket calls (SELECTEX, RECV and SEND) used to communicate with the Telnet Server fails. Some common reasons for errors in the socket calls are:

A foreign application, such as a probe, connected to the configuration component listener producing unexpected results.

The Telnet Server ended.

A Netstat Drop was issued for this connection.

function is the Language Environment function that failed.

socknum is the socket descriptor number for the client config socket.

portnum is the port number used by the foreign socket.

ipaddr is the IP address used by the foreign socket.
rc is the decimal return code from the Language Environment function that failed. Return Codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

rsn is the hexadecimal reason code from the Language Environment function that failed. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

ermsg is a message that explains the meaning of the return code.

**System action:** If the error occurs during initial profile processing the configuration component will close the socket. When the Telnet Server detects that the connection was closed, it will establish a new connection.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** If possible, correct the error indicated by rc and rsn.

**Module:** EZACFTEL

**Procedure Name:** recvFromClient, sendToClient

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**EZZ0676I** THE CLIENT CONFIG SOCKET *socknum* WAS CLOSED

**Explanation:** The configuration component acts as a server establishing a listener to which the TN3270 Server connects in order to receive configuration information and operator commands. When the Telnet Server connects to the listener, the configuration component accepts the connection, creating the client config socket. This message is displayed whenever the RECV socket call determines that the socket was closed. Some common reasons for this error are:

- A foreign application, such as a probe, connected to the config component listener then closed the connection.
- The Telnet Server ended.
- A Netstat Drop was issued for this connection.

*socknum* is the socket descriptor number for the client config socket.

**System action:** The configuration component closes the socket. If the Telnet Server failed and can recover, it will establish a new connection.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFTEL

**Procedure Name:** recvFromClient

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**EZZ0677I** THE CLIENT CONFIG SOCKET *socknum* TIMED OUT

**Explanation:** The configuration component acts as a server establishing a listener to which the TN3270 Server connects in order to receive configuration information and operator commands. When the Telnet Server connects to the listener, the configuration component accepts the connection, creating the client config socket. After the configuration component has sent information to the Telnet Server, it expects to receive a confirmation message from Telnet. This message is displayed whenever the SELECTEX socket call has not received the confirmation in five minutes. Some common reasons for this error are:

- A foreign application, such as a probe, connected to the configuration component listener but does not send data.
- The Telnet Server ended.
- A Netstat Drop was issued for this connection.

*socknum* is the socket descriptor number for the client config socket.

**System action:** The configuration component closes the socket. If the Telnet Server failed and can recover, it will establish a new connection.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.
Module: EZACFTEL
Procedure Name: recvFromClient

EZZ0678I THE CLIENT CONFIG SOCKET RECEIVED AN INCORRECT HEADER PROTOCOL FROM TELNET: hexvalue

Explanation: The configuration component acts as a server establishing a listener to which the TN3270 Server connects to receive configuration information and operator commands. When the Telnet Server connects to the listener, the configuration component accepts the connection, creating the client config socket. After the configuration component has sent information to the Telnet Server, it expects to receive a confirmation message from Telnet. This message is displayed if the confirmation message contains incorrect information. The most likely reason for this error is that a foreign application, such as a probe, has connected to the configuration component listener and has sent incorrect data.

hexvalue is the hexadecimal display of the header protocol that was received.

System action: The configuration component closes the socket.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFTEL
Procedure Name: recvFromClient

EZZ0679I THE CLIENT CONFIG SOCKET socknum1 IS ALREADY IN CONTACT AS TELNET SOCKET socknum2

Explanation: The configuration component acts as a server establishing a listener to which the TN3270 Server connects to receive configuration information and operator commands. When the Telnet Server connects to the listener, the configuration component accepts the connection, creating the client config socket and saving the socket information in the Telnet socket field. This message is displayed whenever unsolicited data is received on a new connection while there still is information in the Telnet socket field. The most likely reason for this error is that a foreign application, such as a probe, has connected to the configuration component listener and has sent data that matches Telnet header specifics.

socknum1 is the current socket descriptor number for the client config socket.
socknum2 is the previous socket descriptor number for the client config socket.

System action: The configuration component sends a message to the new socket with the 'Already in Contact' indicator turned on and closes the new socket.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFTEL
Procedure Name: handleClientSocket

EZZ0683I GLOBALCONFIG parm CONTAINS AN INCORRECT VALUE value

Explanation: A parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement contains an incorrect value.

parm is the parameter for which an incorrect value was specified.
value is the specified incorrect value. Two possible reasons that value is incorrect are:
  • The value is outside of the acceptable range.
  • The value is in the acceptable range, but would cause an immediate storage shortage because the amount of storage currently allocated is greater than or equal to 80% of the specified value.

System action: Profile processing continues. However, the parameter value is not defined properly and will be ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the statement and rerun the profile. See the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

EZZ0684I CANNOT ENABLE DVIPSEC SUPPORT AFTER TCPIP IS ACTIVE

Explanation: DVIPSEC is an option that can be specified on the IPSEC statement. This option is valid only on an initial profile. This message is displayed if IPSEC DVIPSEC is coded in a data set referenced by a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command.

System action: TCP/IP ignores the statement. TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the DVIPSEC function is needed, then shut down TCP/IP. Code IPSEC DVIPSEC along with IPCONFIG IPSECURITY in your initial profile and start TCP/IP again.

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

EZZ0685I DIS...NETSTAT,STATS<T,PROTOCOL=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: See z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for more information.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0686I parameter VALUE IN BEGINROUTE BLOCK ON LINE lineno CONFLICTS WITH PREVIOUS ROUTE DEFINITIONS

Explanation: While processing a BEGINROUTES block that starts on line number lineno, a route definition was encountered that conflicts with a previous route definition.

parameter is the conflicting parameter, and its values are:

REPLACEABLE

A replaceable route was defined to a destination to which a NOREPLACEABLE route has already been defined in this BEGINROUTES block. A mixture of replaceable and non-replaceable routes cannot be defined to the same destination.

NOREPLACEABLE

A non-replaceable route was defined to a destination to which a replaceable route has already been defined in this BEGINROUTES block. A mixture of replaceable and non-replaceable routes cannot be defined to the same destination.

lineno is the line number at which the BEGINROUTES block starts.

System action: The route definition is rejected and processing continues with the next route defined in the BEGINROUTES block.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer

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

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: ioctlmessage
ROUTE LIST ENTRY entrynum ON LINE linenum FOR DESTINATION destaddr CONFLICTS WITH SYSPLEX DISTRIBUTOR TARGET DVIPA

Explanation: Replaceable static routes cannot be defined to an address that corresponds to a dynamic VIPA for which this stack is a sysplex distributor target.

entrynum is the BEGINROUTES block entry that is in error.
linenum is the line on which the BEGINROUTES block begins
destaddr is the destination IP address for which the replaceable static route definition failed.

System action: The incorrect route definition is rejected. Processing continues with the next route defined in the BEGINROUTES block.

Operator response: Correct the route definition.

System programmer response: Correct the route definition.

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

IQDIO ROUTING IS status

Explanation: This message shows the status of IQDIO ROUTING.

status is one of the following:

ENABLED
The IPCONFIG IQDIOROUTING parm was processed successfully and iQDIO routing is in effect.

DISABLED
iQDIO routing is not in effect. Either the IPCONFIG NOIQDIOROUTING parm was specified, or an OBEYFILE with the IPCONFIG NODATAGRAMFWD parameter was processed. iQDIO routing cannot be performed without datagram forwarding.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: getData

CANNOT ENABLE IQDIO ROUTING - reason

Explanation: iQDIO routing cannot be enabled.

reason is one of the following:

IP Forwarding is disabled
iQDIO routing cannot be enabled if IP forwarding is disabled (IPCONFIG NODATAGRAMFWD).

IP security is active
iQDIO routing cannot be enabled if IP security support is enabled (IPCONFIG IPSECURITY).

iQDIO Accelerator is active
iQDIO Routing cannot be enabled by issuing the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with IPCONFIG IQDIOROUTING specified because IPCONFIG QDIOACCELERATOR is currently active.

Processor is not Hipersocket capable
iQDIO routing cannot be enabled if the processor on which TCP/IP is running is not capable of sending data using Hipersockets™.

TCPIP activated with NOIQDIOROUTING
iQDIO routing cannot be enabled by issuing the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with IPCONFIG IQDIOROUTING specified because IPCONFIG NOIQDIOROUTING and IPCONFIG NOQDIOACCELERATOR were both specified at TCP/IP initialization.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: No action is necessary for any reason value except the following:

QDIO Accelerator is active
Specify IPCONFIG NOQDIOACCELERATOR in the OBEYFILE and reissue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command.

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: getData

EZZ0690I D...NETSTAT,IDS<,PROTOCOL=|SUMMARY><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>
Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,keyword command and shows the format of the command.
System action: TCPIP continues.
Operator response: See to the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for more information.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFHLIP
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0691I DEVICE NAME devname ON LINE linenum DOES NOT HAVE A VALID CHPID
Explanation: The device name contains a chpid that is not valid. The device name must be configured using the reserved prefix IUTIQDxx, where the suffix 'xx' must be equal to the hexadecimal value of the required IQD CHPID (00 - FF).

devname is the device name that is incorrect.
linenum is the line number where the error occurred.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: Correct the device name, specifying a valid chpid.
System programmer response: See DEVICE and LINK - MPCIPA OSA-Express QDIO devices and INTERFACE - IPAQENET6 OSA-Express QDIO interfaces in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the MPCIPA device.
Module: EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: parsefile

EZZ0692I CLASS D IP ADDRESS ipaddr NOT ALLOWED ON LINE linenum
Explanation: A class D IP address was specified on a HOME list entry on line linenum. This is not allowed.
ipaddr is the IP address that was specified.
linenum is the line number where the IP address was specified.
System action: TCP/IP continues, but not all entries on the HOME list are processed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the profile statement on line linenum and specify a valid IP address that is not class D.
Module: EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: Parsefile
EZZ0695I  configstmt STATEMENT ON LINE lineno NOT VALID - IPV6 SUPPORT IS NOT ENABLED

**Explanation:** This message warns the user that a configuration statement is not valid because the stack is not enabled for IPv6.

*configstmt* is one of the following:
- PKTTRACE
- INTERFACE
- IPCONFIG6
- PORT

*lineno* is the line number in the profile/obeyfile where the error is found.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues but the statement in error is ignored.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFPAR

**Procedure Name:** parseFile

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EZZ0696I  stmt_or_cmd NOT VALID - IPV6 SUPPORT IS NOT ENABLED

**Explanation:** A configuration statement or command is not valid because the stack is not enabled for IPv6.

*stmt_or_cmd* is one of the following:
- PKTTRACE command
- IPv6 ROUTE statement
- DATTRACE command
- IPCONFIG6 statement
- INTERFACE statement
- PORT statement
- SRCIP statement

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** ioctlmsg

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EZZ0697I  FORMAT SHORT IGNORED - IPV6 SUPPORT IS ENABLED

**Explanation:** The IPCONFIG FORMAT keyword only applies to stacks that are not enabled for IPv6. If the stack is enabled for IPv6, then the FORMAT keyword has no meaning.

**System action:** Processing continues. FORMAT LONG is in effect.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the IPCONFIG FORMAT keyword in your profile/obeyfile.

**Module:** EZACFPAR

**Procedure Name:** Parsefile
EZZ0699I IPV6 FORWARDING IS DISABLED

Explanation: The status of IPv6 forwarding is displayed. IPv6 forwarding can be disabled by specifying NODATAGRAMFWD on the IPCONFIG6 statement.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

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EZZ0700I IPV6 FORWARDING type SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation: The status of IPv6 Forwarding is displayed. IPv6 Forwarding can be enabled by specifying DATAGRAMFWD on the IPCONFIG6 statement.

type is either FWDMULTIPATH PERPACKET or NOFWDMULTIPATH.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

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EZZ0701I ICMPV6 REDIRECTS <will|will not> BE IGNORED

Explanation: The state of ICMPv6 redirects is displayed.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

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EZZ0702I IPV6 SOURCEVIPA SUPPORT IS status

Explanation: The status of IPv6 SourceVipa supports is displayed.

status is either ENABLED or DISABLED

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

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EZZ0703I IPV6 MULTIPATH SUPPORT IS DISABLED

Explanation: The status of IPv6 Multipath support is displayed. If Multipath support is disabled and there are multiple equal-cost paths to a destination, then TCP/IP will use the first path found for all IPv6 packets to that destination.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.
EZ0704I  IPV6 MULTIPATH type SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation: IPv6 Multipath support is enabled. In general, multipath routing provides the routing distribution necessary to balance the network utilization of outbound packets. Multipath routing requires the definition of multiple equal-cost routes, which are either defined statically or added dynamically by routing protocols. If IPCONFIG6 MULTIPATH is specified without any subparameters, the default is PERCONNECTION.

type is either PERCONNECTION or PERPACKET.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

EZ0705I  D...NETSTAT,ND<,IPADDR=>,<FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for more information about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZ0706I  TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA IS IGNORED - SOURCEVIPA IS NOT ENABLED

Explanation: The TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA parameter was specified on an IPCONFIG Profile statement but SOURCEVIPA is not enabled. SOURCEVIPA must be enabled for the TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA function to be enabled.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If you want TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA support then respecify the IPCONFIG statement with the SOURCEVIPA parameter.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

EZ0707I  keyword1 AND keyword2 ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE ON SAME configstmt STATEMENT - STATEMENT IS IGNORED

Explanation: The keywords specified on the configstmt statement are mutually exclusive. The statement is ignored.

keyword1 and keyword2 are the IP Configuration keywords specified on the configstmt statement.

configstmt is the IP Configuration statement where the error was found.

System action: TCP/IP continues, but the statement in error is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the configuration statement in error.
Module: EZACFYAC
Procedure Name: errorCheck

EZ00708I PERMANENT LOOPBACK ADDRESS ipaddr ON LINE lineno CANNOT BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: A permanent loopback address cannot be specified on this line number in an IP configuration statement in the TCP/IP profile.

ipaddr is the IPv4 or IPv6 permanent loopback address (127.0.0.1 or ::1).
lineno is the line number in the profile or obeyfile where the error was found.

System action: TCP/IP ignored the statement. TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.
Module: EZACFPV6, EZACFPR2
Procedure Name: processInterface, processSourceIP

EZ00709I LINK LOCAL ADDRESS OF ipv6addr ON LINE lineno CANNOT BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: A link local address cannot be specified on the IP Configuration statement at line lineno.

ipv6addr is the IPv6 address.
lineno is the line number in the profile or obeyfile where error was found.

System action: TCP/IP ignored the statement. TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.
Module: EZACFPV6
Procedure Name: processInterface

EZ00710I MULTICAST ADDRESS OF ipaddr ON LINE lineno CANNOT BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: A multicast address cannot be specified on the IP Configuration statement at line lineno.
ipaddr is the IPv4 or IPv6 multicast address.
lineno is the line number in the profile or obeyfile where error was found.

System action: TCP/IP ignored the statement. TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the statement. Rerun the profile.
Module: EZACFPV6
Procedure Name: processInterface

EZ00711I IP ADDRESS ipv6addr NO LONGER DEPRECATED

Explanation: The IP address specified on the INTERFACE statement is no longer deprecated. This will happen when the user codes an INTERFACE ADDADDR ipv6addr for a previously deprecated address.

ipv6addr is the IPv6 address.

See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com) for more information about the INTERFACE statement.

System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

EZ0713I IPV4-MAPPED IPV6 ADDRESS OF ipv6addr ON LINE lineno CANNOT BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: An IPv4-mapped IPv6 address cannot be specified on the IP configuration statement at line lineno.
ipv6addr is the IPv6 address.
lineno is the line number in the profile or obeyfile where the error was found.

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IP configuration statement where the error was found.

System action: TCP/IP ignored the statement. TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the statement and use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.
Module: EZACFPV6
Procedure Name: processInterface

EZ0714I IPV4-COMPATIBLE IPV6 ADDRESS OF ipv6addr ON LINE lineno CANNOT BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: An IPv4-compatible IPv6 address cannot be specified on the IP configuration statement at line lineno.
ipv6addr is the IPv6 address.
lineno is the line number in the profile or obeyfile where the error was found.

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IP configuration statement where the error was found.

System action: TCP/IP ignored the statement. TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the statement and use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.
Module: EZACFPV6
Procedure Name: processInterface

EZ0715I IPV6 ADDRESS ON LINE lineno IS NOT VALID

Explanation: An IPv6 address that was not valid was specified on the IP configuration statement at line lineno.
lineno is the line number in the profile or obeyfile where the error was found.

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IP configuration statement where the error was found.

System action: TCP/IP ignored the statement.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the statement and use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.
Module: EZACFV6
Procedure Name: processInterface
EZ0716I parm PARAMETER ON LINE lineno IS OBSOLETE

Explanation: The parameter specified is obsolete.

parm is the IP configuration parameter that is obsolete.

lineno is the line number in the profile or obeyfile where the parameter was found.

See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IP configuration statement where the error was found.

System action: TCP/IP continues, but the configuration parameter is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the statement and use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.

Module: EZACFPPT

Procedure Name: processPort

EZ0717I configstmt STATEMENT ON LINE lineno WILL BE RETIRED IN A FUTURE RELEASE

Explanation: The IP configuration statement indicated by configstmt will be retired in a future release. See the description of configstmt in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about other configuration statements that can be used in place of configstmt.

configstmt is the name of the configuration statement.

lineno is the line number in the profile or obeyfile where the statement was found.

System action: The statement is processed and TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFPAR

Procedure Name: parseFile

EZ0718I INTERFACE interfacename ON LINE lineno IS interface_state

Explanation: An attempt to change the state of the interface failed because of the reason stated.

interfacename is the interface name.

lineno is the line number in the profile or obeyfile where the statement was found.

interface_state is the reason for the failure. Possible values are:

| ALREADY STARTED       | An attempt was made to start an interface that was already started. |
| ALREADY STOPPED       | An attempt was made to stop an interface that was already stopped.  |
| NOT ELIGIBLE TO BE STARTED | An attempt was made to start an Internal Queued Direct extension (IQDX) interface before starting the associated OSA-Express for zBx (OSX) interface. |

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response:

• If the interface_state value is not eligible to be started, start the associated OSX interface.

• For all other interface_state values, do nothing.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1
**EZZ0719I** ROUTER ADVERTISEMENT HOP LIMIT VALUES WILL BE IGNORED

**Explanation:** Router advertisement hop limit values will be ignored. This is a result of coding IGNOREROUTERHOPLIMIT on the IPCONFIG6 statement. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://pubszt10793.services.c永久/networks_zos/committal/2018-01-230614_05_47_11_02.html) for more information about the IPCONFIG6 statement.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** ioctlMsg

---

**EZZ0720I** ROUTER ADVERTISEMENT HOP LIMIT VALUES WILL NOT BE IGNORED

**Explanation:** Router advertisement hop limit values will not be ignored. This is a result of coding NOIGNOREROUTERHOPLIMIT on the IPCONFIG6 statement. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://pubszt10793.services.c永久/networks_zos/committal/2018-01-230614_05_47_11_02.html) for more information about the IPCONFIG6 statement.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** ioctlMsg

---

**EZZ0721I** ON LINE linenum AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO DEFINE MORE INTERFACES FOR type name THAN IS ALLOWED

**Explanation:** The port name specified has more interfaces already defined than is supported.

To configure multiple INTERFACE statements for the same OSA-Express QDIO port name, specify VLAN IDs and adhere to the multiple VLAN configuration rules. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](https://pubszt10793.services.c永久/networks_zos/committal/2018-01-230614_05_47_11_02.html) for more information about these configuration rules.

If the stack detects that a multiple VLAN configuration rule was not followed, the stack will issue this message in conjunction with message EZD0044I to identify the specific rule that was not followed. See message EZD0044I in [z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 2 (EZB, EZD)](https://pubszt10793.services.c永久/networks_zos/committal/2018-01-230614_05_47_11_02.html) for more information.

`linenum` is the line number in the profile or obeyfile where the error was found.

`type` is the PORTNAME parameter on the INTERFACE statement. PORTNAME is used to specify the PORT name contained in the TRLE definition for the QDIO interface.

`name` is the port name that is specified on the INTERFACE statement for OSA-Express Gigabit Ethernet and QDIO Fast Ethernet.

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

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the statement and use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://pubszt10793.services.c永久/networks_zos/committal/2018-01-230614_05_47_11_02.html) for more information about the statement.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** parseFile
Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,PURGECACHE command.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

---

Explanation: You cannot use INTERFACE DELADDR to delete all IP addresses that are defined to a virtual interface.

inf_name is the interface name on the INTERFACE statement where DELADDR is being attempted.

System action: TCP/IP continues, but all IP addresses that were specified on INTERFACE DELADDR for inf_name have not been deleted.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the statement and use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: ioctlMsg

---

Explanation: An unspecified IPv6 address cannot be specified on the IP configuration statement at line lineno.

ipv6addr is the unspecified IPv6 address.

lineno is the line number in the profile or obeyfile where the address is not allowed.

System action: TCP/IP ignores the statement. TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the statement and use the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the statement in error.

Module: EZACFPV6
Procedure Name: processInterface

---

Explanation: A reserved IPv6 address cannot be specified on the IP configuration statement at line lineno.

A reserved IPv6 address is one of the following:

- Universal/local bit is set (bit 71).
- Individual/group bit is set (bit 72).
- The first four bytes of the interface ID are X'00005EFE'.
- The first 57 bits of interface ID, except universal/local and individual/group bits, are set to 1 (for example, FCFFFFFFFFFF8/57).

See the z/OS Communications Server: IPv6 Network and Application Design Guide for information about IPv6 addresses.

System action: TCP/IP ignored the statement. TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the statement and use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.

Module: EZACFPV6

Procedure Name: processInterface

EZZ0727I RESERVED SITE-LOCAL IPv6 ADDRESS OF ipv6addr ON LINE lineno CANNOT BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: A reserved site-local address cannot be specified on the IP configuration statement at line lineno.

See the z/OS Communications Server: IPv6 Network and Application Design Guide for information about the use of a site-local IPv6 address.

ipv6addr is the reserved IPv6 site-local address.

lineno is the line number in the profile or obeyfile where the address is not allowed.

System action: TCP/IP ignored the statement. TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the statement and use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.

Module: EZACFPV6

Procedure Name: processInterface

EZZ0728I RESERVED SITE-LOCAL IPv6 PREFIX OF ipv6addr ON LINE lineno CANNOT BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: A reserved site-local prefix cannot be specified on the IP configuration statement at line lineno.

See the z/OS Communications Server: IPv6 Network and Application Design Guide for information about the use of a site-local IPv6 address.

ipv6addr is the reserved IPv6 site-local prefix.

lineno is the line number in the profile or obeyfile where the prefix is not allowed.

System action: TCP/IP ignored the statement. TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the statement and use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.

Module: EZACFPV6

Procedure Name: processInterface

EZZ0729I MISSING REQUIRED /PREFIX ON LINE lineno

Explanation: The NETACCESS or VIPARANGE statement had an IPv6 address defined without a prefix length specified. All IPv6 addresses require a prefix length.

lineno is the line number where the error was found.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: In the profile that had the error, add the prefix length to the IPv6 address On the NETACCESS or VIPARANGE statement. Then issue a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command using this profile.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFPAR, EZACFPVA

Procedure Name: rdparser
**EZ0730I**  NETACCESS STATEMENT DEFINED WITHOUT DEFAULT ENTRY

**Explanation:** A NETACCESS statement was defined without a DEFAULT entry. All IP addresses should be defined in a security zone, but in an MLACTIVE environment, all IP addresses must be defined in a security zone. Any request to receive or send to an IP address that is not defined in a security zone will fail in an MLACTIVE environment. You should always configure DEFAULT to ensure that a zone is found for all IP addresses.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Issue a VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command using a NETACCESS statement that contains a DEFAULT entry.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFPAR

**Procedure Name:** rdparser

---

**EZ0731I**  LINK linkname HAS INCOMPATIBLE VALUES WITH A PREVIOUSLY DEFINED INTERFACE STATEMENT DEFINED FOR THE SAME ADAPTER

**Explanation:** The LINK statement is rejected because it contains values that are inconsistent with an INTERFACE statement previously defined for the same adapter.

*linkname* is the link name with the incompatible value.

**System action:** Processing continues and the LINK statement is ignored.

**Operator response:** Change the adapter values on the LINK statement to match the values on the INTERFACE statement that uses the same adapter. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.PrintfHlper) for more information about the LINK statement.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** ioctlmsg

---

**EZ0732I**  INTERFACE interface_name HAS INCOMPATIBLE VALUES WITH A PREVIOUSLY DEFINED LINK STATEMENT DEFINED FOR THE SAME ADAPTER

**Explanation:** The INTERFACE statement is rejected because it contains values that are inconsistent with a LINK statement previously defined for the same adapter.

*interface_name* is the interface name with the incompatible value.

**System action:** Processing continues and the INTERFACE statement is ignored.

**Operator response:** Change the adapter values on the INTERFACE statement to match the values on the LINK statement that uses the same adapter. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.PrintfHlper) for more information about the INTERFACE statement.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** ioctlmsg

---

**EZ0733I**  DATA SET NAME dsname INCORRECT - MEMBER NAME WAS NOT SPECIFIED FOR A PDS

**Explanation:** A VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command was issued specifying a data set name that is a partitioned data set (PDS). However, the member name was not specified.

For example, the operator issued VARY TCPIP,,O,DSN=USER10.PDS, when VARY TCPIP,,O,DSN=USER10.PDS(TEST) should instead have been issued.

*dsname* is the name of the data set.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: Reissue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command specifying a PDS with a member name. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview像素) for more information on the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFPFR

Procedure Name: cffopen2

---

EZZ0734I  DEVICE device_name CANNOT BE REDEFINED WITH A DIFFERENT DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: You cannot define a DEVICE with the same name as one that was previously deleted using a different device protocol.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the name of the device.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

---

EZZ0735I  LINK link_name CANNOT BE REDEFINED WITH A DIFFERENT LINK TYPE

Explanation: You cannot define a LINK with the same name as one that was previously deleted using a different link protocol.

link_name is the name of the link.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the name of the link.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

---

EZZ0736I  INTERFACE interface_name CANNOT BE REDEFINED WITH A DIFFERENT INTERFACE TYPE

Explanation: You cannot define an INTERFACE with the same name as one that was previously deleted using a different interface protocol.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the name of the interface.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

---

EZZ0737I  parm OPTION IN stmt STATEMENT ON LINE lineno IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR IPV6 ADDRESSES

Explanation: This parameter is not supported for IPv6 addresses. It is ignored.

parm is the configuration parameter.

stmt is the configuration statement.

lineno is the line number where the parameter is found.
**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The statement is processed but the unsupported configuration parameter is ignored.

**Operator response:** Change the parameter value on the configuration statement with a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference] for more information about the configuration statement.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFPAR

**Procedure Name:** rdpars

---

**EZ0739I IPv6 DYNAMIC XCF DEFINITIONS ARE status**

**Explanation:** This message displays the status of the IPv6 dynamic XCF definitions.

*status* is either ENABLED or DISABLED. If DYNAMICXCF was coded on the IPCONFIG6 statement, then support status is enabled. If NODYNAMICXCF was coded, then support status is disabled.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** ioctlmsg

---

**EZ0741I configstmt _parm on line lineno not valid - IPv6 support is not enabled**

**Explanation:** This message indicates that a configuration statement parameter is not valid because the stack is not enabled for IPv6.

In the message text:

- **configstmt _parm**
  - The configuration statement and parameter that is valid only when IPv6 is enabled.

- **lineno**
  - The line number of the profile or obeyfile where the error was found.

**Example:** If the stack is not enabled for IPv6 and VIPADELETE INTFNAME1 is coded in the profile or obeyfile on line 5, then the following message would be issued.
System action: TCP/IP continues but the statement that is in error is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: Not applicable.
Module: EZACFPVA, EZACFPR2
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12

**EZZ0742I** CANNOT MODIFY DYNAMICXCF ON IPCONFIG6 AFTER IT HAS BEEN ENABLED

Explaination: IPv6 Dynamic XCF support cannot be changed by using a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command. See [z/OS Communications Server: New Function Summary](#) for more information.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The IPCONFIG6 DYNAMICXCF statement is ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If you want to change the IPCONFIG6 DYNAMICXCF address, you must first stop TCPIP, code a new IPCONFIG6 DYNAMICXCF statement in the initial profile, and start TCPIP again.
Module: EZACFPV6
Procedure Name: processIpconfig6

---

**EZZ0743I** D...OMPROUTE,IPV6RIP, <ALL|ACCEPTED|FILTERS|INTERFACE<,NAME=IF_NAME)>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDHLBP
Procedure Name: parseFile

---

**EZZ0744I** EZZ0744I D...OMPROUTE,GEPNIE6, <ALL|INTERFACE<,NAME=IF_NAME)>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDHLBP
Procedure Name: parseFile

---

**EZZ0745I** D...OMPROUTE,GEPNIE6, <ALL|INTERFACE<,NAME=IF_NAME)>

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

System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0746I D...OMPROUTE,RT6TABLE,<DEST=IP_ADDR>
Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,keyword command and shows the format of the command.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: parseFile

EZZ0749I VIPADISTRIBUTE parm ON LINE linenum CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH AN IPV4 ADDRESS
Explanation: The specified parameter cannot be used on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement if the statement specifies an IPv4 address.
In the message text:
parm
   A parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.
linenum
   The line number in the configuration file on which the parameter is specified.
Example:
EZZ0749I VIPADISTRIBUTE ENCAP ON LINE 35 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH AN IPV4 ADDRESS
System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is rejected.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Perform the following steps to correct the problem:
1. Remove the specified parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement or change the IPv4 address to an IPv6 interface.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.
See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
Module: EZACFPVA
Routing code: 8
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0750I IP SECURITY INITIALIZATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE rc REASON CODE rsn
Explanation: An error occurred while initializing the IP security function.
rc and rsn can occur in the following combinations:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>rc</th>
<th>rsn</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Unable to allocate storage for IP security global structures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Storage allocation failure occurred during crypto initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Storage allocation failure occurred while initializing the default filters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: TCP/IP ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the table of rc and rsn values to correct the error.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

EZZ0751I  CANNOT START IPv4 SECURITY AFTER TCPIP IS ACTIVE.

Explanation: The VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command was issued including the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG statement. IPv4 Security can be started only from an initial profile.

System action: TCP/IP continues but the IPSECURITY parameter is ignored.

Operator response: If you want to enable IP security then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: To enable IP security, update the initial profile to include the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG statement and halt and restart TCP/IP.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

EZZ0752I  LOAD FAILED FOR THE IP SECURITY LOAD MODULE

Explanation: The IP security program load module, EZAFWALL, could not be loaded.

System action: TCP/IP ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the load module is available.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

EZZ0753I  IPv4 SECURITY SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation: The IPv4 Security function was successfully enabled in the TCP/IP stack.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

EZZ0754I  IPSEC STATEMENT WAS NOT PROCESSED BECAUSE IP SECURITY IS NOT ENABLED

Explanation: An IPSEC statement was configured in the profile but the IPSecurity parameter was not coded on the IPCONFIG statement in the initial profile.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: If you want to enable IP security, then update the initial profile to include the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG statement and halt and restart TCP/IP.

Module: EZACFMS1
Procedure Name: ioctlmsg

---

**EZZ0755I** THE IPSECURITY PARAMETER ON THE IPCONFIG STATEMENT IS IGNORED BECAUSE FIREWALL WAS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The IPSECURITY parameter cannot be specified on the IPCONFIG statement if FIREWALL was already specified.

System action: TCP/IP continues, but the IPSECURITY parameter is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the IP SECURITY function is required then halt and restart TCP/IP without specifying the FIREWALL parameter on the IPCONFIG statement in the initial profile.

Module: EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: parseFile

---

**EZZ0756I** THE FIREWALL PARAMETER ON THE IPCONFIG STATEMENT IS IGNORED BECAUSE IPSECURITY WAS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The FIREWALL parameter cannot be specified on the IPCONFIG statement if IPSECURITY was specified.

System action: TCP/IP continues, but the FIREWALL parameter is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If FIREWALL is required, then halt and restart TCP/IP without specifying the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG statement in the initial profile.

Module: EZACFPAR
Procedure Name: parseFile

---

**EZZ0757I** IPSEC STATEMENT ON LINE lineno IS IGNORED BECAUSE IPSEC WAS ALREADY SPECIFIED

Explanation: An IPSEC statement was already specified in this profile or VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command. The subsequent IPSEC statement on line lineno is ignored.

lineno is the line number where the ignored IPSEC statement was specified.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine which IPSEC statement is correct and change the profile.

Module: EZACFPSE
Procedure Name: process IPSecurity

---

**EZZ0758I** configstmt PARAMETER ON LINE lineno WILL BE RETIRED IN A FUTURE RELEASE

Explanation: A parameter on the IP configuration statement indicated by configstmt will be retired in a future release.

configstmt is the configuration statement parameter. The configuration statement parameters are described in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

lineno is the line number where the parameter was found.

System action: The statement is processed and TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.
**EZ0759I  CANNOT MODIFY DYNAMICXCF ON IPCONFIG AFTER IT HAS BEEN ENABLED**

**Explanation:** Dynamic XCF support cannot be changed by using a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command. See the IPCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF statement is ignored.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If you want to change the IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF parameters, stop TCP/IP, code a new IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF statement in the initial profile, and restart TCP/IP.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** ioctlMsg

**EZ0760I  IPV6 TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA IS IGNORED - IPV6 SOURCEVIPA IS NOT ENABLED**

**Explanation:** The TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA parameter was specified on an IPCONFIG6 profile statement but SOURCEVIPA is not enabled. SOURCEVIPA must be enabled for the TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA function to be enabled. See the IPCONFIG6 statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If you want TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA support, use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to respecify the IPCONFIG6 statement with the SOURCEVIPA parameter.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** ioctlMsg

**EZ0761I  statement PARAMETER parm ON LINE lineno WAS ALREADY SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** A parameter was specified on an IP Configuration statement more than once. 

statement is the IP Configuration statement in error.

parm is the statement parameter that was specified more than once in the same statement.

lineno is the line number where the configuration error was found.

The configuration statements are described in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues, but the statement is ignored.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the statement and use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to rerun the configuration statement.

**Module:** EZACFPV6

**Procedure Name:** processInterface

**EZ0762I  GLOBALCONFIG MLSCHKTERM WAS IGNORED - CONSISTENCY CHECK ERRORS**

**Explanation:** The stack performed a multilevel security consistency check on the current configuration and detected problems. The new profile that is being processed included a GLOBALCONFIG change from NOMLSCHKTERMINATE to MLSCHKTERMINATE.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues but this change is ignored.
Operator response: Correct the MLSCHK problems reported in the TCP/IP joblog and then resubmit the GLOBALCONFIGMLSCHKTERMINATE change.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlMsg

---

**EZZ0763I** CANNOT ENABLE IPV4 MULTIPATH PERPACKET SUPPORT WHEN IPV4 SECURITY IS ENABLED

**Explanation:** Both IPv4 multipath perpacket and IPv4 security support cannot be enabled.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. IPv4 multipath support is disabled.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If you want to use IPv4 multipath support in conjunction with IPv4 security, enable multipath perconnection support by coding IPCONFIG MULTIPATH PERCONNECTION in the profile and issuing the VARY TCPIP, OBEYFILE command.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlMsg

---

**EZZ0764I** GLOBALCONFIG NOMLSCHKTERM WAS IGNORED - MLACTIVE MLSTABLE AND NOMLQUIET ARE SET

**Explanation:** GLOBALCONFIG NOMLSCHKTERM was specified in an obeyfile. Changing from MLSCHKTERM to NOMLSCHKTERM is not allowed when RACF options are set to MLACTIVE MLSTABLE and NOMLQUIET.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Either change the GLOBALCONFIG statement in the obeyfile to MLSCHKTERM or contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If you must change the RACF options MLACTIVE MLSTABLE or NOMLQUIET, see z/OS Planning for Multilevel Security and the Common Criteria.

Module: EZACFMS1

Procedure Name: ioctlMsg

---

**EZZ0765I** SOURCEVIPAINTERFACE vipaname ON LINE lineno IS NOT A VALID VIPA DEFINITION

**Explanation:** The SOURCEVIPAINTERFACE vipaname that was specified on the INTERFACE statement is not an IPv6 virtual link or an IPv6 virtual interface.

vipaname is the name coded on the SOURCEVIPAINTERFACE parameter of the INTERFACE statement. This VIPA must be a static VIPA.

lineno is the line number where the configuration statement was found.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues, but the INTERFACE statement is not processed.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct or create the IPv4 virtual link or IPv6 virtual interface definition for vipaname and issue a VARY TCPIP, OBEYFILE command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the INTERFACE statement.

Module: ioctlMsg

Procedure Name: EZACFMS1
**EZZ0766I  NETACCESS STATEMENT WAS IGNORED - MLACTIVE MLSTABLE AND NOMLQUIET ARE SET**

**Explanation:** A NETACCESS statement was specified in an obeyfile. Changes to the NETACCESS configuration are not allowed when RACF options are set to MLACTIVE, MLSTABLE, and NOMLQUIET.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the RACF options and then reissue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command. To change the RACF options of MLACTIVE, MLSTABLE, or NOMLQUIET, see [z/OS Planning for Multilevel Security and the Common Criteria](z/OS Planning for Multilevel Security).

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Procedure Name:** ioctlMsg

---

**EZZ0767I  DUPLICATE JOBNAME ENTRY jobname ON SRCIP STATEMENT**

**Explanation:** A duplicate JOBNAME entry was found on the SRCIP statement with the same IP address type. For example, either both entries specify IPv4 addresses or both entries specify IPv6 IP addresses.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The first JOBNAME entry will be in effect. Any duplicate JOBNAME entries will be ignored.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the SRCIP statement and issue a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the updated profile. The SRCIP configuration statement is described in [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference).

**Module:** ioctlmsg

**Procedure Name:** EZACFMS1

---

**EZZ0768I  IPV4 ADDRESS OF ipv4_address ON LINE lineno CANNOT BE SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The IPv4 address that was specified is not valid. The following IPv4 addresses are not valid:

- Broadcast (255.255.255.255)
- Class E (An IPv4 address in the range of 240.0.0.0 - 247.255.255.255)

**ipv4_address** is the IPv4 address that is not valid.

**lineno** is the line number in the profile where the IP address is found.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues, but the statement is ignored.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the IP address and issue a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the new profile statement. Configuration statements and valid IPv4 addresses are described in [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference).

**Module:** EZACFPR2

**Procedure Name:** processSrcIp

---

**EZZ0769I  SRCIP STATEMENT ON LINE lineno IS IGNORED - SRCIP HAS ALREADY BEEN SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** An SRCIP statement has already been specified in this profile or obeyfile data set. The subsequent SRCIP statement on line **lineno** is ignored.

**lineno** is the line number where the SRCIP statement was found.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: processSourceIP
Procedure Name: EZACFPR2

EZZ0770I D...NETSTAT,SRCP<,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>
Explanation: This message is a result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,SRCP command.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: For more information about the command, see the  
z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands
System programmer response: None
Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: cdHelp

EZZ0771I INTERFACE interface_name IGNORED: REQUIRED PARAMETER parameter MISSING
Explanation: A required parameter is missing on the INTERFACE definition.
interface_name is the name of the INTERFACE.
parameter is the required parameter that is missing from the definition.
System action: The incorrectly defined statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: Correct the statement and rerun the profile. For more information about the statement, see the  
z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACFPV6
Procedure Name: processInterface

EZZ0772I D...OMPROUTE,IPv6ospf,
ALL | AREA|SUM | DATABASE | DBSIZE | EXTERNAL | INTERFACE | LSA | NEIGHBOR | ROUTERS | STATISTICS | VLINK>
Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,keyword command and shows the format of the command.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: For more information about the DISPLAY OMPROUTE command see  
z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDHLP
Procedure Name: cdHelp

EZZ0773I V...SYSPLEX,LEAVEGROUP
Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,keyword command and shows the format of the command.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: For more information about the VARY SYSPLEX command see  
z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands
System programmer response: None.
EZ0774I • EZ0777I

Module:  EZACDHLHP
Procedure Name:  cdHelp

---

EZ0774I  AUTOREJOIN HAS BEEN DISABLED BECAUSE RECOVERY WAS NOT CONFIGURED

Explanation:  The GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is valid only if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active. Because NORECOVERY is active, AUTOREJOIN is disabled (NOAUTOREJOIN is active).

System action:  TCP/IP continues. If sysplex problem detection detects a problem, the stack will not leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.

Operator response:  If AUTOREJOIN is wanted, invoke the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command and reference a data set that contains the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY AUTOREJOIN profile statement. The stack will automatically leave the TCP/IP sysplex group whenever sysplex problem detection detects a problem, and the stack will automatically rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group when the problem is cleared.

See the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a definition of the SYSPLEXMONITOR parameter.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZBTIGBL
Procedure Name:  EZBTIEPR

---

EZ0775I  DYNROUTE HAS BEEN DISABLED BECAUSE MONINTERFACE WAS NOT CONFIGURED

Explanation:  The GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR DYNROUTE option is valid only if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR MONINTERFACE option is active. Because the NOMONINTERFAC option is active, the DYNROUTE option is disabled (the NODYNROUTE option is active).

Example:  None.

System action:  TCP/IP continues. The TCP/IP stack is not monitoring for the presence of dynamic routes over monitored interfaces.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

User response:  Not applicable.

System programmer response:  If you want to specify the DYNROUTE option, invoke the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command and reference a data set that contains the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR MONINTERFACE DYNROUTE profile statement. The TCP/IP stack will monitor for the presence of dynamic routes over monitored interfaces. See the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a definition of the SYSPLEXMONITOR parameter.

Problem determination:  Not applicable.

Module:  EZACFMS1

---

EZ0777I  DISPLAY HELP TTLS<,CONN=|GROUP><,DETAIL><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>

Explanation:  This message is the result of the DISPLAY HELP TTLS command and shows the format of the command.

System action:  TCP/IP continues.

Operator response:  See DISPLAY TCPIP,HELP in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for information about the DISPLAY HELP TTLS command.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZACDHLHP
Procedure Name:  cdHelp
**EZZ0778I**  
**V..SYSPLEX,JOINGROUP**  
**Explanation:** This message is a result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,JOINGROUP command.  
**System action:** TCP/IP continues.  
**Operator response:** See [DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP](z/OS%20Communications%20Server%3A%20IP%20System%20Administrator%27s%20Commands) for information about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,JOINGROUP command.  
**Module:** EZACDHLP  
**Procedure Name:** cdHelp

**EZZ0779I**  
**V..SYSPLEX,DEACTIVATE,DVIPA=XDVIPA**  
**Explanation:** This message is a result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,DEACTIVATE command.  
**System action:** TCP/IP continues  
**Operator response:** See [DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP](z/OS%20Communications%20Server%3A%20IP%20System%20Administrator%27s%20Commands) for information about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,DEACTIVATE command.  
**Module:** EZACDHLP  
**Procedure Name:** cdHelp

**EZZ0780I**  
**V..SYSPLEX,REACTIVATE,DVIPA=XDVIPA**  
**Explanation:** This message is a result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,REACTIVATE command.  
**System action:** TCP/IP continues.  
**Operator response:** See [DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP](z/OS%20Communications%20Server%3A%20IP%20System%20Administrator%27s%20Commands) for information about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,REACTIVATE command.  
**Module:** EZACDHLP  
**Procedure Name:** cdHelp

**EZZ0781I**  
**VARIABLE SUBNETTING SUPPORT IS ALWAYS ENABLED IN TCP/IP**  
**Explanation:** The IPCONFIG VARSUBNETTING parameter or IPCONFIG NOVARSUBNETTING parameter was specified in the TCP/IP profile. The VARSUBNETTING parameters are no longer used because variable subnetting support in TCP/IP is always enabled.  
**System action:** TCP/IP continues.  
**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.  
**System programmer response:** Remove the IPCONFIG VARSUBNETTING or IPCONFIG NOVARSUBNETTING parameter from the TCP/IP profile.  
**Module:** EZACFPAR  
**Procedure Name:** rdparser

**EZZ0782I**  
**VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER DESTIP ALL ON LINE linenum CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED**  
**Explanation:** The DESTIP ALL parameter cannot be specified on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement if ENCAP is specified.  
In the message text:  
*linenum*  
The line number in the configuration file on which the ENCAP parameter is specified.  
**Example:**  
EZZ0782I VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER DESTIP ALL ON LINE 19 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED
System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response:
1. To correct the problem, do one of the following:
   • Change the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement to specify the DESTIP parameter with specific IPv6 addresses.
   • Remove the ENCAP parameter, and then issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA. Then specify those VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements again but without the ENCAP parameter.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFPVA

Routing code: 8

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0783I VIPADISTRIBUTE DYNAMIC PORTS CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED WITH THE TIER1 PARAMETER ON LINE linenum

Explanation: A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement with the ENCAP parameter was found, but the statement did not specify a PORT parameter. An unspecified PORT parameter indicates that dynamic port processing is to be used.

In the message text:

linenum
   The line number in the configuration file on which the TIER1 parameter is specified.

Example:
EZZ0783I VIPADISTRIBUTE DYNAMIC PORTS CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED WITH THE TIER1 PARAMETER ON LINE 19

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response:
1. Perform one of the following steps to correct the problem:
   • Add a PORT parameter.
   • Remove the ENCAP parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement, and then do the following:
     a. Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA.
     b. Issue a VIPADELETE for the DVIPA.
     c. Specify VIPADEFINE and VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements without the ENCAP parameter.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFPVA

Routing code: 8
**EZ0784I** VIPADISTRIBUTE parm ON LINE linenum IS IGNORED WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED

**Explanation:** The specified parameter cannot be used on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that specifies the ENCAP parameter. The parameter is ignored.

In the message text:

*parm*

A parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.

*linenum*

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

**Example:**

EZ0784I VIPADISTRIBUTE OPTLOCAL ON LINE 11 IS IGNORED WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The statement is processed, but the specified configuration parameter is ignored.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:**

1. Perform one of the following steps to correct the problem:
   - Remove the specified parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.
   - Remove both the TIER1 and ENCAP parameters, then do the following:
     a. Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA
     b. Issue a VIPADELETE for the DVIPA.
     c. Specify VIPADEFINE and VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements without the TIER1 and ENCAP parameters.

2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the [VIPADYNAMIC statement](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SS3Q8A_7.1.0/com.ibm.zos.vipadyn.htm) in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference*.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

**Module:** EZACFPVA

**Routing code:** 8

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** Not applicable.

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**EZ0785I** VIPADISTRIBUTE DISTMETHOD of distmeth ON LINE linenum CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED

**Explanation:** A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that specifies the ENCAP parameter cannot specify SERVERWLM or BASEWLM as the DISTMETHOD value.

In the message text:

*distmeth*

The distribution method.

*linenum*

The line number in the configuration file on which the distribution method is specified.

**Example:**

EZ0785I VIPADISTRIBUTE DISTMETHOD OF BASEWLM ON LINE 14 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN ENCAP IS SPECIFIED
System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response:
1. Perform one of the following steps to correct the problem:
   • Change the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement to specify a DISTMETHOD value other than SERVERWLM or BASEWLM.
   • Remove the TIER1 and ENCAP parameters, then do the following:
     a. Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA.
     b. Issue a VIPADELETE statement for the DVIPA.
     c. Specify VIPADEF and VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements without the ENCAP and TIER1 parameters.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
Module: EZACFPVA
Routing code: 8
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0786I IPV6 SECURITY SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation: The IP security function for IPv6 was successfully enabled in the TCP/IP stack.
Example: None.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP
Module: EZACFMS1

EZZ0787I IPSEC6RULE STATEMENT WAS NOT PROCESSED BECAUSE IPV6 SECURITY IS NOT ENABLED

Explanation: The profile contained an IPSEC6RULE statement but the IPCONFIG6 IPSECURITY parameter was not specified.
Example: None.
System action: TCPIP rejects the IPSEC6RULE statement.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Update the TCP/IP profile to include the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG6 statement and restart TCP/IP. See the IPCONFIG6 statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IPCONFIG6 statement syntax.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP
Module: EZACFMS1

EZZ0788I CANNOT START IPV6 SECURITY AFTER TCPIP IS ACTIVE

Explanation: The VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command was issued for a set of profile statements that included an IPCONFIG6 statement with the IPSECURITY parameter. IP security can be started only from an initial profile.

Example: None.

System action: TCP/IP continues but the IPSECURITY parameter is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: To enable IP security for IPv6, update the TCP/IP profile to include the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG6 statement and restart TCP/IP. See the IPCONFIG6 statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IPCONFIG6 statement syntax.

Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP
Module: EZACFMS1

EZZ0789I IPV6 SECURITY SUPPORT IS DISABLED BECAUSE IPV4 SECURITY IS NOT ENABLED

Explanation: The TCP/IP profile specified the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG6 statement but did not specify the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG statement.

Example: None.

System action: TCP/IP ignores the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG6 statement.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: To enable IP security for IPv6, update the TCP/IP profile to also enable IP security for IPv4 (by including the IPSECURITY parameter on the IPCONFIG statement) and restart TCP/IP. See the IPCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the IPCONFIG statement syntax.

Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP
Module: EZACFMS1

EZZ0790I CANNOT SPECIFY parameter ON statement AFTER TCPIP IS ACTIVE

Explanation: The parameter value cannot be specified on the statement specified by the statement value after initial TCP/IP profile processing is complete.

In the message text:

parameter
   A parameter on a TCP/IP profile statement.

statement
   The incorrect TCP/IP profile statement.

Example: None.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The incorrect statement is ignored.

Operator response: If you want to change the value of the parameter specified by the parameter value on the
statement, stop TCP/IP and restart it with a TCP/IP profile containing the statement specified by the `statement` value with the changed value for the `parameter` value.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

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**EZZ0791I**  
**D...SYSPLEX,GROUP**

**Explanation:** This message is the result of the `DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,GROUP` command and shows the format of the command.

**Example:** None.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** See the `DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP command` in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/tcip/v1r13/topic/com.ibm.zos.zoscomm.doc/comm/tcpip/itc0580b.htm) for more information about the command.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Module:** EZACDHP

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**EZZ0792I**  
**CANNOT ENABLE IPV6 MULTIPATH PERPACKET SUPPORT WHEN IPV6 SECURITY IS ENABLED**

**Explanation:** IPv6 multipath per packet support and IPv6 security support cannot both be enabled at the same time.

**Example:** None.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. IPv6 multipath support is disabled.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** If you want to use IPv6 multipath support in conjunction with IPv6 security, enable multipath per connection support by coding `IPCONFIG6 MULTIPATH PERCONNECTION` in the profile and issuing the `VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE` command. See the `IPCONFIG6 statement` in [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/tcip/v1r13/topic/com.ibm.zos.zoscomm.doc/comm/tcpip/itc0580b.htm) for more information about the `IPCONFIG6` statement syntax.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

**Module:** EZACFMS1

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**EZZ0793I**  
**DUPLICATE DESTINATION ENTRY destaddr ON SRCIP STATEMENT**

**Explanation:** A duplicate DESTINATION entry was found on the SRCIP statement.

In the message text:

- **destaddr**
  
  The duplicate destination address, or destination address and prefix length, specified on the SRCIP DESTINATION entry. If a prefix length was specified, the subnet address that results from applying the prefix length to the destination address is the same as a subnet address that resulted from a previous entry in the SRCIP statement block.

**Example:** None.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The first DESTINATION entry is in effect. Any duplicate DESTINATION entries are ignored.
**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Correct the SRCIP statement and issue a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the updated profile. The SRCIP configuration statement is described in [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws?id=doc11778).

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Module:** EZACFMS1

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**EZZ0794I** TOO MANY `keyword` FILTER VALUES DEFINED FOR OSAENTA `portname` ON LINE `lineno`

**Explanation:** The OSAENTA statement or VARY TCPIP,OSAENTA command specified an additional `keyword` value for the OSA-Express network traffic analyzer trace function. The `keyword` value was the ninth value specified, and only eight values are allowed.

In the message text:

- **keyword**
  - The keyword that caused the maximum number of values to be exceeded.

- **portname**
  - The name of the OSAENTA port.

- **lineno**
  - The line number of the statement in error.

**Example:**

```
Dataset SYS1.TCPPARMS(OSA1) :
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=41
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=42
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=43
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=44
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=45
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=46
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=47
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=48
OSAENTA PORTNAME=OSA1,PORTNUM=49
```

```
VARY TCPIP,,0,DSN=SYS1.TCPPARMS(OSA1)
EZZ0794I TOO MANY PORTNUM FILTER VALUES DEFINED FOR OSAENTA OSA1 ON LINE 9
```

**System action:** The definition of the OSAENTA interface is not updated for any parameters specified on that OSAENTA command or statement.

**Operator response:** Use the Netstat DEvlinks/-d command to view the current values associated with the OSAENTA interface. Contact the system programmer with the Netstat output. For more information about the Netstat DEvlinks/-d command, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws?id=doc12016).

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Clear the old values by specifying `keyword=*` on the OSAENTA statement or on the VARY TCPIP,OSAENTA command, and then reissue the OSAENTA statements or VARY TCPIP,OSAENTA commands with no more than eight keyword values. See the OSAENTA statement information in [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws?id=doc11778) and the VARY TCPIP,OSAENTA command information in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws?id=doc12016).

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Routing code:** 2,8

**Descriptor code:** 12
EZZ0795I Virtual MAC address vmacaddr on line lineno is not allowed

Explanation: The specified Virtual MAC (VMAC) address is not allowed.

In the message text:

*vmacaddr*

The VMAC address that was coded on the LINK or INTERFACE statement. The following values are not allowed for a VMAC address:

- Any VMAC address where bit 6 of the first byte (the universal/local flag - 'U' bit) is zero
- Any VMAC address where bit 7 of the first byte (the group/individual flag - 'G' bit) is nonzero.

*lineno*

The line number where the statement was found.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The interface or link definition that contained the VMAC address is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Change the VMAC address on the LINK or INTERFACE statement. See [DEVICE and LINK - MPCIPA OSA-Express QDIO devices and INTERFACE - IPAQENET6 OSA-Express QDIO interfaces in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com) for more information.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP Stack Configuration

Module: EZACFPAR, EZACFPV6

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: Not applicable.

---

EZZ0796I D...SYSPLEX,PORTS

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

Example: Not applicable.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: For more information about the command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands](https://www.ibm.com).

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module: EZACDHLP

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: Not applicable.

---

EZZ0797I EXPLICITBINDPORTRANGE has limited support in a CINET environment

Explanation: Specifying the EXPLICITBINDPORTRANGE parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement might not have the expected outcome when the TCP/IP stack is configured to be in a common INET (CINET) environment. Application requests to bind to INADDR_ANY and the unspecified IPv6 address (in6addr_any) and port 0 might not result in successful connection setup, unless one of the following criteria are met:

- CINET has been configured but only a single TCP/IP stack is active at any time.
Multiple TCP/IP stacks are active but all applications that perform bind requests to INADDR_ANY and in6addr_any and port 0 have affinity to a specific TCP/IP stack.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: TCP/IP profile processing continues. Application requests to bind to INADDR_ANY and in6addr_any and port 0 might not result in successful connection setup, unless the specified criteria are met.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: To ensure that the connection setup is always successful when you are using distributed DVIPAs that are specified on SRCIP rules destination configure an explicit bind port range. You must also configure your system so that the stack is not part of a CINET environment or ensure that the specified criteria are met.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module: EZACFPAR

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

---

VIPADISTRIBUTE WITH BOTH DESTIP ALL AND WEIGHT KEYWORD IS REJECTED FOR dvipa

Explanation: Both the DESTIP ALL keyword and the WEIGHT keyword were specified on the same VIPADISTRIBUTE statement. The WEIGHT and ALL keywords are mutually exclusive keywords on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

In the message text:

dvipa

The IPv4 address or the IPv6 interface name specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

Example: The following VIPADISTRIBUTE statement will be rejected because both the ALL and WEIGHT keywords are specified:

VIPADISTRIBUTE 201.2.10.11 PORT 4011 DESTIP ALL WEIGHT 20
VIPADISTRIBUTE DISTMETHOD WEIGHTEDACTIVE 201.2.10.11 PORT 4011 DESTIP ALL WEIGHT 20

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Change the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement in one of the following ways:

- Remove the WEIGHT keyword (and associated value).
- Explicitly list each target system with their associated WEIGHT keywords.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module: EZACFPVA

Routing code: 8

Descriptor code: 12

---

VIPADISTRIBUTE WEIGHT IGNORED WHEN DISTMETHOD IS NOT WEIGHTEDACTIVE

Explanation: The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement WEIGHT keyword is valid only when the DISTMETHOD parameter value is WEIGHTEDACTIVE. The WEIGHT keyword is ignored.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: To use the WEIGHT keyword, perform the following steps:
1. Change the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement to specify a DISTMETHOD parameter value WEIGHTEDACTIVE in the original profile.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
Module: EZACFPVA
Routing code: 8
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ0800I VIPADISTRIBUTE PROCTYPE IS NOT VALID BECAUSE DISTMETHOD IS NOT EQUAL TO BASEWLM

Explanation: The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement PROCTYPE parameter is valid only when the DISTMETHOD parameter value is BASEWLM.

Example: The following VIPADISTRIBUTE statement would be rejected because PROCTYPE was specified with a DISTMETHOD parameter value other than BASEWLM:
VIPADISTRIBUTE PROCTYPE DISTMETHOD ROUNDROBIN 201.2.10.11 PORT 4011 DESTIP ALL
VIPADISTRIBUTE PROCTYPE CP 10 ZAAP 90 DISTMETHOD ROUNDROBIN 201.2.10.11 PORT 4011 DESTIP ALL

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: To change the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement to contain only one of these keywords, do the following:
1. Correct the original profile statement in the VIPADYNAMIC block.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP
Module: EZBCFPVA
Routing code: 8
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ0801I VIPADISTRIBUTE PROCTYPE PARAMETER WITH ALL VALUES SET TO ZERO IS NOT VALID

Explanation: The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement PROCTYPE parameter values must not all be configured to the value 0.

Example: The following VIPADISTRIBUTE statement would be rejected because PROCTYPE was specified with all values equal to 0:
VIPADISTRIBUTE PROCTYPE CP 0 ZAAP 0 ZIIP 0 DISTMETHOD BASEWLM 201.2.10.11 PORT 4011 DESTIP ALL

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: To change the PROCTYPE parameter values, perform the following steps:
1. Correct the original profile statement in the VIPADYNAMIC block.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP
Module: EZACFPVA
Routing code: 8
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ0802I GLOBALCONFIG ZIIP IPSECURITY IS IGNORED - IP SECURITY IS NOT ENABLED

Explanation: The TCPIP profile requested IP security exploitation of the IBM System z9® Integrated Information Processor (zIIP), but IP security is not configured.
Example: Not applicable.
System action: TCP/IP continues but the GLOBALCONFIG ZIIP IPSECURITY request is ignored.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: If you want to enable zIIP IP security, add the IPSECURITY parameter to the IPCONFIG statement and restart the stack. If you do not want to enable zIIP IP security, remove the GLOBALCONFIG ZIIP IPSECURITY statement from the profile to avoid this message in the future.

Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
Module: EZACFMS1
Routing code: 8
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ0804I ZIIP function IS ENABLED - ZIIPS ARE ONLINE

Explanation: The IBM System z9 Integrated Information Processor (zIIP) function is enabled and there are zIIPs online.
Example:
EZZ0804I ZIIP IPSECURITY IS ENABLED - ZIIPS ARE ONLINE
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: This message is issued during interpretation of the TCPIP profile data set. Subsequent changes in zIIP status will not result in any additional messages. Use the MVS D M=CPU command to display the current zIIP status. See the zIIP IP security information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide

Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
Module: EZACFMS1
Routing code: 8
Descriptor code: 12
EZZ0805I  ZIIP function IS ENABLED - NO ZIIPS ARE ONLINE

Explanation: The IBM System z9 Integrated Information Processor (zIIP) function is enabled but there are no zIIPs online.

In the message text:

function

The specific TCP/IP workload that will be displaced to a zIIP if it comes online.

Example:
EZZ0805I ZIIP IPSECURITY IS ENABLED - NO ZIIPS ARE ONLINE

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Not applicable.

User response: Not applicable

System programmer response: This message is issued during interpretation of the TCPIP profile data set. Subsequent changes in zIIP status will not result in any additional messages. Use the MVS D M=CPU command to display the current zIIP status. See the [ZIIP IP security] information in [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide]. See the information about displaying system configuration information in [z/OS MVS System Commands] for more about the display command.

See the information about using the z/Series Integrated Information Processor (zIIP) in [z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management] for information about how to configure and activate zIIP.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFMS1

Routing code: 8

Descriptor code: 12

---

EZZ0806I  ZIIP function IS DISABLED

Explanation: The IBM System z9 Integrated Information Processor (ZIIP) function support is disabled, indicating that TCP/IP should not displace CPU cycles to a zIIP.

In the message text:

function

The specific TCP/IP workload that will not be displaced to a zIIP.

Example:
EZZ0806I ZIIP IPSECURITY IS DISABLED

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Not applicable.

User response: Not applicable

System programmer response: Not applicable.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFMS1

Routing code: 8

Descriptor code: 12
GLOBALCONFIG ZIIP IQDIOMULTIWRITE IS IGNORED - HIPERSOCKETS MULTIPLE WRITE IS NOT ENABLED

Explanation: The TCP/IP profile specified the GLOBALCONFIG statement with a ZIIP parameter and the IQDIOMULTIWRITE subparameter to offload the HiperSockets multiple write workload to the IBM System z9 Integrated Information Processor (zIIP). However, HiperSockets multiple write support (GLOBALCONFIG IQDMULTIWRITE) is not configured.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The GLOBALCONFIG ZIIP IQDIOMULTIWRITE request is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: If you want to offload the HiperSockets multiple write workload to zIIP, specify both the ZIIP IQDIOMULTIWRITE subparameter and the IQDMULTIWRITE parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement and use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to process an obey file that contains the statement.

If you do not want to offload the HiperSockets multiple write workload to zIIP, remove the GLOBALCONFIG ZIIP IQDIOMULTIWRITE subparameter from the profile to avoid this message in the future. See the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

VPADISTRIBUTE parameter ON LINE lineno IS NOT VALID BECAUSE THE SPECIFIED DISTMETHOD IS NOT SERVERWLM

Explanation: The parameter value and the DISTMETHOD parameter are specified on a VIPADISTRIBUTE profile statement, but the DISTMETHOD parameter value is not SERVERWLM. The parameter value is valid only when the DISTMETHOD parameter specifies SERVERWLM.

In the message text:

- parameter
  A parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE profile statement.

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

Example:

EZ0808I VIPADISTRIBUTE PROCXCOST ON LINE 15 IS NOT VALID BECAUSE THE SPECIFIED DISTMETHOD IS NOT SERVERWLM

System action: The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement and any subsequent statements in the VIPADYNAMIC block are ignored. Profile processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Remove the incorrect VIPADISTRIBUTE statement from the VIPADYNAMIC block or correct it by deleting the parameter that is not valid or by changing the DISTMETHOD parameter value to SERVERWLM. Issue a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with an obey file that contains the entire VIPADYNAMIC block.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
Module: ezacfpva
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0809I stmt parm PARAMETER ON LINE linenum IGNORED WHEN TIER1, TIER2 OR CPCSCOPE ARE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The specified parameter is not valid for this configuration statement when the TIER1, TIER2, or CPCSCOPE parameter is specified on the same statement. The parameter is ignored.

In the message text:

stmt
A VIPADYNAMIC block statement.

parm
A parameter on the specified statement.

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

Example:
EZZ0809I VIPADefine ServiceManager parm Parameter on Line 35 Ignored When TIER1, TIER2 or CPCSCOPE Are Specified

System action: TCP/IP continues. The statement is processed but the specified configuration parameter is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Perform the following steps to correct the problem:
1. Remove the specified parameter from the VIPABACKUP or VIPADefine statement or remove the TIER1, TIER2, or CPCSCOPE parameter.
2. If you removed the TIER1, TIER2 or CPCSCOPE parameter, issue a VIPADElete command for the DVIPA.
3. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
Module: EZACFPVA
Routing code: 8
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0810I VIPADISTRIBUTE DISTMETHOD OF distmeth ON LINE linenum IS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH THE TIER1 PARAMETER

Explanation: A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that specifies that the TIER1 parameter cannot specify SERVERWLM or BASEWLM as the DISTMETHOD value.

In the message text:

distmeth
The distribution method.

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

Example:
EZC043D VIPADISTRIBUTE DISTMETHOD OF SERVERWLM ON LINE 35 IS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH THE TIER1 PARAMETER

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Perform the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Change the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement to specify a DISTMETHOD value other than SERVERWLM or BASEWLM or remove the TIER1 parameter.
2. If you removed the TIER1 parameter:
   a. Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA.
   b. Issue a VIPADELETE statement for the DVIPA.
   c. Specify VIPADEFINE and VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements with the new TIER parameter (CPCSCOPE, TIER2, or none).
3. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

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

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

**Module:** EZACFPVA

**Routing code:** 8

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** Not applicable.

---

**EZC043D VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER parm1 ON LINE linenum IS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH PARAMETER parm2**

**Explanation:** A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that specifies parameter *parm1* cannot also specify parameter *parm2*.

In the message text:

```
parm1
A parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.
linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the *parm1* or the *parm2* parameter is specified.
parm2
A parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.
```

**Example:**

EZC043D VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER TIER1 ON LINE 35 IS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH PARAMETER TIER2

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Perform the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Remove one of the mutually exclusive parameters from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

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

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
EZZ0812I  VIPADISTRIBUTE parm ON LINE linenum CAN BE SPECIFIED ONLY WITH PARAMETER TIER1

Explanation: The specified parameter was found on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement, but the statement did not also specify the TIER1 parameter. The specified parameter can be used only on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that also specifies the TIER1 parameter.

In the message text:

parm
A parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.

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

Example:
EZZ0812I VIPADISTRIBUTE GRE ON LINE 35 CAN BE SPECIFIED ONLY WITH PARAMETER TIER1

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Perform the following steps to correct the problem:
1. Remove the specified parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement or add the TIER1 parameter.
2. If you added the TIER1 parameter:
   a. Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA
   b. Issue a VIPADELETE for the DVIPA.
   c. Specify VIPADEFINe and VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements with the new TIER1 parameter.
3. Issue the VARY TCPIP,,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFPVA
Routing code: 8
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0813I  VIPADISTRIBUTE parm ON LINE linenum IS IGNORED WHEN PARAMETER TIER1 IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The specified parameter cannot be used on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that specifies the TIER1 parameter. The parameter is ignored.

In the message text:

parm
A parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the parameter is specified.
Example:
EZZ0813I VIPADISTRIBUTE OPTLOCAL ON LINE 35 IS IGNORED WHEN PARAMETER TIER1 IS SPECIFIED

System action: TCP/IP continues. The statement is processed but the specified configuration parameter is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Perform the following steps to correct the problem:
1. Remove the specified parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement or remove the TIER1 parameter.
2. If you removed the TIER1 parameter:
   a. Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA
   b. Issue a VIPADELETE for the DVIPA.
   c. Specify VIPADEFINE and VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements with the new TIER parameter (CPCSCOPE, TIER2, or none).
3. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFPVA

Routing code: 8

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.

---

EZZ0814I VIPADISTRIBUTE parm ON LINE linenum CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH AN IPV6 INTERFACE

Explanation: The specified parameter cannot be used on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that specifies an IPv6 interface. The specified parameter cannot be used for IPv6 processing.

In the message text:

*parm*
A parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.

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

Example:
EZZ0814I VIPADISTRIBUTE CONTROLPORT ON LINE 35 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH AN IPV6 INTERFACE

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Perform the following steps to correct the problem:
1. Remove the specified parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement or change the IPv6 interface to an IPv4 address.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFPVA
Routing code: 8
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0815I VIPADISTRIBUTE TIER1 PARAMETER ON LINE linenum CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN USING DYNAMIC PORTS

Explanation: A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement with the TIER1 parameter was found, but the statement did not specify a PORT parameter. An unspecified PORT parameter indicates that dynamic ports processing is to be used. TIER1 processing cannot be used with dynamic ports.

In the message text:

linenum
The line number in the configuration file on which the TIER1 parameter is specified.

Example:
EZZ0815I VIPADISTRIBUTE TIER1 PARAMETER ON LINE 35 CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN USING DYNAMIC PORTS

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Perform the following steps to correct the problem:
1. Remove the TIER1 parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement or to add a PORT parameter.
2. If you remove the TIER1 parameter:
   a. Issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA.
   b. Issue a VIPADELETE for the DVIPA.
   c. Specify VIPADEFINE and VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements with the new TIER parameter (CPCSCOPE, TIER2, or none).
3. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Configuration & Initialization
Module: EZACFPVA
Routing code: 8
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0816I IPV6 TEMPORARY ADDRESS SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation: This message indicates that the IPCONFIG6 TEMPADDRS parameter was processed successfully and IPv6 temporary addresses will be generated.

Example:
EZZ0816I IPV6 TEMPORARY ADDRESS SUPPORT IS ENABLED

System action: TCP/IP processing continues.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.
EZZ0817I  QDIO ACCELERATOR IS ENABLED

Explanation: The IPCONFIG QDIOACCELERATOR parameter was processed successfully and QDIO acceleration is in effect.

Example:
EZZ0817I QDIO ACCELERATOR IS ENABLED

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module: EZACFMS1

Routing code: *

Descriptor code: *

Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0818I  CANNOT ENABLE QDIO ACCELERATOR - reason

Explanation: QDIO accelerator cannot be enabled for the specified reason.

In the message text:

reason
The reason for the error. The reason value can be one of the following:

IP security is active
The QDIO accelerator cannot be enabled because IP security support is enabled (IPCONFIG IPSECURITY).

IQDIO Routing is active
QDIO accelerator cannot be enabled by issuing the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the IPCONFIG QDIOACCELERATOR parameter specified because the IPCONFIG IQDIOROUTING parameter was already specified.

TCP/IP stack activated with NOQDIOACCELERATOR
The QDIO accelerator cannot be enabled by issuing the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with IPCONFIG QDIOACCELERATOR specified because IPCONFIG NOQDIOACCELERATOR and IPCONFIG NOIQDIOROUTING were both specified at TCP/IP initialization.

Example:
EZZ0818I CANNOT ENABLE QDIO ACCELERATOR - IP SECURITY IS ACTIVE

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: The response depends on the reason value:
IP security is active
To disable IP security, remove the IPCONFIG IPSECURITY parameter from the TCP/IP profile and restart the stack.

IQDIO Routing is active
Specify IPCONFIG NOIQDIOROUTING in the OBEYFILE and reissue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command.

TCP/IP stack activated with NOQDIOACCELERATOR
Specify the IPCONFIG QDIOACCELERATOR parameter in the TCP/IP profile and restart the stack.

Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP
Module: EZACFMS1
Routing code: *
Descriptor code: *
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0819I QDIO ACCELERATOR IS ENABLED FOR SYSPLEX DISTRIBUTOR ONLY
Explanation: The QDIOACCELERATOR parameter was specified on the IPCONFIG statement in the TCP/IP profile; however, NODATAGRAMFWD was also specified on the IPCONFIG statement. Only Sysplex Distributor traffic will be accelerated because NODATAGRAMFWD disables IP forwarding.
Example:
EZZ0819I QDIO ACCELERATOR IS ENABLED FOR SYSPLEX DISTRIBUTOR ONLY
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: If you want only Sysplex Distributor traffic to be accelerated, then no response is required. If you also want IP forwarding traffic to be accelerated, then issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to specify the IPCONFIG DATAGRAMFWD parameter or add the IPCONFIG DATAGRAMFWD parameter to the TCP/IP profile.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP
Module: EZACFMS1
Routing code: *
Descriptor code: *
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0820I QDIO ACCELERATOR IS DISABLED
Explanation: The IPCONFIG NOQDIOACCELERATOR parameter was processed successfully and QDIO acceleration is not in effect.
Example:
EZZ0820I QDIO ACCELERATOR IS DISABLED
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None
Problem determination: Not applicable.
**EZ0821I  IPV6 TEMPORARY ADDRESS SUPPORT IS DISABLED**

**Explanation:** This message indicates that the IPCONFIG6 NOTEMPADDRS parameter was processed successfully and IPv6 temporary addresses will not be generated.

**Example:**

```
EZ0821I IPV6 TEMPORARY ADDRESS SUPPORT IS DISABLED
```

**System action:** TCP/IP processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

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**EZ0822I  D...NETSTAT,RESCACHE<,SUMMARY|,SUMMARY,DNS|,DETAIL|,DETAIL,NEGATIVE>,<DNSADDR=><,HOSTNAME=><,IPADDR=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>**

**Explanation:** This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,,HELP,RESCACHE command and shows the format of the command.

**Example:**

```
EZ0822I D...NETSTAT,RESCACHE
EZ0822I <,SUMMARY|,SUMMARY,DNS|,DETAIL|,DETAIL,NEGATIVE>
EZ0822I <,DNSADDR=><,HOSTNAME=><,IPADDR=><,FORMAT=LONG|SHORT>
```

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

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

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

---

**Module:** EZACFMS1

**Routing code:** *

**Descriptor code:** *

**Automation:** Not applicable.
**EZ0823I** VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER DESTIP ALL ON LINE *linenum* IS NOT VALID WHEN GRE IS SPECIFIED

**Explanation:** The DESTIP ALL parameter cannot be specified on the same VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement as the GRE parameter.

In the message text:

*linenum*

The line number in the configuration file on which the problem was detected.

**Example:**

VIPADISTRIBUTE PARAMETER DESTIP ALL ON LINE 35 IS NOT VALID WHEN GRE IS SPECIFIED

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** To correct the problem, perform the following steps:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Change the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement to specify the DESTIP parameter with specific IP addresses.
   - Remove the GRE parameter.
   - Remove the TIER1 and GRE parameters.

   If you remove only the GRE parameter, then issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA. Then re-specify those VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements without the GRE parameter.

   If you remove both the TIER1 and GRE parameters, issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA and issue a VIPADELETE for the DVIPA. Then respecify a VIPADEFINE for the DVIPA with TIER2 or no Tier parameter, and respecify the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements with the corresponding tier (TIER2 or none) and without GRE.

2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

**Module:** EZACFPVA

**Routing code:** 8

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** Not applicable.

---

**EZ0824I** VIPADISTRIBUTE *parm* ON LINE *linenum* CAN BE SPECIFIED ONLY WHEN TIER1 AND EITHER GRE OR ENCAP ARE SPECIFIED

**Explanation:** The specified parameter was found on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement that did not also specify the TIER1 parameter and either the GRE or ENCAP parameters.

In the message text:

*parm*

The parameter specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.

*linenum*

The line number in the configuration file at which the problem was detected.

**Example:**

EZ0824I VIPADISTRIBUTE DISTMETHOD TARGCONTROLLED ON LINE 24 CAN BE SPECIFIED ONLY WHEN TIER1 AND EITHER GRE OR ENCAP ARE SPECIFIED

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response:
1. To correct the problem, perform one of the following steps:
   - Change the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement to remove the specified parameter.
   - Add the GRE parameter. Add either the GRE or ENCAP parameter (if TIER1 is already specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement), then issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA. Then respecify those VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements with either the GRE or ENCAP parameter.
   - Add the TIER1 and either the GRE or ENCAP parameters, then issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements for all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for this DVIPA and issue a VIPADELETE for the DVIPA. Then respecify a VIPADEFINE for the DVIPA with the TIER1 parameter, and respecify the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements with the TIER1 and either the GRE or ENCAP parameter.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFPVA

Routing code: 8

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0826I PREFERRED AND BACKUP PARAMETERS ARE REQUIRED ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY

Explanation: Because the distribution method is HOTSTANDBY, there must be exactly one DESTIP address that is specified as PREFERRED and at least one DESTIP address that is specified as BACKUP.

Example:
EZZ0826I PREFERRED AND BACKUP PARAMETERS ARE REQUIRED ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY

System action: TCP/IP continues. The configuration statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Perform the following steps to correct the problem:
1. Add the missing parameters on the configuration statement.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed configuration statement.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFPVA

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.
EXACTLY ONE PREFERRED AND AT LEAST ONE BACKUP ARE REQUIRED ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY

Explanation: Because the distribution method is HOTSTANDBY there must be exactly one DESTIP address that is specified as PREFERRED and at least one DESTIP address that is specified as the BACKUP.

Example:
EZ0827I EXACTLY ONE PREFERRED AND AT LEAST ONE BACKUP ARE REQUIRED ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Perform the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Either correct the statement so that there is exactly one DESTIP address that is PREFERRED and at least one DESTIP address that is BACKUP on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement for distribution method of HOTSTANDBY, or remove the PREFERRED or BACKUP parameters or both, and change the distribution method to something other than HOTSTANDBY.

2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

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

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFPVA

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.

VIPADISTRIBUTE parm ON LINE linenum IS IGNORED WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY

Explanation: The specified parameter cannot be used on a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement when the HOTSTANDBY distribution method is specified. The parameter is ignored.

In the message text:

cparm

A parameter on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.

linenum

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

Example:
EZ0828I VIPADISTRIBUTE TIMEDAFFINITY ON LINE 5 IS IGNORED WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is accepted, but the parameter is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Remove the specified parameter from the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFPVA

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

**EZ0829I** MORE THAN 31 BACKUPS WERE SPECIFIED ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY

**Explanation:** Because the distribution method is HOTSTANDBY, there must be exactly one DESTIP address that is PREFERRED and at least one DESTIP address that is coded as BACKUP. Thirty-one is the maximum number of DESTIP addresses that may be specified as BACKUP addresses.

**Example:**

EZ0829I MORE THAN 31 BACKUPS WERE SPECIFIED ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is rejected.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Perform the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Correct the statement so that there are 31 or fewer BACKUP DESTIP addresses specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DESTIP statement.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](#).

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

**Module:** EZACFPVA

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** Not applicable.

**EZ0830I** PREFERRED AND BACKUP IP ADDRESSES MUST BE UNIQUE ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY

**Explanation:** Because the distribution method is HOTSTANDBY there must be exactly one DESTIP address that is specified as PREFERRED and at least one DESTIP address that is specified as BACKUP. The PREFERRED and BACKUP IP addresses must be unique. This message was issued because an IP address was specified as both the PREFERRED and the BACKUP DESTIP address.

**Example:**

EZ0830I PREFERRED AND BACKUP IP ADDRESSES MUST BE UNIQUE ON THE VIPADISTRIBUTE STATEMENT WHEN DISTMETHOD IS HOTSTANDBY

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is rejected.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Perform the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Correct the statement so that the VIPADISTRIBUTE DESTIP PREFERRED and the BACKUP IP addresses are unique.
2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the changed VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the VIPADYNAMIC statement in [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](#).

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

**Module:** EZACFPVA
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ0831I VIPADISTRIBUTE keyword ON LINE lineno IS NOT VALID BECAUSE THE SPECIFIED DISTMETHOD IS NOT HOTSTANDBY

Explanation: The indicated keyword and the DISTMETHOD keyword are specified on a VIPADISTRIBUTE profile statement. However, the DISTMETHOD parameter is not HOTSTANDBY. The specified keyword is valid only when the DISTMETHOD is HOTSTANDBY.

In the message text:

*keyword*
   The keyword that is that is not valid.

*lineno*
   The line number in the profile data set that contains the keyword that is not valid.

Example:

EZZ0831I VIPADISTRIBUTE AUTOSWITCHBACK ON LINE 15 IS NOT VALID BECAUSE THE SPECIFIED DISTMETHOD IS NOT HOTSTANDBY

System action: The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement and any subsequent statements in the VIPADYNAMIC block are ignored. Profile processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: If the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is not needed, remove it from the VIPADYNAMIC block. If the statement is needed, delete the keyword that is not valid or change the DISTMETHOD parameter value to HOTSTANDBY. Then issue a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command that specifies a data set file that contains the entire VIPADYNAMIC block.

See the information about the [VIPADYNAMIC statement](z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference) in [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](z/OS V1R13.0 Comm Svr: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)).

Problem determination: Not Applicable

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

Module: ezacfpva

Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not Applicable

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EZZ0832I parm1 ON LINE linenum MUST BE SPECIFIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER parm2

Explanation: While processing a TCP/IP profile, a parameter that must be specified immediately after another parameter was found in a different location. The statement is ignored.

In the message text:

*parm1*
   The parameter that was found at an incorrect location.

*linenum*
   The line number in the configuration file where the error was found.

*parm2*
   The parameter after which the incorrectly located parameter must be specified.

Example:

EZZ0832I CHPIDTYPE ON LINE 98 MUST BE SPECIFIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER IPAQENET

System action: TCP/IP continues. The statement is ignored.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Move the incorrectly located parameter to the correct location in the statement and rerun the profile. See the \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference} for more information.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFPV6

Routing code: 8

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.

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**EZZ0833I** D...OSAINFO,INTFNAME=<,BASE><,BULKDATA><,REGADDRS><,SYSDIST><,MAX=>

**Explanation:** This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,HELP,OSAINFO command and shows the format of the command.

**Example:** Not applicable.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** See the information about the \texttt{DISPLAY TCPIP,OSAINFO} command in \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands} for a detailed description of the command.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** No action is needed.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

**Module:** EZACDHLP

**Routing code:** *

**Descriptor code:** 5

**Automation:** Not applicable.

---

**EZZ0835I** CANNOT MODIFY \texttt{statement} : \texttt{parameters}

**Explanation:** The VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command was invoked to modify the value of a TCP/IP profile statement parameter, but the value can only be set in the TCP/IP initial profile. See \texttt{TCP/IP profile (PROFILE.TCPIP)} and configuration statements in \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference} for information about the statement and parameters mentioned in the message.

**In the message text:**

\texttt{statement}

The TCP/IP profile statement whose parameter values cannot be modified.

\texttt{parameters}

The parameters whose values cannot be modified.

**Example:**

EZZ0835I CANNOT MODIFY IPCONFIG6 : IPSECURITY OSMSECCLASS

**System action:** TCP/IP continues but the parameter is ignored.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Specify the value on the profile statement in the TCP/IP initial profile and restart TCP/IP.
Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACFMS1

Routing code: *

Descriptor code: 5

Automation: Not applicable.
Chapter 2. EZZ2xxxx messages

EZZ2350I MVS TCP/IP NETSTAT versionRelease TCPIP Name: tcpipname timestamp

Explanation: This message displays the current version, release, TCP/IP stack name and the local time for the command. The message is followed by the output for the requested command report. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of the Netstat command report, see the description of the TSO NETSTAT option report in the TSO NETSTAT section of z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: The TSO NETSTAT command continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

Procedure Name: procALL(), procALLC(), procARP(), procBYTE(), procCLIE(), procCNFG(), procCONN(), procDEVL(), procDVCF(), procGATE(), procHOME(), procIDS(), procPORT(), procROUT(), procSLAP(), procSOCK(), procSTAT(), procTELN(), procUP(), procVCR(), procVIP(), procALL6(), procALLC6(), procBYTE6(), procCNFG6(), procCONN6(), procDEVL6(), procDVCF6(), procHOME6(), procND6(), procPORT6(), procROUT6(), procSLAP6(), procSOCK6(), procSTAT6(), procTELN6(), procVCR6(), procVIP6()
EZZ2354I • EZZ2357I

Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE
Procedure Name: parsONet, parsTNet

EZZ2354I  Incorrect integer parameter parameter or the integer is over its maximum value
Explanation: You specified a parameter that is not numeric when a numeric parameter was expected, or the value is over its maximum.
System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.
Operator response: Correct the syntax of the incorrect parameter, and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE
Procedure Name: tokValCh, optArgCh, filtVchk

EZZ2355I  argument specified for parameter must be Length characters or less.
Explanation: You specified an incorrect parameter argument.
System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.
Operator response: Specify an argument less than or equal to 8 characters and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE
Procedure Name: filtVchk, keyValCh

EZZ2356I  More than one option was specified.
Explanation: You specified more than one option option.
System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.
Operator response: Remove extraneous option and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE
Procedure Name: parsONet or parsTNet

EZZ2357I  You specified more than the maximum of number filter values.
Explanation: You specified more than the maximum of number filter values.
number is the maximum number of filter values allowed. The maximum is either 1 for the HOSTName/-H, INTFName/-K, POLicy/-Y filter option, or 6 for the rest of Netstat filter options
System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.
Operator response: Remove extraneous filter values and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE
Procedure Name: filtVchk, keyValCh
EZZ2359I Filter options can be done only with options reports.

Explanation: Filter options are not supported on the Netstat report option you requested.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Specify filter options with a correct report option and resubmit the Netstat command.

The correct options for NETSTAT are ALL, ALLConn, BYTEinfo, Clients, CONn, DEvlinks, Gate, Home, ND, ROUTe, SLAP, TELnet, VCRt, VDPT, RePort, and STACK are valid output options.

The correct options for onetstat are -A, -a, -b, -c, -d, -e, -g, -h, -j, -n, -r, -t, -O and -V.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure Name: parsONet or parsTNet

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EZZ2360I Filter option filtopt can be done only with option report.

Explanation: This filter option is not supported on the Netstat report option you requested.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Specify filter options with a correct report option and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure Name: parsONet or parsTNet

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EZZ2364I Incorrect prefix length prefixLen

Explanation: You specified an incorrect prefix length. For an IPv4 address, the prefix length range is 1–32 and for an IPv6 address, the prefix length range is 1–128.

prefixLen is the prefix length.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Specify a correct prefix length and reissue the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDONE, and EZACDTNE

Procedure Name: parsONet() and parsTNet()

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EZZ2365I Incorrect IP address ipaddress.

Explanation: You specified an incorrect IP address. This message will also be issued if a wildcard character is specified for the options that do not support it.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Specify a correct IP address and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE, EZACDDNE, EZACDNEQ, EZACDNE1, EZACDNE2, EZACDNE6

Procedure Name: parsONet, parsTNet, cdDne, procGate, setIpAddr, setIpAddr6, procND
EZZ2366I Incorrect subnet mask subnetMask.

Explanation: You specified an incorrect subnet mask.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Specify a correct subnet mask and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDNE1

Procedure Name: setIpAddr

EZZ2367I Parenthesis but no search criteria

Explanation: You specified a parenthesis but no search criteria.

System action: The NETSTAT program halts and exits.

Operator response: Specify search criteria or remove the parenthesis and resubmit the NETSTAT command. For information about the NETSTAT command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTNE

Procedure Name: parsTNET

EZZ2369I Onetstat is a z/OS UNIX shell command and must be issued from the z/OS UNIX shell.

Explanation: The onetstat command was not issued from a z/OS UNIX shell as required.

System action: The onetstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Reissue the command from a z/OS UNIX shell. For information about the onetstat, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDONE

Procedure Name: main

EZZ2370I ioctl failed with error : error (errno,errnojr).

Explanation: The Netstat issued the SIOCGIBMOPT ioctl for the ioctl subtype. The ioctl call failed with the specified error.

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

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

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Correct the indicated error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

System programmer response: Correct the indicated error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module: EZACDNE0, EZACDNE1, EZACDNE2, EZACDNE6

Procedure Name: getClmpInfo, getClpInfo, getTcpInfo, getUdpInfo, getDatCfg, getGlbCfg, getIpCfg, getTcpCfg, getUdpCfg, getHomeList, getIntfTab, GetIfData, GetPktTab, GetTcpProcName, GetTcpCnnTable, GetTcpCnn2Table, GetUdpListen, GetMvsMibStruct, GetPostList, GetAutoLogList, GetRtTable, GetCachData, GetIdsInfo, GetIdsTcp, GetIdsUdp, GetDvipaCfg, GetDvipaList, GetDVCRT, GetDVDPIT, GetNetAccTbl, GetQoSPerfTbl, GetClmpInfo6,
getIpInfo6, getIpCfg6, getTcpCnnTable6, getTcpCnn2Table6, getUdpListen6, procARP, procDROP, procDROP6, procND

**EZZ2371I**  
*devicename, specified for link * **linkname**, was not found.*

**Explanation:** The Netstat command processor was parsing the TCP/IP interface table to get the -d option response information. A link record was found that had a link name of *linkname* and a device name of *devicename*, but the TCP/IP interface table did not contain a device record for that device.

**System action:** The Netstat program continues.

**Operator response:** This problem could occur if a device or link was added to TCPIP while the Netstat was processing the interface table. Try the Netstat request again. If the problem persists, check the PROFILE.TCPIP file and ensure that the device definition for the listed device is specified in the file correctly. If the PROFILE.TCPIP file appears to be correct contact the IBM software support center.

**System programmer response:** Check the PROFILE.TCPIP file and ensure that the device definition for the listed device is specified in the file correctly. If the PROFILE.TCPIP file appears to be correct contact the IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6  
**Procedure Name:** procDEVL, procDEV6

**EZZ2372I** Incorrect connection number *connId*.

**Explanation:** You specified an incorrect connection number.

**System action:** The Netstat program halts and exits.

**Operator response:** To find the correct connection number, issue onetstat -c. Specify a correct connection number and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSLTHK_2.4.0/com.ibm.netstat.doc/NETSTAT_0007.htm).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6  
**Procedure Name:** procDROP, procDEV6

**EZZ2373I** NETSTAT: DROP connection process failed RACF authorization checking

**Explanation:** You attempted to drop a connection, but your user ID does not have MVS.VARY.TCPIP.DROP defined in the RACF profile.

**System action:** The Netstat program halts and exits.

**Operator response:** Make sure that your user ID has the MVS.VARY.TCPIP.DROP defined in the RACF profile and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSLTHK_2.4.0/com.ibm.netstat.doc/NETSTAT_0007.htm).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDNE1  
**Procedure Name:** netAuthCheck

**EZZ2374I** Unable to open message catalog *catalogfilename* : error

**Explanation:** Netstat was unable to open the message catalog *catalogfilename* in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be "NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N".

**System action:** Netstat will use the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

**Operator response:** If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.
System programmer response: If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure Name: main

**EZZ2375I**  
**Message:**  
sigaction() failed for signal : reason

**Explanation:** The onetstat encountered an error attempting to set up the signal handler for the signal specified by signal. reason is the error returned by the C runtime library for the failing sigaction() call. If the signal handler is not correctly enabled, the Onetstat will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly. Functions controlled by the signals are:

**Function**  
**Description**

**SIGABND**  
Handler controls error reporting and cleanup functions when an abend occurs. If sigaction fails for SIGABND and an abend occurs, trace information about the abend will be lost and certain resources might not be properly cleaned up.

**SIGTERM**  
Handler controls cleanup of resources during termination. If sigaction fails for SIGTERM, certain resources might not be properly cleaned up when a SIGTERM is received.

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

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure Name: main

**EZZ2376I**  
**Message:**  
Could not determine the TCPIPjobname, using default of 'INET'

**Explanation:** Onetstat called the z/OS UNIX service __iptcpn() to retrieve the resolver supplied TCPIPjobname and failed. Onetstat could not determine the jobname for the TCP/IP stack. A default value of 'INET' will be used for TCPIPjobname.

**System action:** The onetstat program continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** In an INET environment, no action is necessary. In a CINET environment, for onetstat to communicate with a particular stack, the TCPIPjobname should be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set. Make sure that the TCPIPjobname statement in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set is correct and resubmit the onetstat command. For more information about the search order for locating the resolver configuration file or data set, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their jobnames. The onetstat -p option can be used to explicitly select a TCP/IP instance by specifying its jobname.

Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure Name: main

**EZZ2377I**  
**Message:**  
Could not establish affinity with tcpipname (error_code/ reason) - can not provide the requested option information

**Explanation:** Onetstat called setibmopt() to associate itself with the TCPIP instance tcpipname, and failed with the displayed error_code and reason. The requested option information cannot be provided.

**System action:** The onetstat program halts and exits.

**Operator response:** Correct the error indicated by error_code and reason and reissue the onetstat command. For onetstat to communicate with a particular stack, the tcpipname (as determined by system variable TCPIPjobname)
must match the TYPE operand that was specified on the FILESYSTYPE statement or the NAME operand of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement that defined in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member. For more information about the customizing the BPXPRMxx parmlib member, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their jobnames. The onetstat -p option can be used to explicitly select a TCP/IP instance by specifying its jobname.

**System programmer response:** Correct the error indicated by error_code and reason and reissue the onetstat command. For onetstat to communicate with a particular stack, the tcpipname (as determined by system variable TCPIPjobname) must match the TYPE operand that was specified on the FILESYSTYPE statement or the NAME operand of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement that defined in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member. For more information about the customizing the BPXPRMxx parmlib member, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their jobnames. The onetstat -p option can be used to explicitly select a TCP/IP instance by specifying its jobname.

**Module:** EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

**Procedure Name:** main

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**EZ2378I** Termination request is received. The program is interrupted.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when a termination request is received while the onetstat command is in progress.

**System action:** The onetstat program halts and exits.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

**Procedure Name:** termHand

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**EZ2379I** Command abend with abendcode, reasoncode.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when an internal programming error caused onetstat program to be abnormally terminated.

**System action:** The onetstat program halts and exits.

**Operator response:** If possible, re-create the problem with -z option to collect debug information and forward the results to the TCPIP administrator.

**System programmer response:** The abend information will be written to the syslog output. Contact the IBM software support center with the syslog output.

**Module:** EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

**Procedure Name:** abndHand

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**EZ2380I** Could not open file filename for writing (error_code/reason).

**Explanation:** NETSTAT called fopen() to open the file filename and failed with the displayed error_code and reason. The requested option information cannot be provided.

**System action:** The NETSTAT program halts and exits.

**Operator response:** Correct the error indicated by error_code and reason and reissue the NETSTAT command. For information about the fopen(), see z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide.

**System programmer response:** Correct the error indicated by error_code and reason and reissue the NETSTAT command. For information about the fopen(), z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide.

**Module:** EZACDTNE

**Procedure Name:** parsTNet
EZ2381I  Incorrect option argument: argument.

Explanation: You specified an incorrect option argument.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Correct the syntax of the incorrect option argument, and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure Name: parsONet or parsTNet

EZ2382I  Unable to open type socket to tcpipname: error

Explanation: The Netstat must open a UDP or RAW socket to TCP/IP in order to retrieve the requested information from TCP/IP. The Netstat's attempt to open the socket failed due to the specified error.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Correct the problem indicated by error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

System programmer response: Correct the problem indicated by error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure Name: openSock

EZ2383I  Cannot provide the SHORT format Netstat option report for the IPv6 enabled stack tcpipname

Explanation: The user requested the SHORT format Netstat option report for the stack tcpipname. Because the tcpipname stack is IPv6 enabled, a SHORT format report is not allowed.

option is the Netstat option.
tcpipname is the TCP/IP stack name.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Reissue the Netstat command without the FORMAT option or with the FORMAT LONG option. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDDNE, EZACDONE, and EZACDTNE

Procedure Name: main()

EZ2384I  Missing close quotation for DSN name.

Explanation: You specified a fully qualified DSN name without a close quotation.

System action: The NETSTAT program halts and exits.

Operator response: Correct the syntax of the incorrect DSN name, and resubmit the NETSTAT command. For information about the NETSTAT command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTNE

Procedure Name: parsTNet
EZZ2385I Access to Netstat option denied - SAF RC is safrc

Explanation: The user attempted to execute Netstat option, but the user ID is not authorized to the Netstat security product profile for option.

option is the Netstat option.
safrc is the hexadecimal SAF return code.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Locate the specified return code in your installed host security product’s documentation to determine the cause of the error. If you are using the z/OS Security Server (RACF) as your security product, the SAF return code is documented in the z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference in the section about return codes for the RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH function. Your installed host security product might have issued messages regarding the failure. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for more information about the Netstat security product resource name definitions.

Module: EZACDNE1

Procedure Name: netAuthCheck

EZZ2386I Failure in Netstat authorization processing - Function code is functioncode RC is rc

Explanation: The Netstat authorization process failed.

functioncode is the function code.
rc is the return code.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If TCP/IP CTRACE was active when the problem occurred, CTRACE records should be written at the time of the error. Otherwise, re-create the problem with CTRACE active for option IOCTL. Contact the IBM Support Center with the CTRACE records and message information.

Module: EZACDNE1

Procedure Name: netAuthCheck, netIoctl

EZZ2387I TCP/IP proname is not active

Explanation: The Netstat command attempted to retrieve information from the TCP/IP stack proname, but this stack is not currently active.

proname is the TCP/IP name.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Start the TCP/IP stack named proname, and reissue Netstat command.

Module: EZACDNE1

Procedure Name: netAuthCheck, netIoctl

EZZ2388I function failed due to error h_errno

Explanation: The function function issued by the onetstat command failed with error h_errno. Possible causes of the problem are an error in specifying the configuration file for the Resolver, or that the Resolver address space was not started.

function is the C/C++ Run-Time function that failed.
h_errno is one of the following errors:
HOST_NOT_FOUND
TRY AGAIN
NO_RECOVERY
NO_DATA

System action: For some function failures, the onetstat command ends. For other function failures, the onetstat command continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the Resolver address space is started. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about starting the Resolver address space. If this does not resolve the problem, correct the error indicated by the h_errno value. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for a description of the h_errno for the function that failed.

Module: EZACDONE

Procedure Name: main

Unable to provide reqInfo information because tcpipname is not IPv6 enabled

Explanation: The user requested the reqInfo information for the stack tcpipname. Because the tcpipname stack is not IPv6 enabled, the requested information is not available.

reqInfo is the requested information.
tcpipname is the TCP/IP stack name.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: The requested information is only available on an IPv6 enabled stack. If you need the requested information, reissue the Netstat command against an IPv6 enabled stack. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDDNE, EZACDONE, and EZACDTNE

Unknown host name

Explanation: getaddrinfo() could not resolve the specified host name to an IP address.
nname is the host name specified on the command line.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: To determine the problem:
  • Correct the syntax of the host name and resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
  • Ensure that the specified host name is valid. If the host name looks correct, contact the system programmer to verify the host address.
  • Use the IP address, if it is known.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

Procedure Name: getIpAddr()

Cannot obtain storage to process option request

Explanation: If the Netstat command was invoked from either TSO or the z/OS UNIX shell, then Netstat requested storage from the TSO user address space and the request failed. If the Netstat command was invoked from the MVS console, then Netstat requested storage from the TCP/IP private area and the request failed.
option is the requested Netstat option.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: This might be a temporary condition because of increased activity in the address space. Subsequent Netstat requests might succeed. If this problem continues, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the TSO or z/OS UNIX shell Netstat command is used, it might be necessary to increase the TSO user region size and recycle the TSO user ID. If the DISPLAY TCPIP,,Netstat command, or VARY TCPIP,,DROP command is used from the MVS console, it might be necessary to increase the TCP/IP stack region size and recycle the TCP/IP stack. If this error continues to occur, dump the address space, collect any available supporting documentation, and contact the IBM software support center.

Module: EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

Procedure Name: procACCN(), procALL, procALLC(), procARP(), procBYTE(), procCACH(), procCLE(), procCNFG(), procCONN(), procDEVL(), procDROP(), procDVCf(), procGATE(), procHOME(), procIDS(), procPORT(), procROUT(), procSLAP(), procSOCK(), procSTAT(), procTELN(), procUP(), procVCRT(), procVDPT(), procVIPA(), procACCN6(), procALL6(), procALLC6(), procBYTE6(), procCACH6(), procCNFG6(), procCONN6(), procDEVL6(), procDROP6(), procDVCf6(), procHOME6(), procIDS6(), procND6(), procPORT6(), procROUT6(), procSLAP6(), procSOCK6(), procSTAT6(), procTELN6(), procVDPT6(), procVIPA6()

EZZ2392I Incorrect filter value specification filterValue

Explanation: You specified an incorrect filter value. For IPPort/-B filter, the filterValue value must be in the format ipAddress + portNumber. For example, from TSO, to display connection information about all connections using IP address 127.0.0.1 and port 21, enter the NETSTAT CONN (IPPORT 127.0.0.1+21 command.

Example: None.

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Specify a correct filter value then resubmit the Netstat command. For information about the Netstat command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Module: EZACDONE, EZACDTNE

EZZ2393I Resolver call failed with error : error (errno / errnojr).

Explanation: Netstat attempted to retrieve the resolver cache information by using a resolver call, but this call failed with the specified error.

In the message text:

error

Describes the meaning of errno.

errno

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

errnojr

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

Example:

EZZ2393I Resolver call failed with error : Resolver is not active ( 112 / 78880122 )

System action: The Netstat program halts and exits.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Correct the error indicated by the error, errno, and errnojr values.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZACDN2

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: Not applicable.

Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ2394I Netstat was expecting cat_name to be at service level service_level and expected_time - Netstat is using default messages

Explanation: Netstat opened the message catalog successfully, but the message catalog was not at the level that Netstat expected. This message specifies the timestamp and service level that Netstat expects to find. Netstat will use the default messages instead of the messages from the message catalog.

In the message text:

- **cat_name**: The name of the catalog that Netstat opened.
- **service_level**: The FMID or PTF of the message catalog that Netstat expected to find.
- **expected_time**: The timestamp that Netstat expected to find in the message catalog. The `expected_time` value is in the following format:
  
  `yyyy ddd hh:mmUTC`

  Where:
  
  - `yyyy` is the year (001 - 365)
  - `ddd` is the day (001 - 365)
  - `hh` is the hour (01 - 24)
  - `mm` is the minute (01 - 60)

Example:

EZZ2394I Netstat was expecting netmsg.cat to be at service level HIP61C0 and 2010 041 03:53 UTC - Netstat is using default messages

System action: Netstat continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: To resolve this problem, do the following:

1. Locate the message catalog. The default location for the message catalog is the `/usr/lpp/tcpip/lib/nls/msg/C/` directory. If the NLSPATH environment variable is being used, the message catalog can be found in one of the directories that is specified for NLSPATH.

2. Examine the message catalog to find the timestamp and service level of the catalog. The timestamp is on the first line of the message catalog. The service level can be found by searching for the first line with EZASERVICE as the first word. The message is in the format `EZASERVICE Service level is cat_level`. The `cat_level` is the service level of the message catalog.

3. After you find the timestamp and service level of the message catalog, perform the following steps:
   
   a. If you are customizing the message catalog, be sure to include the timestamp. See the information about customizing message catalogs in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about translating message catalogs.
b. If the service level message cannot be found, the message catalog is from a z/OS release before z/OS V1R12. Verify that the correct file system was mounted. The `df directory_path` command, for example `df /usr/lpp/tcpip/1ib/n1s/msg/C/`, can be used to determine which file system is mounted for the message catalog directory.

c. Compare the timestamp and service level of the message catalog to the timestamp and service level shown in this message.

d. If the two service levels are the same, contact IBM software support center.

e. Use the service levels to determine why the mismatch occurred and correct the error. Possible causes are:
   - A PTF was not applied successfully.
   - The file system that is mounted does not contain the updated message catalog.
   - The SEZALOAD library does not contain the updated Netstat program.
   - The SEZALOAD library and the file system are not at the same release level.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Netstat

**Module:** ezacdtne, ezacdone, ezacddne

**Routing code:** *

**Descriptor code:** *

**Automation:** If you are automating on Netstat console commands, automation routines need to be aware of this message. If the automation does not handle the default netstat messages, the automation might need to not process the netstat output. You might want to automate on this message to notify the system programmer about this problem.

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**EZZ2500I**  
**NETSTAT versionRelease**  

**Explanation:** This message displays the current version and release for the command. The message is followed by the output for the requested command report. For a detailed description of the report, see the TSO NETSTAT section of the [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](#).

**System action:** The Display Netstat command continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

**Procedure Name:** procACCN(), procALLC(), procARP(), procBYTE(), procCNFG(), procCONN(), procDEVL(), procDVCF(), procHOME(), procIDS(), procPORT(), procROUT(), procSOCK(), procSTAT(), procVCRT(), procVDPT(), procVIPA()

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**EZZ2500I**  
**EZZ2502I**  

tcpstackname IS NOT A MEMBER OF A TCP/IP SYSPLEX GROUP

**Explanation:** A Netstat VIPADCFG/-F display command was issued. The stack is not a member of a TCP/IP sysplex group. The VIPADYNAMIC configuration that is being displayed is currently inactive.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

**System action:** The Netstat command continues.

**Operator response:** See [sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration](#)

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

**Procedure Name:** procDVCF, procDVCF6

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ALL VIPADYNAMIC CONFIGURATION FOR tcpstackname IS CURRENTLY INACTIVE

Explanation: A Netstat VIPADCFG/-F display command was issued. The stack is not a member of a TCP/IP sysplex group. The VIPADYNAMIC configuration that is being displayed is currently inactive.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action: The Netstat command continues


System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

Procedure Name: procDVCF, procDVCF6

VIPADYNAMIC CONFIGURATION INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE WHILE tcpstackname IS DELAYING SYSPLEX PROFILE PROCESSING

Explanation: A Netstat VIPADCFG/-F display command was issued. Processing of the VIPADYNAMIC configuration was delayed and no configuration information can be displayed until processing has completed. A prior message (EZD1166E) identifies the reason for the delay.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action: The Netstat command ends without displaying the VIPADYNAMIC configuration data.


System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDNE0, EZACDNE6

Procedure Name: procDVCF, procDVCF6

See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2541I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2542I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2543I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2544I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2545I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2546I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2547I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2548I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2549I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2550I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2551I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2552I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2553I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2554I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2555I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2556I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2565I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2566I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2567I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2568I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2569I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2570I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2571I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2572I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.
See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2581I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2582I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2583I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2584I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALLCONN or CONN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALLConn/-a report or the Netstat Conn/-c report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2585I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALLCONN or CONN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALLConn/-a report or the Netstat Conn/-c report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2586I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALLCONN or CONN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALLConn/-a report or the Netstat Conn/-c report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2587I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALLCONN or CONN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALLConn/-a report or the Netstat Conn/-c report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2589I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2590I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this NETSTAT option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2591I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL, ALLCONN, or CONN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report, the Netstat ALLConn/-a report or the Netstat CONn/-c report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2592I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2593I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2594I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2595I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ARP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ARp/-R report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2596I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ARP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ARp/-R report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2597I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ARP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ARp/-R report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2598I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ARP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the **Netstat ARp/-R** report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/cisinfocentre/v1r13/topic/com.ibm.netstat.doc/).

EZZ2599I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ARP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the **Netstat ARp/-R** report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/cisinfocentre/v1r13/topic/com.ibm.netstat.doc/).

EZZ2600I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the **Netstat BYTEinfo/-b** report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/cisinfocentre/v1r13/topic/com.ibm.netstat.doc/).

EZZ2601I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the **Netstat BYTEinfo/-b** report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/cisinfocentre/v1r13/topic/com.ibm.netstat.doc/).

EZZ2602I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the **Netstat BYTEinfo/-b** report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/cisinfocentre/v1r13/topic/com.ibm.netstat.doc/).

EZZ2603I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the **Netstat BYTEinfo/-b** report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/cisinfocentre/v1r13/topic/com.ibm.netstat.doc/).

EZZ2604I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the **Netstat BYTEinfo/-b** report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/cisinfocentre/v1r13/topic/com.ibm.netstat.doc/).

EZZ2605I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the **Netstat BYTEinfo/-b** report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/cisinfocentre/v1r13/topic/com.ibm.netstat.doc/).
EZ2606I  See the message explanation.
Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Byteinfo/-b report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZ2607I  See the message explanation.
Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT BYTEINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Byteinfo/-b report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZ2608I  See the message explanation.
Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZ2609I  See the message explanation.
Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which TSO profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and IPv6 is not enabled. For a description of the input parameters and output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZ2611I  See the message explanation.
Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZ2612I  See the message explanation.
Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZ2613I  See the message explanation.
Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZ2614I  See the message explanation.
Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
**EZZ2615I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CLIENTS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat CLIENTS/-e report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).

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**EZZ2616I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CLIENTS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat CLIENTS/-e report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).

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**EZZ2617I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CLIENTS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat CLIENTS/-e report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).

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**EZZ2619I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat STATS/-S report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).

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**EZZ2620I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat STATS/-S report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).

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**EZZ2623I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT UP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat CLIENTS/-e report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands) or the [Netstat ROUTE/-r report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).

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**EZZ2630I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE or ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat GATE/-g report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands) or the [Netstat ROUTE/-r report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).
EZZ2631I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE or ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2632I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE or ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2633I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE or ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2634I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2635I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2636I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2637I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT GATE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat Gate/-g report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2639I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2640I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2641I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2642I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2643I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2644I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2645I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2646I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.
This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2655I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2662I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2663I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2664I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2665I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2666I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2667I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2668I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2669I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2672I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT HOME option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat HOME/-h report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT HOME option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat HOME/-h report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT HOME option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat HOME/-h report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2704I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT HOME option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options where the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat HOME/-h report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2708I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT SOCKETS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SOCKETS/-s report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2709I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT SOCKETS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SOCKETS/-s report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2710I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT SOCKETS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SOCKETS/-s report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2711I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT SOCKETS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SOCKETS/-s report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2712I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT SOCKETS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SOCKETS/-s report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2715I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2716I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2717I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2718I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2719I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2720I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2721I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2722I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2723I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2724I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2725I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2726I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2727I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2728I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2729I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2730I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2731I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2732I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
**EZZ2733I • EZZ2740I**

**EZZ2733I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ2734I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ2735I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ2736I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ2737I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ2738I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ2739I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ2740I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2741I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2742I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2743I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2744I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2745I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2746I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2747I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2748I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2749I - See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2750I - See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2751I - See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2752I - See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2753I - See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2754I - See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2755I - See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2756I - See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2757I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2758I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2759I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ROUTE option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ROUTe/-r report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2760I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2761I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2762I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2763I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2764I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2765I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2766I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2767I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2768I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2769I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2770I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2771I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2772I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

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EZZ2789I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlkns/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2790I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlkns/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2791I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlkns/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2792I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlkns/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2793I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlkns/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2794I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlkns/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2795I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT PORTLIST option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat PORTList/-o report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2796I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT PORTLIST option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat PORTList/-o report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2797I See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT PORTLIST option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat PORTList/-o report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SNMI7U_1.4.1/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.doc/cemt_netstat.html).

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EZZ2798I See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT PORTLIST option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat PORTList/-o report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SNMI7U_1.4.1/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.doc/cemt_netstat.html).

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EZZ2799I See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT PORTLIST option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat PORTList/-o report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SNMI7U_1.4.1/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.doc/cemt_netstat.html).

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EZZ2800I See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT TELNET option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat TELnet/-t report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SNMI7U_1.4.1/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.doc/cemt_netstat.html).

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EZZ2801I See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT TELNET option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat TELnet/-t report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SNMI7U_1.4.1/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.doc/cemt_netstat.html).

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EZZ2802I See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT TELNET option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat TELnet/-t report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SNMI7U_1.4.1/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.doc/cemt_netstat.html).

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EZZ2803I See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT TELNET option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat TELnet/-t report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SNMI7U_1.4.1/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.doc/cemt_netstat.html).

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EZZ2804I See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT TELNET option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat TELnet/-t report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SNMI7U_1.4.1/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.doc/cemt_netstat.html).
EZZ2808I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2809I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2810I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2811I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2812I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2813I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2814I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2815I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.
EZZ2816I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2817I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2818I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2819I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT ALL or DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat ALL/-A report or Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2820I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2821I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2822I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2823I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2824I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2825I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2826I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2827I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2828I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2829I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2830I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the CACHinfo/-C report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2831I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the CACHinfo/-C report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.
**EZZ2832I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the CACHinfo/-C report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands`

**EZZ2833I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the CACHinfo/-C report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands`

**EZZ2834I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the CACHinfo/-C report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands`

**EZZ2835I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the CACHinfo/-C report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands`

**EZZ2836I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the CACHinfo/-C report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands`

**EZZ2837I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the CACHinfo/-C report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands`

**EZZ2838I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CACHINFO option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the CACHinfo/-C report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands`

**EZZ2840I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the NETSTAT SLAP/-J report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands`
EZZ2841I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2842I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2843I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2844I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2845I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2846I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2847I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2848I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat SLAP/-j report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
**EZZ2849I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the `Netstat SLAP/-j` report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands`.

**EZZ2850I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the `Netstat SLAP/-j` report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands`.

**EZZ2851I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the `Netstat SLAP/-j` report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands`.

**EZZ2852I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the `Netstat SLAP/-j` report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands`.

**EZZ2853I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the `Netstat SLAP/-j` report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands`.

**EZZ2854I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the `Netstat SLAP/-j` report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands`.

**EZZ2855I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the `Netstat SLAP/-j` report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands`.

**EZZ2856I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the `Netstat SLAP/-j` report in `z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands`.
**EZZ2857I** See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT SLAP option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat SLAP/-j report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).

**EZZ2870I** See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat VIPADyn/-v report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).

**EZZ2871I** See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat VIPADyn/-v report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).

**EZZ2872I** See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat VIPADyn/-v report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).

**EZZ2873I** See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat VIPADyn/-v report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).

**EZZ2874I** See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat VDPT/-C report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).

**EZZ2875I** See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat CONFIG/-f report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).

**EZZ2876I** See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat CONFIG/-f report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).
EZZ2877I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2878I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2879I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2880I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2881I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2882I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2883I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2884I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2885I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2886I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2887I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2888I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2889I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2890I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2891I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ2892I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.
EZZ2901I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2902I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2903I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2904I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2905I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2906I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADCFG/-F report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2907I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADCFG/-F report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2908I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VIPADCFG/-F report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2909I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADCFG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO
NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack
is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the
VIPADCFG/-F report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands].

EZZ2910I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT
options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled
for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the
VIPADyn/-v report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands].

EZZ2911I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT
options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled
for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the
VIPADyn/-v report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands].

EZZ2912I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT
options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled
for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the
VIPADyn/-v report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands].

EZZ2913I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT
options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled
for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the
VIPADyn/-v report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands].

EZZ2914I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VIPADYN option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT
options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled
for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the
VIPADyn/-v report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands].

EZZ2916I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT
options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled
for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the
Netstat VDPT/-O report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands].

EZZ2917I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT
options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled
for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the
Netstat VDPT/-O report in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands].
EZZ2918I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2919I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2920I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2921I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2922I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2923I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2924I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2925I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
**EZZ2926I**  
See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

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**EZZ2927I**  
See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

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**EZZ2928I**  
See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

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**EZZ2929I**  
See the message explanation.

** Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

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**EZZ2930I**  
See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

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**EZZ2931I**  
See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

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**EZZ2932I**  
See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

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**EZZ2934I**  
See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2935I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2936I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VCRT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VCRT/-V report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2937I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2938I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT VDPT option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat VDPT/-O report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2939I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2940I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2941I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2942I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2943I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2944I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2945I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2946I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2947I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2948I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2949I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2950I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2951I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2952I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2953I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2954I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2955I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2956I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2957I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2958I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2959I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2960I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2961I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2962I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2963I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2964I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2965I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2966I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/).
EZZ2975I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2976I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2977I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2978I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2979I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2980I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2981I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2982I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ2983I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2984I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2985I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2986I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2987I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2988I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2989I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ2990I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
Chapter 3. EZZ3xxx messages

EZZ3000I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3001I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3002I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3003I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3004I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3005I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3006I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3007I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ3008I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3009I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3010I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3011I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3012I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3013I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3014I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3015I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ3016I   See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3017I   See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3018I   See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3019I   See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3020I   See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3021I   See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3022I   See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3023I   See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ3024I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3025I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3026I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT STATS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat STATS/-S report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3027I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3028I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3029I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3030I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

EZZ3031I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.
EZZ3032I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3033I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3034I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3035I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3036I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3037I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3038I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3039I  See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ3040I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3041I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3042I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3043I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3044I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3045I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3046I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3047I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ3048I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3049I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3050I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3051I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3052I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3053I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3054I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3055I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
**EZZ3056I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ3057I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ3058I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ3059I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ3060I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ3061I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ3062I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**EZZ3063I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ3064I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3065I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3066I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT IDS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat IDS/-k report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3067I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3068I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3069I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEvlinks/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3070I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3071I  See the message explanation.

Explanation:  This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
**EZZ3080I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [DEVLINKS/-d report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands).

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**EZZ3081I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [DEVLINKS/-d report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands).

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**EZZ3082I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [DEVLINKS/-d report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands).

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**EZZ3083I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [DEVLINKS/-d report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands).

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**EZZ3084I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [DEVLINKS/-d report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands).

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**EZZ3085I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [DEVLINKS/-d report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands).

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**EZZ3086I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [DEVLINKS/-d report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands).

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**EZZ3087I**  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the [DEVLINKS/-d report](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands).
EZZ3088I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3089I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT DEVLINKS option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3090I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3091I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3092I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3093I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3095I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3096I See the message explanation.

Explanation: This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
EZZ3097I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3098I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3099I  See the message explanation.

**Explanation:** This is a TSO NETSTAT CONFIG option response. This message is displayed only for TSO NETSTAT options in which the TSO user ID profiles are set to the value PROFILE MSGID and the TCP/IP stack is not enabled for IPv6 processing. For a description of the output fields of this Netstat option response, see the Netstat CONFIG/-f report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

EZZ3105I  *function* failed due to error *h_errno*

**Explanation:** The function *function* issued by the ping command failed with error *h_errno*. Possible causes of the problem are an error in specifying the configuration file for the Resolver, or that the Resolver address space was not started.

*function* is the C/C++ Run-Time function that failed.

*h_errno* is one of the following errors:

1  HOST_NOT_FOUND
2  TRY_AGAIN
3  NO_RECOVERY
4  NO_DATA

**System action:** For some function failures, the ping command ends. For other function failures, the ping command continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the Resolver address space is started. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about starting the Resolver address space. If this does not resolve the problem, correct the error indicated by the h_errno value. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for a description of the h_errno for the function that failed.

**Module:** EZACDPIN

**Procedure Name:** pingMain

EZZ3107I  ping is a z/OS UNIX shell command and must be issued from a z/OS UNIX shell.

**Explanation:** The ping command was not issued from a z/OS UNIX shell, as required.

**System action:** The ping program halts and exits.

**Operator response:** Reissue the command from a z/OS UNIX shell. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDOPN

**Procedure Name:** main
EZZ3108I  Unable to open message catalog "pingmsg.cat" : error

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

System action:  Ping will use the internal default messages instead of the message from the external message catalog.

Operator response:  If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response:  If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module:  EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN
Procedure Name:  main

EZZ3109I  Extraneous parameter parameter.

Explanation:  You specified an extraneous parameter.

System action:  The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response:  Correct the syntax of the incorrect parameter and resubmit the Ping command. See the ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN
Procedure Name:  parsOPIN, parsTPIN

EZZ3110I  Unknown option option.

Explanation:  You specified an unknown option.

System action:  The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response:  Check the unknown option for misspellings or other problems. Correct the option and resubmit the Ping command. See the ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands. Also consult related MAIN pages and the online help, if available.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN
Procedure Name:  parsOPIN, parsTPIN

EZZ3111I  Unknown host name.

Explanation:  The host name specified could not be resolved to an IP address.

System action:  The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response:  1. Correct the syntax of the host name and resubmit the Ping command. See the ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

2. Check that the specified host name is valid. If the host name looks correct, contact the system programmer to verify the host address.

3. Use the IP address, if it is known.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZACDPIN
Procedure Name:  procHost
EZZ3112I  Host name or address not entered.
Explanation:  The Ping command was issued with no host name or IP address requested.
System action:  The Ping program halts and exits.
Operator response:  Reissue the Ping command with the host identification included.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN
Procedure Name:  parsOPIN, parsTPIN

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EZZ3113I  Missing value after option option.
Explanation:  You specified an option option without a value.
System action:  The Ping program halts and exits.
Operator response:  Specify an option value between the accepted minimum and maximum values and resubmit the Ping command. See thePing information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN
Procedure Name:  parsOPIN, parsTPIN, tokValChk

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EZZ3114I  The value of option must be between minvalue and maxvalue.
Explanation:  You specified an incorrect option option value.
System action:  The Ping program halts and exits.
Operator response:  Specify an option value between the accepted minimum and maximum values and resubmit the PING command. See thePing information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN
Procedure Name:  optValChk, tokValChk

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EZZ3115I  Unable to open RAW socket: error
Explanation:  The Ping attempted to open a raw socket to issue an ICMP Echo request for the Ping function. The Ping was unable to open the raw socket for the reason specified by error.
System action:  The Ping program halts and exits.
Operator response:  Correct the error indicated. See thez/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Referencefor further explanation of the socket errors.
System programmer response:  Correct the error indicated. See thez/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Referencefor further explanation of the socket errors.
Tip:  The most probable error is EDC5139I Operation not permitted. If you receive that error, ensure that PING is defined under AUTHCMD NAMES in the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.
Module:  EZACDOPIN
Procedure Name:  openSock

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EZZ3116I  sigaction() failed for signal : reason
Explanation:  The Ping program encountered an error attempting to set up the signal handler for the signal specified by signal.
reason is the error returned by the C run-time library for the failing sigaction() call. If the signal handler is not correctly enabled, the Ping program will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal
will not function properly. Functions controlled by the signals are:

**Function**

**Description**

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

**SIGTERM**
handler controls cleanup of resources during termination. If sigaction fails for SIGTERM, certain resources might not be properly cleaned up when a SIGTERM is received.

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

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN

**Procedure Name:** main

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**EZZ3117I** Termination request is received. The program is interrupted.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when a termination request is received while the Ping command is in progress.

**System action:** The Ping program halts and exits.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDPPIN

**Procedure Name:** termHand

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**EZZ3118I** Command abend with **abendcode**, **reasoncode**.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when an internal programming error caused Ping program to be abnormally terminated.

**System action:** The Ping program halts and exits.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Contact the IBM software support center with the CEEDUMP output from your system.

**Module:** EZACDPPIN

**Procedure Name:** abndHand

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**EZZ3119I** Interaction attention request is received. The program is interrupted.

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when an interaction attention request is received while the Ping command is in progress.

**System action:** The Ping program is interrupted.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDPPIN

**Procedure Name:** intHand
EZZ3120I  Could not establish affinity with tcpipname (error_code/reason)

Explanation: Ping called setibmopt() to associate itself with the TCP/IP instance tcpipname, and failed with the displayed error_code and reason.

System action: The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response: Correct the error indicated by error_code and reason and reissue the Ping command. For Ping to communicate with a particular stack, the tcpipname (as determined by system variable TCPIPjobname) must match the TYPE operand that was specified on the FILESYSTYPE statement or the NAME operand of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement that was defined in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member. For more information about customizing the BPXPRMxx parmlib member, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their job names.

System programmer response: Correct the error indicated by error_code and reason and reissue the Ping command. For Ping to communicate with a particular stack, the tcpipname (as determined by system variable TCPIPjobname) must match the TYPE operand that was specified on the FILESYSTYPE statement or the NAME operand of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement that was defined in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member. For more information about customizing the BPXPRMxx parmlib member, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their job names.

Module: EZACDPIN

Procedure Name: pingMain

EZZ3121I  Executing under single stack configuration of INET. The option option ignored

Explanation: The Ping command was issued from an environmental shell that is configured for INET. In an INET configuration, there can be only one TCP/IP (for example, AF_INET type) stack connected to an environmental shell. The Ping program continues but ignores the option option.

option is the Ping option that was ignored.

System action: The Ping program continued.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDPIN

Procedure Name: pingMain

EZZ3122I  argument specified for parameter must be Length characters or less.

Explanation: You specified an incorrect parameter argument.

System action: The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response: Specify an argument less than or equal to requested characters and resubmit the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands:

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDPIN, EZACDOPN, EZACETPN

Procedure Name: procINTF, parsOPIN, parsTPIN

EZZ3123I  Could not determine the TCPIPjobname, using default of 'INET'

Explanation: The oping command was invoked with the -i option, but without the -p option to specify a TCP/IP instance name. The command called the __iptcpn() to retrieve the resolver supplied TCPIPjobname and failed. Oping could not determine the jobname for the TCPIP stack. A default value of 'INET' will be used for TCPIPjobname.

System action: The oping program continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: In an INET environment, no action is necessary. In a CINET environment, for oping
to communicate with a particular stack, either the TCPIPjobname should be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set, or the command should be reissued, supplying the TCP/IP instance name on the -p option. For more information about the search order for locating the resolver configuration file or data set, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their job names. The oping -p option can be used to explicitly select a TCP/IP instance by specifying its jobname.

System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDPIN
Procedure Name: pingMain

EZZ3125I The interface interface was not found in the HOME list for tcpname.

Explanation: The interface interface was specified on the INTF/-i option but was not defined to the TCP/IP instance named tcpname. If the TCP/IP instance name is 'TCPIP' this could mean that Ping is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used.

System action: The Ping program halts and exits.
Operator response: Verify that the value specified for the INTF/-i option is defined to the TCP/IP instance named tcpname. You can use the onetstat or Netstat command to verify the interfaces defined to a TCP/IP instance. Reissue the Ping command with a valid value for the INTF/-i option. For more information about Ping, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDPIN
Procedure Name: getIFindx

EZZ3126I Interface interface for tcpname can not be specified for the option option.

Explanation: The Ping command was invoked with the option option to specify the interface on which to send out the Ping packets. The interface interface was found in the HOME list of the TCP/IP instance name tcpname, but the interface type cannot be specified for the option option.

If the TCP/IP instance name is 'TCPIP' this could mean that Ping is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used.

option is the Ping option that was specified.

System action: The Ping program halts and exits.
Operator response: Ensure that the interface specified for the option option is not a VIPA link or loopback link and reissue the command.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDPIN
Procedure Name: getIFindx

EZZ3127I More than one IP address ipaddr found for tcpname.

Explanation: The Ping command was invoked with an IP address specified for the INTF/-i option but there is more than one interface defined to the TCP/IP instance tcpname with IP address ipaddr. If the TCP/IP instance name is 'TCPIP' this could mean that Ping is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used.

System action: The Ping program halts and exits.
Operator response: Reissue the Ping command with a valid value for the INTF/-i option.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDPIN
Procedure Name: getIFindx
EZZ3129I IPv4-mapped IPv6 address not supported

Explanation: IPv4-mapped IPv6 addresses are not supported for the Ping command.

System action: The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response: Correct the IP address specification and reissue the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDPIN
Procedure Name: procHOST, procSRIP, procINTF

EZZ3130I Incorrect option value specified

Explanation: You specified an incorrect option value.

option is the command option for which the incorrect value was specified.

System action: The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response: Correct the option value and reissue the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDPIN
Procedure Name: procSRIP, procINTF, getIFindx

EZZ3131I Found parenthesis but no options

Explanation: You specified a parenthesis without specifying any options.

System action: The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response: Specify options or remove the parenthesis and reissue the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTPN
Procedure Name: parsTPIN

EZZ3132I Unable to retrieve HOME list for tcpname - description (return_code / reason_code)

Explanation: The command was unable to obtain the HOME list from TCP/IP stack tcpname. If the TCP/IP stack name is TCPIP this might mean that the command is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP stack that is being used.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack from which Ping tried to obtain the HOME list.

description describes the meaning of the return code.

return_code is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reason_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes where the reason codes are listed.

System action: The Ping program halts and exits.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the return_code and reason_code were set by the TCP/IP stack, re-create the problem with CTRACE options RAW, PFS, and IOCTL active. Contact the IBM software support center with the CTRACE. If
the `return_code` and `reason_code` were not set by the TCP/IP stack, contact the product that set the `return_code` and `reason_code` for assistance.

**Module:** EZACDPIN

**Procedure Name:** getIFindx

---

### EZZ3133I  Mismatched IP address type values

**Explanation:** The command found a mismatch in IP address type (that is, IPv4 or IPv6) between some of the IP address values specified. IP address type can be specified with the ADDRTYPE/-A option; or by providing an IP address as the destination host, SRCIP/-s option value, or INTF/-i option value. If a LINK or INTERFACE name was specified for the INTF/-i option value, the command will verify that the LINK or INTERFACE is of the same IP address type as the host or other IP address options specified.

**System action:** The Ping program halts and exits.

**Operator response:** Verify that the values specified for destination host, and the ADDRTYPE/-A, SRCIP/-s, or INTF/-i options, are all of the same IP address type, IPv4 or IPv6.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDPIN

**Procedure Name:** pingMain, procHOST, procSRIP, procINTF

---

### EZZ3134I  The `option1 option value` value could not be used with the `option2 option`.

**Explanation:** You specified a value for a ping command option that cannot be specified with another option.

In the message text:

- `option1`
  A Ping command option.

- `value`
  The value specified for `option1`.

- `option2`
  A Ping command option.

**Example:**

EZZ3134I The Count option value 0 could not be used with the Verbose option
EZZ3134I The -c option value 0 could not be used with the -v option

**System action:** The Ping command ends.

**Operator response:** Correct the option and resubmit the Ping command. See the Ping information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands. Also consult related MAN pages and the online help, if available.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** See the operator response.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Ping

**Module:** EZACDOPN, EZACDTPN

**Routing code:** Not applicable.

**Descriptor code:** Not applicable.

**Automation:** Not applicable.
EZZ3200I SNMP subagent: Internal Error code

Explanation: The subagent encountered an internal programming error. 

code is one of the following:

01 mkDPIopen failed
02 failure parsing dpi packet (DPIopen)
03 no DPI response to DPI open
04 agent rejected the Open request - reason unknown
05 subagent not authorized to agent
06 DPIget_fd_for_handle failed
07 failure during mkDPIregister
08 failure parsing DPI packet (DPIregister)
09 Sever error processing packet
0A subagent could not get TSEB address
0B subagent could not get TSDB address
0C subagent could not get TSDX address
0D subagent control block pointer was NULL

System action: An automatic restart of the subagent is attempted.

Operator response: If possible, re-create the problem with subagent trace level 4. Contact the TCPIP administrator.

System programmer response: Error information will be written to the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) output file. Contact your IBM support center with the syslogd output.

Module: EZASADPI.C
Procedure Name: do_connect_and_open, do_register, call_function, main

EZZ3200I SNMP subagent: duplicate subagent identifier error

Explanation: The SNMP Agent rejected the DPI open request from the subagent because another subagent has already connected to the Agent using the same subagent identifier.

System action: An automatic restart of the subagent is attempted.

Operator response: The subagent identifier for the MVS SNMP subagent is 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.11.7.2. Ensure that no user DPI programs are using this subagent identifier.

System programmer response: The subagent identifier for the MVS SNMP subagent is 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.11.7.2. Ensure that no user DPI programs are using this subagent identifier.

Module: EZASADPI.C
Procedure Name: do_connect_and_open

EZZ3202I SNMP SUBAGENT: INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: The SNMP subagent completed initialization and is ready to start processing requests.

System action: The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASADPI.C
Procedure Name: main
EZZ3203I SNMP SUBAGENT: RESTART SCHEDULED

Explanation: An attempt was made to automatically restart the SNMP subagent following a severe error that caused the SNMP subagent to be ended. This message is preceded by an error message indicating why the SNMP subagent was ended.

System action: An automatic restart of the subagent is attempted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASADPI.C

Procedure Name: exitsuba

EZZ3204I SNMP subagent: sigaction() failed for signal : reason

Explanation: The SNMP subagent encountered an error attempting to set up the signal handler for the signal specified by signal. reason is the error returned by the C runtime library for the failing sigaction() call. If the signal handler is not correctly enabled, the subagent will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly. Functions controlled by the signals are:

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

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

SIGPIPE handler allows the subagent to detect when the connection to the SNMP agent was terminated by the agent (for example, if the agent times out while waiting for the subagent response and closes the connection). If sigaction fails for SIGPIPE, subagent might either hang or terminate without restart.

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

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASADPI.C

Procedure Name: main

EZZ3205I SNMP SUBAGENT: SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS

Explanation: The SNMP TCP/IP subagent is permanently ending. This could be caused by one of the following events:

• An MVS STOP command was issued for the TCPIP address space. The SNMP TCP/IP subagent is automatically started at TCP/IP initialization unless SACONFIG DISABLED is specified in the TCP/IP Profile data set. So when the TCP/IP address space is stopped, the subagent issues this message and then ends.

• A VARY TCPIP, OBEYFILE command was issued and the profile data set contained the SACONFIG DISABLED profile statement to stop the SNMP TCP/IP subagent.

• The SNMP subagent encountered an error too severe to attempt automatic restart.

System action: The SNMP TCP/IP subagent ends.

Operator response: If the message is issued because of an MVS STOP command or a VARY TCPIP, OBEYFILE command, no action is necessary. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the message is issued because of an MVS STOP command or a VARY TCPIP, OBEYFILE command, no action is necessary. If this message occurs following an unrecoverable SNMP TCP/IP subagent error, it will be preceded by one or more error messages indicating the error that caused the SNMP TCP/IP subagent to end. Correct the errors listed by the previous error messages. TCP/IP might need to be stopped and restarted to restart the SNMP TCP/IP subagent.
Module: EZASADPI.C
Procedure Name: main, endsuba, exitsuba, abndhand

### EZZ3206I SNMP subagent: unable to open UDP socket to TCPIP: error

**Explanation:** The SNMP subagent must open a UDP socket to TCP/IP in order to retrieve the SNMP variable information from TCP/IP. The subagent's attempt to open the UDP socket failed due to the specified error.

**System action:** An automatic restart of the subagent is attempted.

**Operator response:** Correct the problem indicated by *error*. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27020613) for further explanation of the socket errors.

**System programmer response:** Correct the problem indicated by *error*. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27020613) for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module: EZASADPI.C
Procedure Name: main, endsuba, exitsuba, abndhand

### EZZ3207I SNMP subagent: possible restart loop detected

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

**System action:** The SNMP subagent is ended. In order to restart the SNMP subagent, TCP/IP must be stopped and restarted. The MIB variables provided by the subagent will be unavailable until TCP/IP is restarted.

**Operator response:** This message will be preceded by several error messages, which will indicate the errors that occurred in the SNMP subagent to cause the subagent to be restarted. Correct the errors indicated by the previous error messages, then stop and restart TCP/IP to restart the SNMP subagent.

**System programmer response:** This message will be preceded by several error messages, which will indicate the errors that occurred in the SNMP subagent to cause the subagent to be restarted. Correct the errors indicated by the previous error messages, then stop and restart TCP/IP to restart the SNMP subagent.

Module: EZASADPI.C
Procedure Name: main, endsuba, abndhand

### EZZ3208I SNMP subagent: ioctl failed with error: error

**Explanation:** The subagent issued the SIOCGIBMOPT ioctl for the *ioctl* subtype. The ioctl call failed with the specified error.

**System action:** The subagent is unable to process the request for the MIB variable. An error response is returned to the Agent.

**Operator response:** Correct the indicated error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27020613) for further explanation of the socket errors.

**System programmer response:** Correct the indicated error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27020613) for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module: EZASAIOC.C
Procedure Name: getIPtime, sd_get_icmp_tbl, sd_get_ifEntry_tbl, sd_get_ip_tbl, sd_get_ipAddrEntry_tbl, sd_get_ipForwardEntry_tbl, sd_get_ipNetToMediaEntry_tbl, sd_get_tcp_tbl, sd_get_tcpConnEntry_tbl, sd_get_udp_tbl, sd_get_udpEntry_tbl, sd_get_netman_tbls, sd_get_mvsSys_tbl, sd_get_mvsPortEntry_tbl, sd_set_ip_tbl, sd_set_mvs_tbl, sd_set_tcp_tbl, sd_drop_tcpConn, sd_set_udp_tbl, sd_set_primaryInterface, sd_set_ifAdminStatus, sd_set_udpConn, lookup_linkName, do_beginProfile, do_endProfile
EZZ3209I SNMP subagent: device *device_name*, specified for link *link_name*, was not found

Explanation: The SNMP subagent was parsing the TCP/IP interfaces table to build the SNMP interfaces MIB variable table. A link record was found that had a linkname of *link_name* and a device name of *device_name*, but the TCP/IP interfaces table did not contain a device record for that device.

System action: The subagent continues processing the interfaces table, but a stack table entry will not be made for the link in error.

Operator response: This problem could occur if a device or link was added to TCPIP while the subagent was processing the interfaces table. Try the SNMP request again. If the problem persists, contact the TCPIP administrator.

System programmer response: Check the PROFILE.TCPIP file and ensure that the device definition for the listed device is specified in the file correctly. If the PROFILE.TCPIP file appears to be correct contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: sd_get_ifEntry_tbl

EZZ3210I SNMP subagent: interface index *index* not found in SNMP interfaces table

Explanation: The SNMP subagent was parsing the TCP/IP interfaces data table to add the interface counters to the SNMP interfaces MIB records built from processing the TCP/IP interfaces table. An interface data record was found that did not have a corresponding interface record.

System action: The subagent continues processing the interfaces data table, but the SNMP interfaces MIB table will not contain data for the listed link.

Operator response: This problem could occur if a device or link was added to TCPIP while the subagent was processing the interfaces table. Try the SNMP request again. If the problem persists, contact the TCPIP Administrator.

System programmer response: Check the PROFILE.TCPIP file and ensure that the device definition for the listed device is specified in the file correctly. If the PROFILE.TCPIP file appears to be correct contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: sd_get_ifEntry_tbl

EZZ3211I SNMP subagent: unable to open ping port: *error*

Explanation: The subagent attempted to open a raw socket in order to issue an ICMP Echo request for the remote ping function. The subagent was unable to open the raw socket for the reason specified by *error*.

System action: The subagent will not be able to perform the remote ping request and will return an error for the remote ping MIB variable.

Operator response: Correct the error indicated. See the *z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference* for further explanation of the socket errors.

System programmer response: Correct the error indicated. See the *z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference* for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module: EZASARPG.C

Procedure Name: mkPINGport

EZZ3212I SNMP subagent: unable to open message catalog "subamsg.cat": *error*

Explanation: The subagent attempted to open the subagent message catalog "subamsg.cat" in the message catalog directory, but was unable to open the catalog. The subagent message catalog should have been installed in the /usr/lib/nls/msg/C message catalog directory.

System action: The subagent will use the internal default messages instead of the external message catalog.

Operator response: If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.
System programmer response: If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module: EZASADPI.C

Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ3213I SNMP subagent: waiting for group mib_tree

Explanation: One of the following events occurred:

- The SNMP TCP/IP subagent attempted to register the specified MIB tree, mib_tree, but another DPI subagent had already registered the requested MIB tree with a higher priority.
- The TCP/IP subagent had successfully registered the specified MIB tree, but the Agent received a later registration from another subagent that requested a higher priority than that with which the TCP/IP subagent was currently registered.

As a result, the Agent sends SNMP requests for the MIB tree to the subagent that registered with the higher priority, instead of to the TCP/IP subagent.

If the mib_tree value is 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2. (which is the SNMP dot3StatsTable table from RFC 2665), the message was probably issued because the OSA-Express Direct subagent is active. The dot3StatsTable table is supported by both the TCP/IP subagent and the OSA-Express Direct subagent. The OSA-Express Direct subagent, started by procedure IOBSNMP, supports more types of OSA features in the dot3StatsTable table than the TCP/IP subagent. Therefore, if the OSA-Express Direct subagent is active, it supports the dot3StatsTable table. If any SNMP requests are received for data from the dot3StatsTable table, the SNMP Agent passes the requests on to the OSA-Express Direct subagent to be processed. If the OSA-Express Direct subagent is active, the TCP/IP subagent writes message EZZ3213I to the syslog daemon, to indicate that it is currently waiting to support the dot3StatsTable table. This is normal processing and does not indicate a problem. If the OSA-Express Direct subagent ends, then the TCP/IP subagent supports the dot3StatsTable table and the SNMP Agent will send SNMP requests for this table to the TCP/IP subagent.

System action: The TCP/IP subagent continues to process for the other MIB trees supported by the TCP/IP subagent. If the MIB tree becomes available at a later time, the TCP/IP subagent will begin processing for that MIB tree.

Operator response: If it is acceptable that a DPI subagent program other than the SNMP TCP/IP subagent provides the processing for the MIB variables in the specified MIB tree, no action is necessary. Otherwise, the other DPI subagent must be ended for the SNMP TCP/IP subagent to provide the processing for the variables in the specified MIB tree. If the mib_tree value is 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2., then the message was probably issued because the OSA-Express Direct subagent is active and supporting the dot3StatsTable table. Because the OSA-Express Direct subagent is the preferred supporter of the dot3StatsTable table, this does not indicate a problem.

If you need to determine which DPI subagent is currently providing the processing for the mib_tree value, you can use the following z/OS UNIX snmp commands:

```
  snmp -h host -v walk saTindex
```

Find the entries whose index value starts with the mib_tree value from the message. In the case of the dot3StatsTable table, the entries could appear as:

```
saTindex.1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.0 = 4
saTindex.1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1 = 2
```

The .0 at the end of the index value indicates that a DPI subagent registered for the MIB tree value with a priority of 0. This is the highest priority. Use this entry’s saTindex value of 4 in the next snmp command.

```
  snmp -h host -v get saDescription.4
```

This command returns: saDescription.4 = OSA subagent

This information enables you to determine that the OSA-Express Direct subagent is the DPI agent that registered for the MIB tree with a higher priority.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASADPI.C

Procedure Name: do_register, do_unreg
EZZ3214I SNMP subagent: group mib_tree unregistered by Manager

Explanation: The SNMP subagent received a notification that the MIB tree mib_tree was unregistered. This action was initiated by a request from an SNMP Manager.

System action: The subagent will continue processing for the other MIB trees supported by the subagent. The variables under the MIB tree unregistered by the SNMP Manager will no longer be available.

Operator response: If it is acceptable that the specified MIB tree is no longer available, then no action is necessary. To regain the unregistered MIB tree, the SNMP subagent must be closed by an SNMP Manager. Do this by setting the saStatus for the SNMP subagent to invalid (2). This will cause the SNMP subagent to disconnect from the Agent, then reconnect and reregister all of its supported MIB trees, including any that were previously unregistered by an SNMP Manager request.

System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASADPLC
Procedure Name: do_unreg

EZZ3215I SNMP SUBAGENT: COULD NOT ESTABLISH AFFINITY WITH tcpip_name (error_code/reason)

Explanation: The SNMP subagent attempted to use the z/OS UNIX socket call, setibmopt(), to associate itself with the TCP/IP instance tcpip_name. This TCP/IP name should be the started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member.identifier' format of the MVS Start command was used) of the TCP/IP instance under which the SNMP subagent is initializing. The setibmopt call failed with the displayed error_code and reason.

System action: The SNMP subagent ends.

Operator response: Most likely, the TCP/IP instance's name was not defined correctly to OMVS. Check the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME for the corresponding TCP/IP instance in the BPXPRMxx member that was used to configure OMVS. Ensure that the TCP/IP started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member.identifier' format of the MVS Start command was used) matches the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME. Recycle OMVS or TCP/IP if a change is necessary. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their names. If none of the above error conditions exist contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the error indicated by error_code and reason.
Module: EZASADPLC
Procedure Name: main

EZZ3216I SNMP SUBAGENT: LOST CONNECTION TO SNMP AGENT

Explanation: The SNMP subagent was connected to the SNMP Agent, but the connection was broken.

System action: The subagent will try to reconnect to the SNMP Agent until successfully reconnected.

Operator response: If the SNMP Agent job is not active, restart the SNMP Agent. If the SNMP Agent is currently active, the SNMP subagent should automatically reconnect to the agent. If it does not, stop the SNMP Agent and restart it.

System programmer response: If the SNMP Agent job is not active, restart the SNMP Agent. If the SNMP Agent is currently active, the SNMP subagent should automatically reconnect to the agent. If it does not, stop the SNMP Agent and restart it.
Module: EZASADPLC
Procedure Name: do_open_and_register

EZZ3217I SNMP SUBAGENT: RECONNECTED TO SNMP AGENT

Explanation: The SNMP subagent reconnected to the SNMP Agent after detecting that the prior connection had been broken.

System action: The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASADPL.C
Procedure Name: do_open_and_register

EZZ3218I SNMP SUBAGENT: CONNECTED TO OSA/SF
Explanation: The SNMP subagent connected to the OSA/SF program.
System action: The subagent waits for requests.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASAATM.C
Procedure Name: initAtm

EZZ3219I SNMP SUBAGENT: DISCONNECTED FROM OSA/SF
Explanation: The SNMP subagent had been connected to the OSA/SF program, but detected an error while attempting to communicate with OSA/SF. The OSA/SF connection is ended.
System action: The subagent will try to reconnect the OSA/SF program
Operator response: Ensure that the OSA/SF program and ATM device are active. If possible, re-create the problem with subagent trace level 4. Contact the TCPIP administrator.
System programmer response: The trace messages should indicate the error that caused the subagent to disconnect from the OSA/SF program. If possible, correct the indicated error. If necessary, contact the IBM software support center with the syslogd output.
Module: EZASAATM.C
Procedure Name: termAtm

EZZ3220I SNMP subagent: Using loopback to connect to agent
Explanation: The TCP/IP subagent was unable to resolve the local host address and is using the loopback address to connect to the snmp agent instead of the host address.
The TCP/IP subagent uses the gethostid() socket function to retrieve the local host address. The IP address returned by this function is the primary interface address of the TCP/IP stack associated with the subagent. If the returned IP address is loopback, or the gethostid() function fails, then the subagent will use loopback to connect to the SNMP agent and will issue this message.
System action: The subagent will try to connect to the agent using the loopback address.
Operator response: Contact the TCP/IP administrator.
System programmer response: If the TCP/IP subagent should not use loopback to connect to the agent, ensure that there is a non-loopback IP address defined as the primary interface to the TCP/IP stack associated with the subagent. The primary interface is either the first LINK in the HOME list, or the LINK specified on a PRIMARYINTERFACE Profile statement. You can use the TSO NETSTAT HOME or z/OS UNIX Netstat -h commands to determine which LINK is the primary interface for a stack.
If the loopback address is used to connect to the agent, and a password other than the snmp agent's "-c" default password is used by the subagent when connecting, then the password used by the subagent must be defined for the loopback address 127.0.0.1 in the SNMP agent's PW.SRC or SNMPD.CONF file. The trace messages will indicate the error that the subagent received when attempting to retrieve the primary interface IP address. If necessary, contact your IBM software support center with the syslogd output.
Module: EZASADPL.C
Procedure Name: do_gethostid
SNMP SUBAGENT: SET REQUESTS status

Explanation: This message displays the current status of SNMP SET requests, where status is either: ENABLED or DISABLED. If the status is ENABLED, the SNMP subagent will accept SNMP SET requests. If the status is DISABLED, the SNMP subagent will reject SNMP SET requests.

This value can be set by specifying the required parameter on the SACONFIG Profile statement. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the SACONFIG statement. This message will be issued during SNMP subagent initialization and whenever the value is changed dynamically using the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command.

System action: The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASADPL.C

Procedure Name: main

SNMP Subagent: no Netman response for linkname (seqnum)

Explanation: When an SNMP command is issued for an object from one of the ibm3172 MIB tables, and this table's cachetime expired, the subagent attempts to retrieve the information for a 3172 device or link from the 3172 ICP. The subagent then waits 30 seconds for a response from the 3172. If this response is not received in 30 seconds, the subagent writes this message to the syslog daemon indicating the linkname and the sequence number, seqnum, for the failing request.

System action: The subagent fails the request for the object from the ibm3172 MIB table and waits for the next request.

Operator response: If possible, re-create the problem with subagent trace level 3 and TCP/IP CTRACE active for options LCS, VTAM and VTAMDATA. Contact the TCPIP administrator.

System programmer response: Verify that the 3172 indicated by linkname is active. The subagent trace will be written to the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) output file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about obtaining the output of the CTRACE. Contact your IBM support center with the syslogd and CTRACE output.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: sd_get_ibm3172_tbls

SNMP Subagent: Netman request failed for linkname rc netman_rc (seqnum)

Explanation: When an SNMP command is issued for an object from one of the ibm3172 MIB tables, and this table's cachetime expired, the subagent attempts to retrieve the information for a 3172 device or link from the 3172 ICP. If the return code from the 3172 ICP is not zero, the subagent writes this message to the syslog daemon indicating the linkname, the netman_rc, and the sequence number, seqnum, of the failing request.

System action: The subagent fails the request for the object from the ibm3172 MIB table and waits for the next request.

Operator response: If possible, re-create the problem with subagent trace level 3 and TCP/IP CTRACE active for options LCS, VTAM and VTAMDATA. Contact the TCPIP administrator.

System programmer response: Verify that the 3172 indicated by linkname is active. The subagent trace will be written to the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) output file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about obtaining the output of the CTRACE. Contact your IBM support center with the syslogd and CTRACE output.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: sd_get_ibm3172_tbls
SNMP SUBAGENT: IP FORWARDING IS DISABLED

Explanation: IP forwarding support is disabled. The state of IP forwarding support was changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on either the ipForwarding or the ibmMvsIpForwarding MIB objects.

System action: The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: do_endProfile

SNMP SUBAGENT: ICMP (WILL | WILL NOT) IGNORE REDIRECTS

Explanation: The state of ICMP redirects is displayed. The state was changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIgnoreRedirect MIB object.

System action: The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: do_endProfile

SNMP SUBAGENT: (A LIMIT | NO LIMIT) ON INCOMING UDP DATAGRAM QUEUE SET

Explanation: The limit on the incoming UDP datagram queue is displayed. The state was changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsNoUdpQueueLimit MIB object.

System action: The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: do_endProfile

SNMP SUBAGENT: MULTIPATH SUPPORT IS DISABLED

Explanation: The state of MULTIPATH support is changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsMultipathType MIB object.

If there are multiple equal-cost paths to a destination, then TCP/IP will use the first path found for all IP packets to that destination.

System action: The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: do_endProfile

SNMP SUBAGENT: PATH MTU DISCOVERY SUPPORT IS status

Explanation: The status of Path MTU Discovery support is displayed, where status is either: ENABLED or DISABLED. If Path MTU Discovery support is enabled, then TCP/IP will dynamically discover the Path MTU(PMTU), which is the minimum of the MTUs of each hop in the path, necessary to prevent fragmentation of datagrams sent on that path.

If Path MTU Discovery support is disabled, then large datagrams might be fragmented.
The state of Path MTU Discovery support is changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsPathMtuDscEnabled MIB object.

**System action:** The subagent waits for requests.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASAIOC.C

**Procedure Name:** do_endProfile

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**EZZ3291**  
**SNMP SUBAGENT: MULTIPATH type SUPPORT IS ENABLED**

**Explanation:** Multipath support is enabled, where *type* is either: PERCONNECTION, or PERPACKET. In general, multipath routing provides the routing distribution necessary to balance the network utilization of outbound packets. Multipath routing requires the definition of multiple equal-cost routes, which are either defined statically or added dynamically by routing protocols. If MULTIPATH is specified without any subparameters, the default is PERCONNECTION.

The state of MULTIPATH support is changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsMultipathType MIB object.

**System action:** The subagent waits for requests.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASAIOC.C

**Procedure Name:** do_endProfile

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**EZZ3230I**  
**SNMP SUBAGENT: IP FORWARDING type SUPPORT IS ENABLED**

**Explanation:** The state of IP forwarding support is changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on either the ipForwarding or ibmMvsIpForwarding MIB object. IP forwarding support is enabled, where *type* is either: NOFWDMULTIPATH, or FWDMULTIPATH PERPACKET.

**System action:** The subagent waits for requests.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASAIOC.C

**Procedure Name:** do_endProfile

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**EZZ3231I**  
**SNMP SUBAGENT: CANNOT OBTAIN STORAGE TO PROCESS REQUEST**

**Explanation:** The SNMP TCP/IP subagent requested storage from the TCP/IP private area and that request has failed. This message will appear every 15 minutes for as long as the subagent cannot obtain enough storage to process requests.

**System action:** The current SNMP request fails but the SNMP TCP/IP Subagent continues.

**Operator response:** This might be a temporary condition because of increased activity in the TCP/IP address space. Subsequent requests to the subagent might succeed. If this problem continues, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Determine the requested storage failure type and size by obtaining a subagent level 1 trace. The trace can be activated by doing a VARY TCPIP,OBERRYFILE command with a TCP/IP profile statement of ITRACE ON SUBAGENT 1. It might be necessary to increase the TCP/IP stack region size and recycle the TCP/IP stack. If this error continues to occur, dump the TCP/IP address space, collect any available supporting documentation, and contact the IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZASADPLC

**Procedure Name:** noBufsExpired
SNMP SUBAGENT: IPV6 FORWARDING IS DISABLED ON tcpname

Explanation: IPv6 forwarding support is disabled on the TCP/IP stack indicated by tcpname. The state of IPv6 forwarding support was changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ip6Forwarding or ibmMvsIp6Forwarding MIB object.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action: The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: do_endProfile

SNMP SUBAGENT: IPV6 FORWARDING type SUPPORT IS ENABLED ON tcpname

Explanation: IPv6 forwarding support is enabled on the TCP/IP stack indicated by tcpname. The state of IPv6 forwarding support was changed as the result of an SNMP SET request on the ip6Forwarding or ibmMvsIp6Forwarding MIB object.

type is the type of IPv6 forwarding that was enabled. type can either be NOFWMULTIPATH or FWDMULTIPATH PERPACKET.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action: The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: do_endProfile

SNMP SUBAGENT: ICMPV6 REDIRECTS WILL BE IGNORED ON tcpname

Explanation: ICMPv6 Redirect packets will be ignored on tcpname. An SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIp6IgnoreRedirect MIB object changed the way that TCP/IP processes ICMPv6 Redirect packets.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action: The TCP/IP subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: do_endProfile

SNMP SUBAGENT: ICMPV6 REDIRECTS WILL NOT BE IGNORED ON tcpname

Explanation: ICMPv6 Redirect packets will not be ignored on the TCP/IP stack indicated by tcpname. An SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIp6IgnoreRedirect MIB object changed the way that TCP/IP processes ICMPv6 Redirect packets.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action: The TCP/IP subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASAIOC.C
Procedure Name: do_endProfile

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EZZ3236I SNMP SUBAGENT: ROUTER ADVERTISEMENT HOP LIMIT VALUES WILL BE IGNORED ON tcpname

Explanation: Router advertisement hop limit values will be ignored on tcpname. An SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIp6IgnoreRtrHopLimit MIB object changed the way that TCP/IP processes router advertisement hop limit values.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action: The TCP/IP subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: do_endProfile

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EZZ3237I SNMP SUBAGENT: ROUTER ADVERTISEMENT HOP LIMIT VALUES WILL NOT BE IGNORED ON tcpname

Explanation: Router advertisement hop limit values will not be ignored on tcpname. An SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIp6IgnoreRtrHopLimit MIB object changed the way that TCP/IP processes router advertisement hop limit values.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action: The TCP/IP subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: do_endProfile

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EZZ3238I SNMP SUBAGENT: IPV6 MULTIPATH SUPPORT IS DISABLED ON tcpname

Explanation: IPv6 Multipath support is disabled on tcpname. When Multipath support is disabled and there are multiple equal-cost paths to a destination, then TCP/IP will use the first path found for all IPv6 packets to that destination. An SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIp6MultipathType MIB object changed the Multipath processing of the TCP/IP stack.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

System action: The TCP/IP subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: do_endProfile

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EZZ3239I SNMP SUBAGENT: IPV6 MULTIPATH type SUPPORT IS ENABLED ON tcpname

Explanation: IPv6 Multipath support is enabled on tcpname. Multipath routing provides the routing distribution necessary to balance the network utilization of outbound packets. Multipath routing requires the definition of multiple equal-cost routes that are either defined statically or added dynamically by routing protocols. An SNMP SET request on the ibmMvsIp6MultipathType MIB object changed the Multipath processing of the TCP/IP stack.

type is either PERCONNECTION or PERPACKET.

tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.
System action: The TCP/IP subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASAIOC.C

Procedure Name: do_endProfile

EZZ3250I THE MODIFY COMMAND IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: The TCPIP address space no longer supports the MODIFY command.

System action: TCPIP continues.

Operator response: A VARY operator command might be issued instead. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for assistance.

System programmer response: None.

EZZ3251I job name IS NOT ACCEPTING VARY OR DISPLAY COMMANDS AT THIS TIME.

Explanation: The internal state of this TCPIP instance indicates it cannot currently accept VARY or DISPLAY commands. Either TCPIP is not fully initialized, the Configuration component abnormally terminated, or TCPIP is terminating. The command request cannot be completed.

job name is the name of job associated with the procedure that was used to start TCPIP.

System action: TCPIP continues.

Operator response: Reissue the command. If the problem persists, save the system log and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Either TCPIP was in the process of terminating or there is a problem with the configuration component. The configuration component might either not be initialized or has abended and could not recover. If configuration cannot initialize, TCPIP will not start. Examine the system log to determine whether or not the configuration component abended and whether or not it was related to a correctable system configuration error. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for assistance.

EZZ3252I ERROR returncode IN ALLOCATING STORAGE FOR CONTROL BLOCK cbname

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to allocate storage for the control block specified. The return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN is provided.

returncode is the return code from the storage allocation routine. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT for a description of the STORAGE OBTAIN return codes.

cbname is the name of the control block for which the storage could not be obtained. The possible names are:

• SATQ - SNMP Subagent TrapQ block
• CDMQ - VARY/DISPLAY Command Request block
• SATQHEAD - SNMP Subagent TrapQ Header block
• SANQHEAD - SNMP Subagent NetmQ Header block

System action: If the storage was for a CDMQ control block, TCPIP or Telnet continues but the command process ends. If the storage was for a TRAPQ control block, the trap will not be generated.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer of the problem.

System programmer response: The storage allocation attempt was for storage in common. Expanding the CSA might alleviate the problem. See the z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide for allocating more CSA.
**EZZ3253I**  
ERROR returncode IN RELEASING STORAGE FOR CONTROL BLOCK cbname

**Explanation:** An error occurred while attempting to release storage for the control block specified. The return code from the STORAGE RELEASE is provided.

returncode is the return code from the storage routine. For a description of the STORAGE RELEASE return codes.

cbname is the name of the control block for which the storage release failed. The possible names are:

- SATQ - SNMP Subagent TrapQ block
- SANQ - SNMP Subagent NetmQ block
- CDMQ - VARY/DISPLAY Command Request block
- CDMH - VARY/DISPLAY Command Header block

**System action:** TCPIP continues.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer of the problem.

**System programmer response:** This is an internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

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**EZZ3255I**  
taskname HAS NOT BEEN STARTED DUE TO ERROR returncode ATTEMPTING TO function

**Explanation:** During TCPIP or Telnet initialization, a failure occurred while attempting to start the component specified.

taskname is the name of the task that was to be started. The possible names are:

- EZACDMSM - Command Manager
- EZACFMMN - Configuration
- EZASASUB - SNMP Subagent

returncode is the return code from the system call specified.

function is the function that was attempted.

**System action:** TCPIP or Telnet continues or ends based on the task that failed to initialize. If the task is EZACFMMN or EZACDMSM, TCPIP or Telnet was not initialized. If the task is EZASASUB, the SNMP Subagent will not be available but TCPIP or Telnet is initialized.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Turn on ITRACE for the component specified and restart TCPIP or Telnet. Gather the documentation and contact the IBM software support center. For information about ITRACE, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

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**EZZ3300I**  
osnmp is unable to open message catalog "snmpclim.cat" : error

**Explanation:** osnmp was unable to open the osnmp message catalog, snmpclim.cat, in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be "NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N".

**System action:** osnmp will use the internal default messages instead of the message from the external message catalog.

**Operator response:** If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

**System programmer response:** If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. There are several reasons that could cause this error, such as file or directory permissions not allowing read access. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the catopen() function call. Information regarding the NLSPATH environment variable can be found in z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

**Module:** snmp

**Procedure Name:** main

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EZZ3301I  Error return from api

Explanation: The call to the specified routine failed. This is an internal error.

System action: osnmp ends.

Operator response: Reissue the command specifying -d 4. Collect the trace output and report the problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check that TCPIP is running. Restart TCPIP if necessary. Make sure your system is configured correctly. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuration information. If your system is configured correctly then contact the IBM software support center for assistance.

Module: snmp

Procedure Name: main

EZZ3303I  Error finding network address for host

Explanation: An IP address could not be obtained for the host specified by the -h parameter.

System action: osnmp ends.

Operator response: Verify that the host name is correct and reissue the command. If the error continues, reissue the command with the target IP address instead of the name. Notify the system programmer if the problem persists.

System programmer response: Determine if the name server and/or HOSTS.SITEINFO are correct. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about configuring the Domain Name System or the Site Table.

Module: snmp

Procedure Name: main

EZZ3304I  Error finding local host name, errno = errno Using loopback address 127.0.0.1

Explanation: A call to gethostname() failed. The loopback IP address 127.0.0.1 will be used as the host address.

erro is the text of the z/OS UNIX System Services return code that describes the error. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: osnmp ends.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer of the problem.

System programmer response: Check the configuration of your default TCP/IP transport provider. If your default transport provider is TCP/IP, check the TCPIP.DATA data set for a valid HOSTNAME keyword. The TCP/IP stack configuration component uses the z/OS UNIX search order to locate the TCPIP.DATA HOSTNAME statement to determine the stack host name. See search orders used in the z/OS UNIX environment in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of this search order. If your default TCP/IP transport provider is AnyNet®, check the AnyNet ENVVAR data set for a valid HOSTNAME keyword.

Module: snmp

Procedure Name: main

EZZ3305I  Error finding source local host address : name

Explanation: The IP address of the local host could not be obtained.

System action: osnmp ends.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer of the problem.

System programmer response: Check the configuration of your default TCP/IP transport provider. If your default transport provider is TCP/IP, check the TCPIP.PROFILE data set for a valid HOME LIST specification. If your default TCP/IP transport provider is AnyNet, check the AnyNet configuration initialization procedure for a valid ISTSKIFC command.

Module: snmp

Procedure Name: main
EZZ3306I  Error converting name to Entity

Explanation:  An error occurred when attempting to covert the destination name specified by the -h parameter to an internal destination Entity.

System action:  osnmp ends.

Operator response:  If the name specified by the -h parameter was not entered correctly, correct the error and reissue the command. Otherwise, there might be a configuration problem. Notify the system programmer of the problem.

System programmer response:  Check the configuration of your default TCP/IP transport provider. If your default transport provider is TCP/IP, check the TCPIP.DATA data set for a valid HOSTNAME keyword. If your default TCP/IP transport provider is AnyNet, check the AnyNet ENVVAR data set for a valid HOSTNAME keyword.

Module:  snmp

Procedure Name:  main

EZZ3307I  Memory Allocation failed

Explanation:  An allocation of C heap storage failed. There is insufficient memory to continue processing.

System action:  osnmp ends.

Operator response:  If the request contained a large list of variables and/or variable/value pairs, shorten the list and reissue the command.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  snmp or wsnmpmgr

Procedure Name:  various

EZZ3308I  Set function requires variable name/value pair(s)

Explanation:  When issuing an snmp set, a variable name and a variable value must be specified.

System action:  osnmp ends.

Operator response:  Correct the syntax and reissue the command. Issue osnmp -? for the correct syntax.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  snmp

Procedure Name:  main

EZZ3309I  Only one variable allowed for functionname function

Explanation:  More than one variable was specified with either the walk or the bulkwalk function. Only one is allowed.

System action:  The command ends.

Operator response:  Correct the syntax and reissue the command. Issue osnmp -? for the correct syntax.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  snmp

Procedure Name:  main

EZZ3310I  Timeout after number seconds

Explanation:  The response to the snmp request was not received before the timeout value was reached.

System action:  osnmp ends.
Operator response: Reissue the command by setting a larger timeout value using the -t parameter. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine if the snmp agent at the target is active. Start it if necessary. If the problem persists, issue the osnmp command with -d 4 debug and contact the IBM software support center.

Module: snmp
Procedure Name: main

EZZ3311I Option option was entered without a value.
Explanation: The option specified was entered without providing a value.
System action: osnmp ends.
Operator response: Correct the syntax and reissue the command. Issue osnmp -? for the correct syntax.
System programmer response: None.
Module: snmp
Procedure Name: main

EZZ3312I number is not a valid timeout value, ignored
Explanation: The timeout value was not valid. Either it was not a number or it was zero.
System action: osnmp continues. The parameter is ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: snmp
Procedure Name: main

EZZ3313I Unsupported function: name
Explanation: A function was entered that is not known to the command.
System action: osnmp ends.
Operator response: Correct the syntax and reissue the command. Issue osnmp -? for the command syntax.
System programmer response: None.
Module: snmp
Procedure Name: main

EZZ3314I Function name requires at least one variable
Explanation: The function specified requires at least one variable, none were entered.
System action: osnmp ends.
Operator response: Correct the syntax and reissue the command. Issue osnmp -? for the command syntax.
System programmer response: None.
Module: snmp
Procedure Name: main
EZZ3315I  A type request was received. The program is action

Explanation: This message is displayed when either a termination signal or an interruption signal was received from LE/370 while osnmp was executing.

System action: osnmp ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: snmp

Procedure Name: termHand

EZZ3316I  Command abended with abendcode, reasoncode.

Explanation: This message is displayed when a abend occurred while the osnmp command was in progress.

abendcode is the MVS Abend code. MVS abend codes are described in the z/OS MVS System Codes.

reasoncode is the reason code associated with this abendcode. They are listed in the description of the abend code in the z/OS MVS System Codes.

System action: osnmp ends.

Operator response: Correct the error indicated by abendcode and reasoncode and reissue the command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: snmp

Procedure Name: abndHand

EZZ3317I  sigaction() failed for signal : reason

Explanation: osnmp encountered an error attempting to set up the signal handler for the signal specified by signal. reason is the error returned by the C runtime library for the failing sigaction() call. If the signal handler is not correctly enabled, osnmp will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly. Functions controlled by the signals are:

SIGABND

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

SIGTERM

handler controls cleanup of resources during termination. If sigaction fails for SIGTERM, certain resources might not be properly cleaned up when a SIGTERM is received.

SIGINT

handler controls cleanup of resources during interactive attention. If sigaction fails for SIGINT, certain resources might not be properly cleaned up when a SIGINT is received.

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

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: snmp

Procedure Name: main
Unrecognized SMI type: type

Explanation: osnmp encountered an MIB object value type, type, that is not supported in the osnmp list of SMI types either when creating an SNMP packet or when decoding a packet that was received. Either the type is not in the osnmp list of SMI types or the type is not supported for the SNMP request type. For example, set operations are not allowed on Counter64 objects.

System action: osnmp ends.

Operator response: Repeat the SNMP request that generated the unrecognized type and collect traces. For the osnmp command, use the -d 4 level of traces to ensure that packets are traced. If the error is encountered when the osnmp command receives a packet from an SNMP agent, collect traces from the originating SNMP agent that contains the generated packets. Report the problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Collect the traces and contact the IBM software support center.

Module: snmp
Procedure Name: SnmpPrintValue

variable is not a valid variable.instance

Explanation: The syntax of a variable name or ObjectID is not correct or a variable name, not an instance of the variable was entered. The correct syntax is one of the following:

- `varName.n`, where `varName` is alphanumeric, starting with an alphabetic (a-z) character (such as, sysDescr.0).
- `n.n...n`, where `n` is one or more digits (such as, 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.1.0).

System action: osnmp ends.

Operator response: Reissue the command with the correct syntax or instance.

System programmer response: None.

Module: wsnmpmgr
Procedure Name: snmp_fill_varBind

variable `variable` is not found in any local MIB

Explanation: The variable specified was not found in either the MIB compiled into the osnmp command or in the MIBS.DATA file.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: If the variable specified is incorrect, correct it and reissue the command. If the variable is correct, reissue the command using the object identifier instead of the textual name.

System programmer response: Consider adding additional objects to the MIBS.DATA file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

Module: wsnmpmgr
Procedure Name: snmp_fill_varBind

Error in MIBS.DATA file, lineno : error

Explanation: While the command processor was reading the MIBS.DATA file, it encountered an error in the file on the line specified. The possible errors are:

- line too long
  Each line in the file must be no longer than 2048. The line specified is longer.

- missing field(s)
  One or more fields are missing from the file. The format of the file is:
  character_object_name object_identifier object_type
unrecognized type

The value in the object_type field is not one of the expected types. See the section about configuring the
OSNMP command in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a list of object_types.

System action: The line is ignored and osnmp continues.
Operator response: Correct the error indicated and reissue the command.
System programmer response: None.
Module: snmp_mtable
Procedure Name: main

EZZ3322I value is not numeric
Explanation: The value must be numeric.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: Correct the syntax and reissue the command.
System programmer response: None.
Module: wsnmpmgr
Procedure Name: snmp_fill_varBind

EZZ3323I value value is out of range
Explanation: The value entered is outside the range defined by the command syntax or the SMI type.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: Correct the syntax and reissue the command.
System programmer response: None.
Module: wsnmpmgr, snmp
Procedure Name: snmp_fill_varBind, init_args

EZZ3324I value is not a valid IP address
Explanation: The IP address specified is not syntactically correct.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: Correct the value and reissue the command.
System programmer response: None.
Module: wsnmpmgr
Procedure Name: snmp_fill_varBind

EZZ3325I value is not a valid OID
Explanation: The OID specified is not syntactically correct.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: Correct the value and reissue the command.
System programmer response: None.
Module: wsnmpmgr
Procedure Name: snmp_fill_varBind
EZZ3326I Variables cannot be specified with the TRAP function

Explanation: A variable was specified after the TRAP function. Variables are not applicable when specifying TRAP.

System action: osnmp ends.

Operator response: Correct the syntax and reissue the command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: snmp

Procedure Name: main

EZZ3327I No valid PDUs returned on this function request

Explanation: A request was made to walk a MIB tree via a walk or a bulkwalk request. The next variable in the tree did not have the same prefix as the variable specified on the command. The PDU was thrown away.

System action: osnmp ends.

Operator response: Reissue the command specifying a valid MIB tree prefix.

System programmer response: None.

Module: snmp

Procedure Name: main

EZZ3328I -p allowed only with TRAP function

Explanation: The -p option is valid only when specified with the TRAP function. The function specified was not TRAP.

System action: osnmp ends.

Operator response: Reissue the command with out the -p option.

System programmer response: None.

Module: snmp

Procedure Name: main

EZZ3329I portnumber is not a valid port number

Explanation: Port numbers must be in the range 1 - 65535. The port number specified was not in the range.

System action: osnmp ends.

Operator response: Correct the port number and reissue the command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: snmp

Procedure Name: main

EZZ3330I SET request failed. No values changed.

Explanation: A SET request failed. The object on which the failure occurred and the reason for the failure are indicated in the object list displayed prior to this message. If multiple objects were to be changed on the same SET request, no values will be changed if any of the objects are in error. The object list will, however, display the values passed in on the SET request, instead of the resulting values.

System action: osnmp ends.

Operator response: Reissue a valid SET command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: snmp
EZZ3331I The osnmp command is not available because the TCP/IP Base feature of OS/390 is not enabled.

**Explanation:** The osnmp command issued a query for product=OS/390, feature=TCP/IP_BASE but IFAPRDxx parmlib member does not indicate that the feature TCP/IP_BASE is enabled. This osnmp command will only run if TCP/IP_BASE is enabled.

**System action:** The osnmp command is terminated.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the IFAPRDxx parmlib member if it is in error and reissue the osnmp command. If TCP/IP_BASE is not part of your system there is no action to take and this osnmp command cannot be used.

**Module:** snmp

**Procedure Name:** main

---

EZZ3332I Only -d option is valid with findname.

**Explanation:** The user entered an invalid option with function findname. Only the -d option is allowed.

**System action:** The osnmp command is terminated.

**Operator response:** Reissue osnmp findname with only the -d (debug) as an allowable option.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** snmp

**Procedure Name:** init_args

---

EZZ3333I osnmp is a z/OS UNIX System Services command and must be issued from an OS/390 shell.

**Explanation:** The osnmp command was not issued from an OS/390 shell.

**System action:** The osnmp command ends.

**Operator response:** Reissue the command from an OS/390 shell. For information about the osnmp command, see [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SEU28U_1.3.0/com.ibm.zos/v2r3.compinfocic/v2r3ipsecadm.htm).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** snmp

**Procedure Name:** main

---

EZZ3334I Unrecognized valuette in file filename (Line linenumber)

**Explanation:** An unrecognized value was encountered while processing the specified configuration file at the indicated line.

**System action:** The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SEU28U_1.3.0/com.ibm.zos/v2r3.cominfocic/v2r3ipconfr.htm).

**Module:** ws_conf

**Procedure Name:** win_db_read_config_file
EZZ3335I   Valuetype too long in file filename (Line linenumber)

Explanation: An error was encountered processing the specified configuration file at the indicated line. The value for the indicated field is too long.

System action: The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: ws_confi
Procedure Name: win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3336I   Valuetype too short in file filename (Line linenumber)

Explanation: An error was encountered processing the specified configuration file at the indicated line. The value for the indicated field is too short.

System action: The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: ws_confi
Procedure Name: win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3337I   Entry in file filename (Line linenumber) should have at least number fields.

Explanation: An entry in the configuration file should have at least as many fields as indicated. Different administrative models require different number of fields.

System action: The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: ws_confi
Procedure Name: win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3338I   keytype in filename (Line linenumber) has an incorrect length.

Explanation: The indicated key is not the correct length.

System action: The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: ws_confi
Procedure Name: win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3339I   Error in filename (Line linenumber) - Line too long.

Explanation: While the command processor was reading the command configuration file, it encountered a line that was too long.

System action: The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: ws_confi
Procedure Name: win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3340I Error processing filename (Line linenumber).
Explanation: The osnmp command encountered an error while processing the specified line.
System action: The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
Module: ws_confi
Procedure Name: win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3341I Line number linenumber in the filename file has a network address or host name which is not valid.
Explanation: The network address at the specified line number is not in dotted decimal notation(xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx), or the host name specified is not valid.
System action: The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
Module: ws_confi
Procedure Name: win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3342I Line number linenumber in the filename file has a port number which is not valid.
Explanation: The port number at the specified line number is not valid.
System action: The line is ignored, and the osnmp command continues processing.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
Module: ws_confi
Procedure Name: win_db_read_config_file

EZZ3343I Report received: exception counter MIB object
Explanation: A report PDU was received, indicating than an exception condition occurred. The name of the MIB object incremented for this exception is displayed. Reports are typically issued when the configuration at the osnmp command is not consistent with the configuration at the target agent. For example, the user name in the request might not be configured at the agent or the authentication and/or privacy keys might not be valid.
System action: The osnmp command displays error messages and ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the configuration file. For information about configuring the osnmp command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.
Module: ws_util
Procedure Name: sd_win_display_report
EZZ3344I Cannot send to IPv6 address IP_address on socket socket

Explanation: OSNMP could not open the specified socket with IPv6 support, so it cannot communicate with the IPv6 agent. This is because the TCP/IP stack is not running with IPv6 support.

IP_address is the IP address of the SNMP agent with which the osnmp command is trying to communicate.

socket is the socket descriptor used for communication.

System action: The osnmp command ends.

Operator response: Issue the command again with the -d 4 debug option and contact the system programmer with the resulting debug information.

System programmer response: Ensure that the TCP/IP stack is configured to support IPv6, restart TCP/IP, and issue the osnmp command again. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center with the debug information.

Module: S_CO_IP.C

Procedure Name: send_snmp_communication_data_to_ip
Chapter 4. EZZ4xxx messages

EZZ4200I  TCP/IP INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR jobname

Explanation: Initialization completed successfully for TCP/IP.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action: The TCP/IP initialized.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBITINI

EZZ4201I  TCP/IP TERMINATION COMPLETE FOR jobname

Explanation: This TCP/IP terminated.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action: The TCP/IP procedure ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBITINI

EZZ4202I  z/OS UNIX - TCP/IP CONNECTION ESTABLISHED FOR jobname

Explanation: This TCP/IP established a connection with z/OS UNIX System Services.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action: The TCP/IP procedure established a connection with z/OS UNIX System Services.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBTIPFS

EZZ4203I  z/OS UNIX - TCP/IP CONNECTION ERROR FOR jobname-function name, function type, return value, return code, reason code

Explanation: This TCP/IP failed to established a connection with z/OS UNIX System Services.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

function name is the name of the function that failed while trying to establish the connection with z/OS UNIX System Services. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference for more information about the function that failed and the return value.

function type is the particular type for this function.

return value is the return value from the function attempted. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference for more information about the function that failed and the return value.

return code is the return code from the function attempted. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for a list of the return codes.

reason code is the reason code from the function attempted. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for a list of the reason codes.

System action: The TCP/IP failed to initialize.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: There are a few customization errors that could cause TCP/IP to not to be able to connect with z/OS UNIX System Services. The TCP/IP jobname was not specified correctly and does not match one in the BPXPRMxx member that z/OS UNIX System Services is using. z/OS UNIX System Services was not configured with a CINET definition. The user ID associated with the TCP/IP started procedure does not have the proper z/OS UNIX System Services authorization. Collect any supporting documentation and dumps, if available, and contact the IBM software support.

Module: EZBTIPFS

EZZ4204I TCPIP INITIALIZATION FOR jobname FAILED.

Explanation: Initialization failed for TCP/IP.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action: This TCP/IP failed to initialize.

Operator response: This message should be preceded by more specific error messages. Correct the errors indicated by the preceding messages.

System programmer response: This message should be preceded by more specific error messages. Correct the errors indicated by the preceding messages.

Module: EZBITINI

EZZ4205I proc INITIALIZATION UNABLE TO START jobname REASON: reason.

Explanation: This TCP/IP or Telnet could not be started because one was already started with the same name, the maximum number of eight TCP/IPs or Telnets were already started, or a TCP/IP is already active in an INET configuration.

proc is the procedure that could not initialize. It is either TCPIP or Telnet.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP or Telnet.

reason will be one of the following:

TCP/IP ALREADY EXISTS  A TCP/IP with this jobname was already started on this system.
TELNET ALREADY EXISTS  TELNET with this jobname was already started on this system.
MAXIMUM OF 8 TCPIPS ALREADY STARTED  The maximum number of TCP/IPs have already been started on this system.
MAXIMUM OF 8 TELNETS ALREADY STARTED  The maximum number of Telnets have already been started on this system.
TCP/IP ALREADY ACTIVE IN INET CONFIGURATION  A TCP/IP is already active. Only one TCP/IP can be active in an INET configuration.

System action: This TCP/IP or Telnet failed to initialize.

Operator response: Determine if the correct TCP/IP or Telnet jobname was used to start TCP/IP or Telnet.

System programmer response: Take the action based on the specific failure explanation. The system programmer should either verify unique TCP/IP or Telnet jobnames, verify that eight or less TCP/IPs or Telnets have been started, or verify that common inet is properly coded in BPXPRMxx if a multiple stack environment is desirable.

Module: EZBITINI

EZZ4206I TCPIP INITIALIZATION FOR jobname UNABLE TO OBTAIN CSM STORAGE. STORAGE TYPE: type{DATASPACE|ECSA} RETURN CODE: return code REASON CODE: reason code

Explanation: TCP/IP initialization failed trying to obtain CSM storage.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.
**type** is the storage type and will be one of the following:

**DATASPACE**
TCP/IP failed to obtain CSM dataspace storage.

**ECSA**
TCP/IP failed to obtain CSM ECSA storage.

**return code** is the return code from the IVTCSM REQUEST(CREATE_POOL) macro invocation

**reason code** is the reason code from the IVTCSM REQUEST(CREATE_POOL) macro invocation

**System action:** This TCP/IP will fail to initialize.

**Operator response:** Determine from the return and reason codes from the CSM invocation as to why TCP/IP was unable to obtain the storage. See [z/OS Communications Server: CSM Guide](https://www.ibm.com) for return code documentation.

**System programmer response:** Determine why the storage could not be obtained. Make sure that VTAM was started and is at the appropriate level.

**Module:** EZBITINI

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**EZ4207I**

**proc** INITIALIZATION FOR **jobname** ENCOUNTERED AN ENVIRONMENT ERROR: [NOT RUNNING AS A STARTED PROCEDURE] [NOT RUNNING IN KEY 6]

**Explanation:** TCP/IP or Telnet initialization failed because it detected it was not running in the correct environment.

**proc** is the procedure that could not initialize. It is either TCPIP or Telnet.

**jobname** is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP or Telnet.

**error** is one of the following:

**NOT RUNNING AS A STARTED PROCEDURE.**
TCP/IP or Telnet detected it was not running as a started procedure.

**NOT RUNNING IN KEY 6**
TCP/IP or Telnet detected it was not running in the correct key.

**System action:** This TCP/IP or Telnet will fail to initialize.

**Operator response:** Response depends on the value of **error**:

**NOT RUNNING AS A STARTED PROCEDURE.**
Only try to run TCP/IP or Telnet as a started procedure.

**NOT RUNNING IN KEY 6**
Make sure that all libraries in the linklist concatenation (including any STEPLIBs or JOBLIBs) are APF-authorized.

**System programmer response:** Response depends on the value of **error**:

**NOT RUNNING AS A STARTED PROCEDURE.**
Only try to run TCP/IP or Telnet as a started procedure.

**NOT RUNNING IN KEY 6**
Make sure that all libraries in the linklist concatenation (including any STEPLIBs or JOBLIBs) are APF-authorized.

**Module:** EZBITINI

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**EZ4208I**

BPX1SDD FAILED WITH RETURN CODE: **return code**, REASON CODE: **reason code**. THE SNMP SUBAGENT IS NOT AVAILABLE.

**Explanation:** A call to z/OS UNIX System Services routine BPX1SDD failed with the return and reason code provided. The SNMP subagent cannot be initialized and will not be available.

**return code** is the return code from BPX1SDD.

**reason code** is the reason code from BPX1SDD.

**System action:** This TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Try to determine why BPX1SDD failed from the return code and the reason code provided. This information is found in the [z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference](https://www.ibm.com) publication.
System programmer response:  Contact your IBM support center for assistance.

Module:  EZBITINI

EZZ4209I  **CTRACE OPTION ctrace option IS NOT VALID**

**Explanation:** In response to the TRACE CT command one of the options value is not supported by TCP/IP.  

`ctrace option` is the unrecognized CTRACE option.

**System action:**  The CTRACE request is terminated with message ITT004I.

**Operator response:**  Reissue the TRACE CT command and specify a valid option value.  Supported trace options can be found in the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](#).

Module:  EZBCTTSSM

EZZ4210I  **CTRACE DEFINE FAILED FOR parmlib member name, RETURN CODE: return code REASON CODE: reason code COMPONENT: component_name**

**Explanation:**  The request to define a component trace for a TCP/IP server failed.  The return codes and reason codes are defined in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](#).

In the message text:

- **parmlib member name**  
  The default CTRACE Parmlib member name.

- **return code**  
  The return code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro invocation.  
  See [CTRACE — Define a User Application to the Component Trace Service](#) in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](#) for the return code and reason code explanations for the different CTrace functions.

- **reason code**  
  The reason code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro invocation.  If the `reason_code` value is 77003004, the virtual storage for the trace buffers was not available.  
  See [CTRACE — Define a User Application to the Component Trace Service](#) in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](#) for the return code and reason code explanations for the different CTrace functions.

- **component_name**  
  The CTRACE component name.

**Example:**

EZZ4210I  CTRACE DEFINE FAILED FOR CTIEZB00 RETURN CODE: 0000000C REASON CODE: 00001301 COMPONENT: SYSTCPIP

**System action:**  For all possible servers, parmlib member names, and components, the system retries with the defaults for the component.

**Operator response:**  Contact the system programmer to correct the parmlib member.

**System programmer response:**  Correct the parmlib member and restart the server or issue the TRACE CT,ON,COMP=`component_name`,SUB=`procedure_name`,PARM=`parmlib_member` command to update the server.  Issue the DISPLAY TRACE,COMP=`component_name`,SUBLEVEL command to display the status of the trace.

Module:  EZBBCCINI, EZBCTINI, EZBRECTI

EZZ4211I  **BLDL FOR MODULE modname FAILED, RETURN CODE: return_code**

**Explanation:**  A BLDL macro call to locate a load module failed with the return code provided.  TCP/IP cannot complete its initialization.

- **modname**  is the name of the load module that the BLDL macro call attempted to locate.

- **return_code**  is the return code from the BLDL macro.

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**System action:** TCP/IP ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Try to determine why the BLDL failed from the return code provided. This information is found in the [z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets](https://www.ibm.com) publication. Verify that the load module exists in data set SEZALOAD. You should also verify that SEZALOAD is either in the default MVS link list or that it is explicitly specified as a STEPLIB DD card on the started procedure JCL used to start this TCP/IP instance. If no problems are found, collect any available supporting documentation and dumps, and contact the IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZBITINI

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**EZ4212I** LOAD FOR MODULE `modname` FAILED, ABEND CODE: `abend_code` ABEND REASON CODE: `abend_reason_code`

**Explanation:** A LOAD macro call for a load module failed with the `abend_code` and `abend_reason_code` provided. TCP/IP cannot complete its initialization.

- `modname` is the name of the load module that the LOAD macro attempted to load.
- `abend_code` is the abend code from the LOAD macro.
- `abend_reason_code` is the abend reason code from the LOAD macro invocation.

If the `modname` value is EZBITCOM, the `abend_code` value is 004C5000 and the `abend_reason_code` value is 000004DC, the EZBITCOM module entry point is incorrect or was not compiled for this release of TCP/IP.

**System action:** TCP/IP ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Try to determine why the LOAD failed from the `abend_code` and `abend_reason_code` provided. This information is found in the [z/OS MVS System Codes](https://www.ibm.com) publication. Verify that the load module exists in data set SEZALOAD. You should also verify that SEZALOAD is either in the default MVS link list or that it is explicitly specified as a STEPLIB DD card on the started procedure JCL used to start this TCP/IP instance. If no problems are found, collect any available supporting documentation and dumps, and contact the IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZBITINI

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**EZ4213I** COULD NOT OBTAIN CSA STORAGE, RETURN CODE: `return_code`

**Explanation:** A STORAGE (OBTAIN) system call for CSA storage failed with the `return_code` provided. TCP/IP cannot complete its initialization.

- `return_code` is the return code from the STORAGE (OBTAIN) macro.

**System action:** TCP/IP ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Try to determine why the STORAGE (OBTAIN) call failed from the `return_code` provided. This information is found in the [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTC](https://www.ibm.com) publication. If the return code indicates that insufficient storage or system resources were available, correct the problem and restart TCP/IP. Otherwise, collect any available supporting documentation and dumps, and contact the IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZBITINI

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**EZ4214I** STORAGE RELEASE FOR CSA FAILED, RETURN CODE: `return_code`

**Explanation:** An unexpected internal error occurred while trying to free CSA storage. The return code from the STORAGE (RELEASE) system service is provided.

- `return_code` is the return code from the STORAGE (RELEASE) macro.

**System action:** TCP/IP Continues.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Collect any available supporting documentation and dumps, and contact the IBM software support center.

Module: EZBITINI

**EZZ4215I**  *proc ABEND - DUMPING*

**Explanation:** TCP/IP or Telnet recovery was entered, and a dump will be taken.

In the message text:

*proc*

The procedure that is dumping. The *proc* value is either TCP/IP or Telnet.

**System action:** TCP/IP or Telnet continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Collect any available supporting documentation and dumps, and contact the IBM software support center.

Module: EZBITDRC

**EZZ4216I**  *proc ABEND, DUMP SUPPRESSED DUE TO A PREVIOUS ERROR*

**Explanation:** TCP/IP recovery was entered, but no dump will be taken due to a previous abend by this work unit.

*proc* is the procedure whose dump was suppressed. It is either TCP/IP or Telnet.

**System action:** TCP/IP or Telnet continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Collect any available supporting documentation and dumps, and contact the IBM software support center.

Module: EZBITDRC

**EZZ4217I**  SYNTAX ERROR IN PARAMETERS SPECIFIED ON PARMS KEYWORD FOR *jobname*

**Explanation:** A syntax error was detected on the PARMS= statement in the started task procedure for TCP/IP. Message EZZ4218I follows this message with an indication of where the syntax error was detected. All parameters after the syntax error are ignored. Parameters prior to the syntax error were processed successfully.

*jobname* is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues its initialization process.

Operator response: Correct the parameters in error and restart TCP/IP if necessary.

System programmer response: Correct the parameters in error and restart TCP/IP if necessary.

Module: EZBITINI

**EZZ4218I**  PARAMETERS BEGINNING WITH *param* WILL BE IGNORED

**Explanation:** A syntax error was detected in the parameter specified in the message text. All parameters after the parameter in error are ignored. This is the next message after the message EZZ4217I. Please see EZZ4217I for the further information.

*param* is the parameter in error in the PARMS= statement of the started task procedure for TCP/IP.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues its initialization process.

Operator response: Correct the parameters in error and restart TCP/IP if necessary.

System programmer response: Correct the parameters in error and restart TCP/IP if necessary.

Module: EZBITINI
EZZ4219I  ASSEMBLER SERVICE service_name COMPLETED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: The specified system service completed with a nonzero return code. The hexadecimal return and reason code are shown.

service_name is the name of the assembler service.
return_code is the return code of the called service.
reason_code is the reason code of the called service.

System action: TCP/IP continues if possible.

Operator response: Check the system service return and reason code in the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN. When the problem is resolved, restart TCP/IP if it terminated.

System programmer response: Correct the error as indicated by the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN. For the service name DSPSERVE CREATE and reason code 6C000611, a SCOPE=COMMON request failed. The IEASYSxx parameter MAXCAD limits the number of SCOPE=COMMON dataspaces available.

Module: EZBCTINI

EZZ4220I  type DUPLICATE DUMP SUPPRESSED BY DAE

Explanation: TCP/IP recovery was entered and a dump was requested, but the dump was suppressed by the Dump Analysis Elimination (DAE) facility of MVS because the system has SUPPRESS or SUPPRESSALL specified for DAE and the dump symptoms matched a previous dump that was taken.

In the message text:

 type
The dump type. The value of type is either TCP/IP or Telnet.

System action: Processing continues with no dump taken.

User response: Contact the system programmer

System programmer response: This error matches the symptoms of a dump that was taken previously. See dump suppression chapter of z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids for information about DAE and how to locate the records of the matching dumps.

Module: EZBITDRD

Procedure Name: None.

EZZ4221I  ARM FUNCTION function name FAILED FOR jobname, RC=return code, RSN=reason code

Explanation: The TCP/IP stack, whose name appears in the message, issued the named Automatic Restart Manager function but the function failed.

function name is the name of the ARM function that failed.
jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.
return code is the return code from the function attempted.
reason code is the reason code from the function attempted.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The return code and reason code values in the message belong to the MVS Automatic Restart Manager and are documented under the IXCARM macro in the z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference manual. Correct the problem indicated by the return and reason codes.

Module: EZBTTINI
EZZ4222I  XCF SERVICE service_name FAILED FOR jobname GROUP groupname, RC=return_code, RSN=reason_code

Explanation: The TCP/IP stack, whose name appears in the message, issued the named XCF Communication Macro, but the macro failed.

service_name is the name of the XCF Communication Macro that failed.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

groupname is the XCF group name specified.

return_code is the return code from the XCF Service attempted.

reason_code is the reason code from the XCF Service attempted.

System action: TCP/IP continues but XCF services will not be available.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The return_code and reason_code values in the message belong to MVS XCF Services and are documented under the corresponding macro in z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference. TCP/IP Services, which require XCF messaging, will not function. Correct the problem indicated by return_code and reason_code, and restart the TCP/IP Stack.

Module: main
Procedure Name: EZBXFINI

EZZ4223I  TCP/IP DUMP NOT TAKEN - SDUMPX RETURN CODE ret REASON CODE rsn

Explanation: Message EZZ4215I was issued by TCP/IP recovery when a dump was scheduled to be taken. However, the SDUMPX macro failed with the specified return and reason codes that indicate that the dump was not taken.

In the message text:

ret
The return code from the SDUMPX macro.

rsn
The reason code from the SDUMPX macro.

See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU for an explanation of the return code and reason code for the SDUMPX macro.

Note: When ret is 14 and rsn is 0, this indicates a failure to allocate an area of common storage needed to wait for the completion of the dump collection processing. An attempt is still made to collect the dump, but a resultant message EZZ4220I or EZZ4223I will not exist if it fails.

Example:
EZZ4215I TCP/IP ABEND - DUMPING
EZZ4223I TCP/IP DUMP NOT TAKEN - SDUMPX RETURN CODE 08 REASON CODE 0C

System action: TCP/IP continues processing. No dump is taken.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Use the return code and reason code to determine why the dump was not taken.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZBITDRC, EZBPFFVNR, EZBITDRD

Routing code: 2,8

Descriptor code: 12

234  z/OS V1R13.0 Comm Svr: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)
EZZ4247I  FUNCTION function_name FAILED FOR appl_name user_id RC = return_code RSN = reason_code

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of a TMI connection.

function_name is the name of the function that failed while processing a TMI connection with z/OS z/OS UNIX System Services. See the [z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/ST7V8Z_1.3.2/ibm_zos_zosunixasm.html) for more information about the function that failed and the return code. If the function_name is RACROUTE then the return code and reason code are described in [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEPS8_1.3.2/security參數_s000000000104200155_2023-03-27.html).

appl_name is the name of associated application server.

user_id is the user ID of the client connected to the application server.

return_code is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/ST7V8Z_1.3.2/ibm_zos_zosunixmsg.html).

reason_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/ST7V8Z_1.3.2/ibm_zos_zosunixmsg.html), where the reason codes are listed.

System action: The connection with the application is ended.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/ST7V8Z_1.3.2/ibm_zos_zosunixmsg.html) for an explanation of the return code and reason code.

Module: EZBCTTMI

Procedure Name: SocketError

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EZZ4248E  jobname WAITING FOR PAGENT TTLS POLICY

Explanation: The initial TCP/IP profile specified TCPCONFIG TTLS. The stack is waiting for the receipt of the Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policy statements. Only users with at least READ permission to the SERVAUTH class EZB.INITSTACK.sysname.tcpname resource profile will be able to open sockets before AT-TLS policy is installed.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that is the policy statements.

System action: The message will clear and connections will no longer be blocked when the AT-TLS policy statements have been received.

Operator response: Verify that Policy Agent is active using the DISPLAY A,L command. If Policy Agent is active, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Confirm that AT-TLS policy is required on this TCP/IP stack.

If AT-TLS policy is required and Policy Agent is active, verify that valid AT-TLS policy statements are included in the policy definition. AT-TLS policy statements that are not valid are indicated by message EZZ8438I. See [Policy Agent and policy applications](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/ST40QJ_1.3.2) for information about AT-TLS policy statements.

If AT-TLS policy is not required, modify the TCP/IP profile to specify TCPCONFIG NOTTLS. See [TCPCONFIG statement](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/ST40QJ_1.3.2) for information about the NOTTLS parameter.

Module: EZBTIMDF

Procedure Name: EZBTPIFS

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EZZ4249I  jobname INSTALLED TTLS POLICY HAS NO RULES

Explanation: The TCP/IP profile specified TCPCONFIG TTLS. Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policy that contains no rules was received and installed by the TCP/IP stack.

jobname is the name of the TCP/IP stack that received and installed AT-TLS policy that contains no rules.
**EZ4250I • EZ4301I**

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. AT-TLS will not secure any connections.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Determine whether AT-TLS is required on this TCP/IP stack. If AT-TLS is not required, remove the TCPCONFIG TTLS specification from the TCP/IP profile. If AT-TLS is required, include valid AT-TLS statements in the policy definition. See [AT-TLS Policy Statements in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSLVMB_15.0.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.compd/z/OS%20Communications%20Server%3A%20IP%20Configuration%20Reference) for information about AT-TLS policy definition.

**Module:** EZBTIMDF

**Procedure Name:** EZBIPPCT, EZBTCPEPR

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**EZ4250I**  AT-TLS SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE FOR tcpname

**Explanation:** The Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policies configured in Policy Agent have been successfully installed for the stack specified by the tcpname value.

In the message text:

tcpname

The name of the TCP/IP stack for which the AT-TLS services are in effect.

**Example:**

EZ4250I  AT-TLS SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE FOR TCPCS1

**System action:** TCP/IP processing continues. When a new TCP connection is being established, the stack searches for a matching AT-TLS policy. If no matching policy is found, the connection is established without using AT-TLS services.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

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

**Module:** ezbtipfs

**Routing code:** 2,8

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** This message goes to console and syslog. It is issued when message EZZ4248E is deleted and indicates that TCP connections for users without READ permission to the SERVAUTH class EZB.INITSTACK.sysname.tcpname resource profile will no longer be blocked.

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**EZ4300I**  CLAW DEVICE device_name: INCORRECT ADAPTER MICROCODE VERSION version

**Explanation:** An incorrect version of the microcode was loaded onto the CLAW adapter in the workstation.

device_name is the name of the device.

version is the version level of the adapter microcode.

**System action:** TCPIP does not start the CLAW device.

**Operator response:** Inform the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Obtain the correct level of the CLAW microcode and restart the CLAW adapter. Restart the CLAW device.

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**EZ4301I**  CLAW DEVICE device_name: RECEIVED HOST NAME received_host_name ADAPTER NAME received_adapter_name, EXPECTED HOST NAME expected_host_name ADAPTER NAME expected_adapter_name

**Explanation:** The CLAW device parameters in the TCPIP profile do not match the CLAW adapter configuration parameters.
device_name is the name of the device.

received_host_name is the host name received from the CLAW device.

received_adapter_name is the adapter name received from the CLAW device.

expected_host_name is the host name expected from the CLAW device.

expected_adapter_name is the adapter name expected from the CLAW device.

System action: TCPIP does not start the CLAW device.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Correct the host and adapter name parameters in either the CLAW adapter configuration or the CLAW DEVICE statement in the TCPIP profile. Use the VARY TCPIP command to restart the CLAW device.

EZZ4302I CLAW DEVICE device_name: ADAPTER RECEIVE SIZE OF adapter_receive_size IS SMALLER THAN HOST TRANSMIT SIZE OF host_transmit_size

Explanation: The CLAW device parameters in the TCPIP profile do not match the CLAW adapter configuration parameters. The write buffer size on the CLAW DEVICE statement is larger than the CLAW adapter receive buffer size.

device_name is the name of the device.

adapter_receive_size is the size of data that the CLAW device can receive.

host_transmit_size is the size of data that TCP/IP can send to the CLAW device.

System action: TCPIP does not start the CLAW device.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Correct the buffer size in either the CLAW adapter configuration or the CLAW DEVICE statement in the TCPIP profile. Use the VARY TCPIP command to restart the CLAW device.

EZZ4303I CLAW DEVICE device_name: ADAPTER TRANSMIT SIZE OF adapter_transmit_size IS GREATER THAN HOST RECEIVE SIZE OF host_receive_size

Explanation: The CLAW device parameters in the TCPIP profile do not match the CLAW adapter configuration parameters. The read buffer size on the CLAW DEVICE statement is smaller than the CLAW adapter transmit buffer size.

device_name is the name of the device.

adapter_transmit_size is the size of data that the CLAW device can send.

host_receive_size is the size of data that TCP/IP can receive from the CLAW device.

System action: TCPIP does not start the CLAW device.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Correct the buffer size in either the CLAW adapter configuration or the CLAW DEVICE statement in the TCPIP profile. Use the VARY TCPIP command to restart the CLAW device.

EZZ4304I LCS DEVICE device_name: ERROR lanstats_error_code IN GETTING HOME HARDWARE ADDRESS FOR LINK link_name. CHECK LINK_NUMBER ON LINK STATEMENT.

Explanation: The LCS device reported that no LAN adapter is physically installed in the slot identified by link_number on the TCPIP LINK statement.

device_name is the name of the device.

lanstats_error_code is the error code as reported on the LCS Lanstats flow.

link_name is the name of the link.

System action: TCPIP does not initialize the LCS link.
Operator response: Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify that the link_number, as specified on the LINK statement, matches the slot position in the LCS device. If necessary, correct the link_number parameter on the LINK statement, and restart the LCS device. See the LCS device documentation for more information about the lansstats error code.

EZZ4305I UNABLE TO RECOVER DEVICE device_name

Explanation: Recovery attempts for the device were unsuccessful. The original error (which initiated the recovery action) is described in message EZZ4310I. Either message EZZ4306I or EZZ4307I will also accompany this message, describing why recovery attempts were abandoned.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action: The device is left in the Not Ready state.

Operator response: Perform the action described for EZZ4310I.

System programmer response: Perform the action described for EZZ4310I.

EZZ4306I REASON: REACHED UNSUCCESSFUL RETRY THRESHOLD

Explanation: This message accompanies EZZ4305I and EZZ4310I or EZZ4346I and EZZ4338I. Recovery attempts were unsuccessful at returning the device to the Ready state.

System action: The device is left in the Not Ready state.

Operator response: Perform the action described for EZZ4310I or EZZ4338I.

System programmer response: Perform the action described for EZZ4310I or EZZ4338I.

EZZ4307I REASON: ERROR ENCOUNTERED AFTER REACTIVATION

Explanation: This message accompanies EZZ4305I and EZZ4310I or EZZ4346I and EZZ4338I. Recovery attempts were successful at returning the device to the Ready state, but an error was detected on the device immediately following reactivation.

System action: The device is left in the Not Ready state.

Operator response: Perform the action described for EZZ4310I or EZZ4338I.

System programmer response: Perform the action described for EZZ4310I or EZZ4338I.

EZZ4308I ERROR: CODE=error_code DURING link_control_function DEVICE device_name. DIAGNOSTIC CODE: internal_diagnostic_code

Explanation: The Link Layer detected an error during activation of the device.

error_code is the status code for the link layer.

link_control_function is the function that is being performed on the device.

device_name is the name of the device.

internal_diagnostic_code is the internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

System action: TCP/IP deactivates the device.

Operator response: Consult the Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes chapter in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the status code for the link layer. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the device. If the last 4 digits if the error code are 3332, then the most likely reason is that one of the devices is offline. If the last 4 digits if the error code are 3016, then the most likely reason is that the TRLE definition for the device is not active.

System programmer response: Perform the action described in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for the indicated status code.
EZZ4309I ATTEMPTING TO RECOVER DEVICE device_name

Explanation: An error was detected on the device, as reported by message EZZ4310I, and the link layer is attempting to recover the device. If the recovery attempt is successful, either message EZZ4313I or EZZ4314I will accompany this message. If the recovery attempt is unsuccessful, message EZZ4305I will be issued.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action: TCP/IP attempts to recover the device.

Operator response: If accompanied by message EZZ4305I, device recovery was unsuccessful. Perform the action described for EZZ4310I. If accompanied by EZZ4313I or EZZ4314I, recovery of the device was successful, and no further action is necessary. If neither EZZ4305I nor EZZ4313I/EZZ4314I is issued, TCP/IP is awaiting a “ready” indication from the device. (This is typically seen on CTC devices, where the remote TCP/IP image is either down or has not yet issued a START DEV for the CTC connection.)

EZZ4310I ERROR: CODE=error_code REPORTED ON DEVICE device_name. DIAGNOSTIC CODE: internal_diagnostic_code

Explanation: The Link Layer detected an error during operation of the device. The error was reported asynchronous to execution of any Link Control function.

error_code is the status code for the link layer.

device_name is the name of the device.

internal_diagnostic_code is the internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

System action: TCP/IP marks the device inactive.

Operator response: VTAM message IST1578I might be issued in conjunction with this message. See the Data Link Control (DLC) status codes in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the status code for the link layer. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the device.

System programmer response: Perform the action described in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for the indicated status code.

EZZ4311I LINK link_name HAS FAILED ON DEVICE device_name

Explanation: TCPIP received a STOP LAN signal from the LAN adapter indicating that this link is not available. This can occur if a cable becomes unplugged.

link_name is the name of the link.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action: TCPIP attempts to reactivate the link.

Operator response: Check the LAN adapter for this link and ensure that all cables are properly connected. If necessary, stop and restart the device.

System programmer response: None.

EZZ4312I LCS DEVICE device_name: ERROR start_lan_return_code IN STARTING LAN ADAPTER FOR LINK link_name

Explanation: The LAN adapter was not successfully started. Possible reasons are:

• There is an error on the LINK statement in the TCPIP profile.
• The LAN adapter is not connected to a live LAN.

device_name is the name of the device.

start_lan_return_code is the return code on LCS Start LAN.

link_name is the name of the link.

System action: TCPIP does not initialize the LCS link.
Operator response: Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response:
- Verify that the link_number on the LINK statement matches the slot position in the LCS device. If necessary, correct the link_number parameter on the LINK statement, and restart the LCS device.
- Verify that the LAN adapter is connected to a live LAN.

See the documentation for your LCS device for more information about the start_lan_return_code.

EZZ4313I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR DEVICE device_name
Explanation: TCPIP successfully started the device.
device_name is the name of the device.
System action: The device is ready for use with TCPIP.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

EZZ4314I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR DEVICE device_name, LINK link_name
Explanation: TCPIP successfully started the specified link for the specified device.
device_name is the name of the device.
link_name is the name of the link.
System action: The link is ready for use with TCPIP.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

EZZ4315I DEACTIVATION COMPLETE FOR DEVICE device_name
Explanation: TCPIP deactivated the device.
device_name is the name of the device.
System action: The device and its links are no longer available for use with TCPIP.
Operator response: If the device is needed by TCPIP, use the VARY TCPIP command to restart the device.
System programmer response: None.

EZZ4316I NO HOME IP ADDRESS DEFINED FOR CDLC DEVICE device_name
Explanation: TCPIP cannot setup the CDLC link because there is no local IP address defined for the CDLC link.
device_name is the name of the device.
System action: TCPIP deactivates the CDLC device.
Operator response: Inform the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Correct the TCPIP profile to specify a home entry for the CDLC link. Use the VARY TCPIP command to update the home list and restart the CDLC device.

EZZ4317I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR PVC pvc_name FOR DEVICE device_name
Explanation: TCPIP successfully activated the specified PVC for the specified device.
pvc_name is the name of the permanent virtual circuit.
device_name is the name of the device.
System action: The PVC connection is ready for use with TCPIP.
EZ4318I  DEACTIVATION COMPLETE FOR PVC pvc_name FOR DEVICE device_name

Explanation: TCPIP successfully deactivated the specified PVC for the specified device in response to a DELETE ATMPVC statement.

pvc_name is the name of the permanent virtual circuit.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action: The PVC is no longer available for use with TCPIP.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

EZ4319I  ERROR: CODE=error_code DURING link_control_function PVC pvc_name FOR DEVICE device_name. DIAGNOSTIC CODE: internal_diagnostic_code

Explanation: The Link Layer detected an error during activation of the PVC.

error_code is the status code for the link layer.

link_control_function is the function that is being performed on the PVC.

pvc_name is the name of the PVC.

device_name is the name of the device.

internal_diagnostic_code is the internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

System action: TCP/IP does not activate the PVC.

Operator response: Consult the Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes chapter in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the status code for the link layer. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the ATM device to activate the PVC.

System programmer response: Perform the action described in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for the indicated status code.

EZ4320I  ERROR: CODE=error_code DURING link_control_function SVC CONNECTION TO ip_address FOR DEVICE device_name. DIAGNOSTIC CODE: internal_diagnostic_code

Explanation: The Link Layer detected an error during activation of the SVC for an ATM device.

error_code is the status code for the link layer.

link_control_function is the function that is being performed on the SVC.

ip_address is the destination IP address.

device_name is the name of the device.

internal_diagnostic_code is the internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

System action: TCP/IP does not activate the SVC.

Operator response: If the diagnostic code is a value other than 4, then consult the Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes chapter in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the status code for the link layer. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the ATM device. If the diagnostic code is 4, then the first byte of the error code is a Coding Standard, the third byte of the error code is a Cause Location, and the fourth byte of the error code is a hexadecimal Cause Code. Consult the ATM Network-Generated Cause and Diagnostic Codes chapter in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of these codes. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the ATM device.

System programmer response: Perform the action described in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for the indicated status code.
**EZZ4321I**  
ERROR: CODE=error_code DURING link_control_function CONNECTION TO ip_address FOR DEVICE device_name, DIAGNOSTIC CODE=internal_diagnostic_code

**Explanation:** The Link Layer detected an error during activation of a VC for an MPCPTP device.

*error_code* is the status code for the link layer.

*link_control_function* is the function that is being performed on the VC.

*ip_address* is the destination IP address.

*device_name* is the name of the device.

*internal_diagnostic_code* is the internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

**System action:** TCP/IP does not activate the VC.

**Operator response:** Consult the Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes chapter in [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes](z/OS V1R13.0 Comm Svr: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)) for a description of the status code for the link layer. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the MPCPTP device.

**System programmer response:** Perform the action described in [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes](z/OS V1R13.0 Comm Svr: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)) for the indicated status code.

**EZZ4322I**  
CONNECTION CLEARED FOR PVC pvc_name, DEVICE device_name, CODE= cause_code, ATTEMPTING TO RECOVER

**Explanation:** TCPIP been notified that the specified PVC connection for the specified device is no longer active.

*pvc_name* is the name of the permanent virtual circuit.

*device_name* is the name of the device.

*cause_code* is the Clear Cause Code.

**System action:** TCPIP will attempt to recover the PVC connection.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**EZZ4323I**  
CONNECTION TO ip_address CLEARED FOR DEVICE device_name

**Explanation:** TCPIP been notified that the MPCPTP connection to the specified IP address for the specified device is no longer active.

*ip_address* is the destination IP address.

*device_name* is the name of the device.

**System action:** The specified connection is no longer available for use with TCPIP.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**EZZ4324I**  
CONNECTION TO ip_address ACTIVE FOR DEVICE device_name

**Explanation:** The MPCPTP connection to the specified IP address for the specified device is now active.

*ip_address* is the destination IP address.

*device_name* is the name of the device.

**System action:** The specified connection is now available for use with TCPIP.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.
EZZ4325I  PVC CONNECTION CLEARED - \textit{pvc\_name} FOR DEVICE \textit{device\_name} HAS DUPLICATE IP ADDRESS \textit{ip\_address}

**Explanation:** TCPIP cleared a PVC connection having a duplicate IP address.

\textit{pvc\_name} is the name of the permanent virtual circuit.

\textit{device\_name} is the name of the device.

\textit{ip\_address} is the destination IP address.

**System action:** The PVC connection has been cleared.

**Operator response:** Inform the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Correct the duplicate IP address.

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EZZ4326I  ERROR \textit{start\_lan\_error\_code} STARTING LAN ADAPTER FOR DEVICE \textit{device\_name}

**Explanation:** The adapter reported an error during activation of the MPCIPA device.

\textit{start\_lan\_error\_code} is the error code reported by the adapter.

\textit{device\_name} is the name of the device.

**System action:** TCP/IP does not start the MPCIPA device. If the return code is X'E080', then TCP/IP delays device activation until the LAN comes online. Otherwise, TCP/IP deactivates the MPCIPA device.

**Operator response:** Inform the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** See OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors in \textit{Enterprise System, System z10, System z9 and eServer zSeries OSA-Express Customer’s Guide and Reference} for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error. Ensure that the OSA configuration is correct. If necessary, correct the OSA configuration and restart the device.

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EZZ4327I  ERROR \textit{setip\_error\_code} REGISTERING IP ADDRESS \textit{ip\_address} FOR DEVICE \textit{device\_name}

**Explanation:** The adapter reported an error attempting to register an IP address with the device.

\textit{setip\_error\_code} is the error code reported by the adapter.

\textit{ip\_address} is the IP address.

\textit{device\_name} is the name of the device.

**System action:** If this is the home IP address for this MPCIPA device, then TCP/IP does not start the MPCIPA device.

**Operator response:** Inform the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** See OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors in \textit{Enterprise System, System z10, System z9 and eServer zSeries OSA-Express Customer’s Guide and Reference} for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error. If the error indicates that the IP address is already in use, then change one of your IP addresses so that all IP addresses are unique and restart the device.

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EZZ4328I  ERROR \textit{setrouting\_error\_code} SETTING ROUTING FOR DEVICE \textit{device\_name}

**Explanation:** The adapter reported an error attempting to register this TCP/IP instance as the primary or secondary router for this MPCIPA device. The most likely reason is that the routing attribute (PRIRROUTER) specified in the TCPIP profile has already been registered for this device by another TCP/IP instance.

\textit{setrouting\_error\_code} is the error code reported by the adapter.

\textit{device\_name} is the name of the device.

**System action:** TCP/IP starts the device, but with the NONROUTER attribute.

**Operator response:** Inform the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** See OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors in \textit{Enterprise System, System z10, System z9 and eServer zSeries OSA-Express Customer’s Guide and Reference} for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error.
description of the error. If the error indicates that another TCP/IP instance has already registered for this routing
attribute, then check the TCPIP profiles and ensure that only one TCP/IP instance using this device is defined as
PRIROUTER. Correct the TCPIP profiles and restart the device.

**EZZ4329I** LINK takeover_link_name HAS TAKEN OVER ARP RESPONSIBILITY FOR INACTIVE LINK
inactive_link_name

Explanation: A link became inactive and TCP/IP detected another active link on the same physical network that can
take over ARP responsibility for the inactive link.

*takeover_link_name* is the name of the takeover link.

*inactive_link_name* is the name of the inactive link.

System action: TCP/IP assigns ARP responsibility for the inactive link to the takeover link. TCP/IP sends a
gratuitous ARP for the IP address of the inactive link and uses the takeover link to reply to ARP requests on behalf
of the inactive link. If the inactive link becomes active again, then TCP/IP will reassign the ARP responsibility to that
link.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Automation: This message was retired in z/OS V1R10. Replaced by EZD0040I.

**EZZ4330E** TCP/IP DEVICE START(S) WAITING FOR VTAM

Explanation: TCP/IP cannot process Start Device commands until VTAM initialization completes.

System action: TCP/IP queues all Start Device commands and will process them when VTAM initialization
completes.

Operator response: Start VTAM.

**EZZ4331I** ERROR ESTABLISHING PACKED CLAW CONTROL LINK FOR DEVICE dev_name –
ATTEMPTING TO ACTIVATE IN UNPACKED MODE

Explanation: The RESPONSE or CONFIRM signal from the device indicated the device does not support CLAW
Packing.

dev_name is the name of the device.

System action: TCP/IP invokes CLAW connection establishment in UNPACKED mode.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer about this message.

System programmer response: If the device does support CLAW Packing, review and correct the CLAW
configuration statements in the device. If the device does not support CLAW Packing, remove the PACKED keyword
from the z/OS CLAW Device Statement.

Procedure Name: main

**EZZ4332I** ERROR errorcode DURING PACKED CLAW SIGNALLING FOR DEVICE dev_name –
DEACTIVATING THE DEVICE

Explanation: The RESPONSE or CONFIRM signal from the device indicated an unrecoverable error during packed
CLAW signalling. The device is deactivated.

errorcode is the error code reported on the Packed CLAW control flow.

dev_name is the name of the device.

System action: TCP/IP returns the device to the INACTIVE state.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer about this message and the error code received.

System programmer response: For error code hex B4, verify that the device is configured with a CLAW MTU of
4092. For device error codes other than hex B4, contact the vendor that supplied the CLAW device.
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4333I ERROR INSTALLING REPLACEABLE STATIC ROUTE TO dest USING gateway MASK mask - REASON reason TABLE table

Explanation: Because all dynamic routes to the destination were removed, the IP layer attempted to add a replaceable static route to the specified route table. The add failed for the reason given.

In the message text:

*dest*
The IP address of the route destination.

*gateway*
The IP address of the route gateway, 0.0.0.0 if directly connected.

*mask*
The subnet mask of the destination.

*reason*
The reason the add failed and is one of the following:

2 The interface that the route uses is not valid.

3 The route was defined incorrectly.

*table*
The name of the route table into which the route was being added. Possible values are:

- EZBMAIN (for the main route table)
- The name of a policy-based route table

Example:
EZZ4333I ERROR INSTALLING REPLACEABLE STATIC ROUTE TO 9.1.1.2 USING 9.1.1.1 MASK 255.255.255.0 - REASON 2 TABLE EZBMAIN

System action: The failing route is not added to the TCP/IP route table, and processing continues. Other defined replaceable static routes might be added to the TCP/IP route table. The definition of the failed replaceable static route is retained and TCP/IP might attempt to add it again, if there are no other ways to reach the destination.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Response depends on reason code:

2 Verify the interface name used on the ROUTE statement of the replaceable static route.

3 Correct invalid syntax on the ROUTE statement of the replaceable static route.

Problem determination: Not applicable

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module: IPV4RTE

Routing code: 2

Descriptor code: 12

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EZZ4334I ERROR SETTING VLAN USER PRIORITY FOR DEVICE devicename

Explanation: An OSA-Express error occurred while setting the VLAN user priority for the device.

System action: The device remains active but VLAN user priorities are not used.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Contact OSA express service support

Module: ProcessIpaV1ControlPacket

Procedure Name: EZBIFIND
EZZ4335I  SETTING VLAN USER PRIORITY NOT SUPPORTED FOR DEVICE `devicename`

Explanation: Cannot set the VLAN user priority for this device. The OSA-Express device does not have the correct microcode level.

System action: The device remains active but VLAN user priorities are not used.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Contact OSA-Express support

Module: EZBIFSVL

Procedure Name: EZBIFIND

EZZ4336I  ERROR DURING `link_control_function` INTERFACE `interface_name` - CODE `error_code` DIAGNOSTIC CODE `internal_diagnostic_code`

Explanation: The Link Layer detected an error during activation of the interface.

`link_control_function` is the function that is being performed on the interface.

`interface_name` is the name of the interface.

`error_code` is the Data Link Control (DLC) status code for the link layer.

`internal_diagnostic_code` is an internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

System action: TCP/IP deactivates the interface.

Operator response: If the last 4 digits of the error code are X'3016', the most likely reason for the error is that the TRLE definition for the interface is not active. In this case, activate the TRLE and restart the interface. Otherwise, inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: See the `z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes` for information about Data Link Control (DLC) status codes for the link layer and perform the action described for the indicated status code. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the interface.

Module: TCPIP

Procedure Name: EZBIFIUT

EZZ4337I  ATTEMPTING TO RECOVER INTERFACE `interface_name`

Explanation: An error was detected on the interface, as reported by message EZZ4338I, and the link layer is attempting to recover the interface. If the recovery attempt is successful, message EZZ4340I will accompany this message. If the recovery attempt is unsuccessful, message EZZ4346I will be issued.

`interface_name` is the name of the interface.

System action: TCP/IP attempts to recover the interface.

Operator response: If accompanied by message EZZ4346I, interface recovery was unsuccessful. Perform the action described for EZZ4338I. If accompanied by EZZ4340I, recovery of the interface was successful, and no further action is necessary.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TCPIP

Procedure Name: EZBIFIUT

EZZ4338I  ERROR REPORTED ON INTERFACE `interface_name` - CODE `error_code` DIAGNOSTIC CODE `internal_diagnostic_code`

Explanation: The Link Layer detected an error during the operation of the interface. The error was reported asynchronous to execution of any Link Control function.

`interface_name` is the name of the interface.

`error_code` is the Data Link Control (DLC) status code for the link layer.

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internal_diagnostic_code is an internal diagnostic code for use by IBM.

**System action:** TCPIP marks the interface inactive.

**Operator response:** Inform the system programmer about the error.

VTAM message IST1578I might be issued in conjunction with this message.

**System programmer response:** See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes](https://www.ibm.com) for information about Data Link Control (DLC) status codes for the link layer and perform the action described for the indicated status code. If applicable, correct the hardware problem and restart the interface.

**Module:** TCPIP

**Procedure Name:** EZBIFIUT

---

**EZ4339I** INTERFACE interface_name FAILED - ADAPTER SIGNAL RECEIVED

**Explanation:** TCPIP received a STOP LAN signal from the LAN adapter indicating that this interface is not available. One reason for this message is that a cable became unplugged.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

**System action:** TCPIP attempts to restart the LAN adapter.

**Operator response:** Check the LAN adapter for this link and ensure that all cables are properly connected. If necessary, stop and restart the interface.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** TCPIP

**Procedure Name:** EZBIFIND

---

**EZ4340I** INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR INTERFACE interface_name

**Explanation:** TCPIP successfully started the interface.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

**System action:** The interface is ready for use with TCPIP.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** TCPIP

**Procedure Name:** EZBIFIND

---

**EZ4341I** DEACTIVATION COMPLETE FOR INTERFACE interface_name

**Explanation:** TCPIP deactivated the interface.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

**System action:** The interface is no longer available for use with TCPIP.

**Operator response:** If the interface is needed by TCPIP, use the VARY TCPIP command to restart the interface.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** TCPIP

**Procedure Name:** EZBIFIUT

---

**EZ4342I** ERROR start_lan_error_code STARTING LAN ADAPTER FOR INTERFACE interface_name

**Explanation:** The adapter reported an error during activation of the interface.

start_lan_error_code is the error code reported by the adapter.

interface_name is the name of the interface.
System action: If the error code is X'E080', TCP/IP delays interface activation until the LAN comes online. Otherwise, TCP/IP deactivates the interface.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: See OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors in zEnterprise, System z10, System z9 and eServer zSeries OSA-Express Customer's Guide and Reference for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error. Ensure that the OSA configuration is correct. If necessary, correct the OSA configuration and restart the interface.

Module: TCPIP

Procedure Name: EZBIFIND

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**EZ4343I**  ERROR setip_error_code REGISTERING IP ADDRESS ip_address FOR INTERFACE interface_name

Explanation: The adapter reported an error while attempting to register an IP address with the interface. 

*setip_error_code* is the error code reported by the adapter.

*ip_address* is the IP address.

*interface_name* is the name of the interface.

System action: If this is the link local IP address for this interface, TCP/IP deactivates the interface. Otherwise, TCP/IP leaves the interface active.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: See OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors in zEnterprise, System z10, System z9 and eServer zSeries OSA-Express Customer's Guide and Reference for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error. If the error indicates that the IP address is already in use, ensure that your IP addresses are unique and restart the interface.

Module: TCPIP

Procedure Name: EZBIFIND

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**EZ4344I**  ERROR setrouting_error_code SETTING ROUTING FOR INTERFACE interface_name

Explanation: The adapter reported an error while attempting to register this TCP/IP instance as the primary or secondary router for this interface. The most likely reason for the error is that the routing attribute (PRIROUTER or SECROUTER) specified in the TCPIP profile has already been registered for this interface by another TCP/IP instance.

*setrouting_error_code* is the error code reported by the adapter.

*interface_name* is the name of the interface.

System action: TCP/IP starts the interface, but with the NONROUTER attribute.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: See OSA Reject Codes and Internal Errors in zEnterprise, System z10, System z9 and eServer zSeries OSA-Express Customer's Guide and Reference for information about the OSA Reject Codes and a description of the error. If the error indicates that another TCP/IP instance has already registered for this routing attribute, check the TCPIP profiles and ensure that only one TCP/IP instance using this interface is defined as PRIROUTER and only one TCP/IP instance is defined as SECROUTER. Correct the TCPIP profiles and restart the interface.

Module: TCPIP

Procedure Name: EZBIFIND

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**EZ4345I**  INTERFACE takeover_interface_name HAS TAKEN OVER ND RESPONSIBILITY FOR INACTIVE INTERFACE inactive_interface_name

Explanation: An interface became inactive and TCP/IP detected another active interface on the same physical network that can take over Neighbor Discovery (ND) responsibility for the inactive interface.
takeover_interface_name is the name of the interface that took over the ND responsibility.

inactive_interface_name is the name of the inactive interface.

**System action:** TCP/IP assigns ND responsibility for the inactive interface to the takeover interface. TCP/IP sends a gratuitous neighbor advertisement for the IP address of the inactive interface and uses the takeover interface to reply to neighbor solicitation requests on behalf of the inactive interface. If the inactive interface becomes active again, TCP/IP will reassign the ND responsibility to that interface.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** TCPIP

**Procedure Name:** EZBIFIND

---

**EZ4346I UNABLE TO RECOVER INTERFACE interface_name**

**Explanation:** Recovery attempts for the interface were unsuccessful. The original error, which initiated the recovery action, is described in message EZ4338I. Either message EZ4306I or EZ4307I will also accompany this message, describing why recovery attempts were abandoned.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

**System action:** The interface remains inactive.

**Operator response:** Perform the action described for EZ4338I.

**System programmer response:** Perform the action described for EZ4338I.

**Module:** TCPIP

**Procedure Name:** EZBIUFUT

---

**EZ4347I INTERFACE interface_name DOES NOT SUPPORT IPV6**

**Explanation:** TCPIP cannot activate this interface because the adapter does not support IPv6.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

**System action:** The interface remains inactive.

**Operator response:** Contact system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Perform one of the following actions:
- For an IPAQENET6 interface, ensure that the adapter that corresponds to this INTERFACE definition supports IPv6, and restart the interface.
- For an MPCPTP6 interface, ensure that the remote node is configured for IPv6 support, and restart the interface.
- Change the TCPIP profile to remove the INTERFACE definition.

**Module:** TCPIP

**Procedure Name:** EZBIFIND

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**EZ4348I ERROR INSTALLING REPLACEABLE STATIC ROUTE TO dest/prefix_len USING gateway - REASON reason**

**Explanation:** Because all dynamic routes to the destination were removed, the IP layer attempted to add a saved replaceable static route to the IP address and prefix length (specified by the dest/prefix_len value) that uses the gateway (specified by the gateway value) to the route table. The add failed for the reason given.

In the message text:

- **dest/prefix_len**
  
The IP address and prefix length of the route destination.

- **gateway**
  
The IP address of the route gateway. The gateway value is two colons (::) if it is directly connected.
reason

The reason the add failed; this value is one of the following:

2  The interface that the route uses is not valid.
3  The route was defined incorrectly.

Example:

EZZ4348I ERROR INSTALLING REPLACEABLE STATIC ROUTE TO 2001:DB8:10::87:1:1/128
USING 2001:DB8:10::11:1:2 - REASON 2

System action:  The failing route is not added to the TCP/IP route table, and processing continues. Other defined replaceable static routes might be added to the TCP/IP route table. The definition of the failed replaceable static route is retained and TCP/IP might attempt to add it again, if there are no other ways to reach the destination.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

User response:  Not applicable.

System programmer response:  Response depends on reason code:

2  Verify the interface name used on the ROUTE statement of the replaceable static route.
3  Correct invalid syntax on the ROUTE statement of the replaceable static route.

Problem determination:  Not applicable.

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

Module:  IPV6RTE

Routing code:  2

Descriptor code:  12

EZZ4349I  LINK linkname IS NOT BROADCAST CAPABLE

Explanation:  A link for an MPCIPA device has been activated with the IPBCAST parameter, indicating broadcast capability was requested. However, the device is not broadcast capable.

linkname is the name of the link that is not broadcast capable.

System action:  TCP/IP allows the link to activate, but broadcast support for this link will be set to no. No broadcast packets can be sent or received over this link.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Install the latest level of OSA-Express microcode and restart the interface.

Module:  EZBIFIND

Procedure Name:  *

EZZ4350I  AN EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF HALF-OPEN CONNECTIONS ARE QUEUED FOR LISTENING PORT: listen port

Explanation:  An excessive number of half-open connections have been queued for the specified listening port. Many half-open connections are created when connection requests are received from a remote host but that remote host does not acknowledge the connection acknowledgments sent by TCP/IP in a timely fashion. It is possible that this condition is caused by a denial of service attack on that port.

listen port is the Listening Port Number.

System action:  TCP/IP will automatically implement a connection acceptance algorithm to minimize the impact of these incomplete connection requests.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Contact your security administrator about this possible denial of service attack.

Module:  EZBTCRDE
**EZ4360I  jobname ECSA CONSTRAINED**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when ECSA storage usage is at or higher than 80% of the ECSALIMIT parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement. TCP/IP removes the message when storage usage drops below 75% of the ECSALIMIT.

*jobname* is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

**System action:** Processing continues. Subsequent storage requests might fail.

**Operator response:** Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSCGLT_1.4.3/com.ibm.netserver.zos.r143.book/tcpip/zh/gd0400100e.html) for more information.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the ECSALIMIT value is correct. If necessary, increase the limit on GLOBALCONFIG with a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command.

**Module:** TCPIP  
**Procedure Name:** EZBITSCU

---

**EZ4361I  jobname ECSA CRITICAL**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when ECSA storage usage is at or higher than 90% of the ECSALIMIT parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement. TCP/IP removes the message when storage usage drops below 85% of the ECSALIMIT.

*jobname* is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

**System action:** Processing continues. Subsequent storage requests might fail.

**Operator response:** Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSCGLT_1.4.3/com.ibm.netserver.zos.r143.book/tcpip/zh/gd0400100e.html) for more information.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the ECSALIMIT value is correct. If necessary, increase the limit on GLOBALCONFIG with a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command.

**Module:** TCPIP  
**Procedure Name:** EZBITSCU

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**EZ4362I  jobname ECSA EXHAUSTED**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when an ECSA storage allocation fails, or the ECSA storage usage reaches 98% of the ECSALIMIT parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement.

*jobname* is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

**System action:** Processing continues. Subsequent storage requests might fail.

**Operator response:** Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSCGLT_1.4.3/com.ibm.netserver.zos.r143.book/tcpip/zh/gd0400100e.html) for more information.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the ECSALIMIT value is correct. If necessary, increase the limit on GLOBALCONFIG with a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command. If system ECSA is too small, update system parmlib member IEASYSyxx. See the [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSCGLT_1.4.3/com.ibm.netserver.zos.r143.book/tcpip/zh/gd0141000e.html) for information about the CSA parameter.

**Module:** TCPIP  
**Procedure Name:** EZBITSCU

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**EZ4363I  jobname ECSA SHORTAGE RELIEVED**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when a previous ECSA storage shortage is resolved.

*jobname* is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

**System action:** Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TCPIP
Procedure Name: EZBITSCU

EZZ4364I  jobname  POOL CONSTRAINED

Explanation: This message is issued when TCP/IP pooled private storage usage is at or higher than 80% of the POOLLIMIT parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement. TCP/IP removes the message when storage usage drops below 75% of the POOLLIMIT.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action: Processing continues. Subsequent storage requests might fail.

Operator response: Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

System programmer response: Verify that the POOLLIMIT value is correct. If necessary, increase the limit on GLOBALCONFIG with a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command.

Module: TCPIP
Procedure Name: EZBITSCU

EZZ4365I  jobname  POOL CRITICAL

Explanation: This message is issued when TCP/IP pooled private storage usage is at or higher than 90% of the POOLLIMIT parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement. TCP/IP removes the message when storage usage drops below 85% of the POOLLIMIT.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action: Processing continues. Subsequent storage requests might fail.

Operator response: Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

System programmer response: Verify that the POOLLIMIT value is correct. If necessary, increase the limit on GLOBALCONFIG with a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command.

Module: TCPIP
Procedure Name: EZBITSCU

EZZ4366I  jobname  POOL EXHAUSTED

Explanation: This message is issued when a TCP/IP pooled private storage allocation fails, or the pooled private storage usage reaches 98% of the POOLLIMIT parameter on the GLOBALCONFIG statement.

jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.

System action: Processing continues. Subsequent storage requests might fail.

Operator response: Issue DISPLAY TCPIP,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

System programmer response: Verify that the POOLLIMIT value is correct. If necessary, increase the limit on GLOBALCONFIG with a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command.

Module: TCPIP
Procedure Name: EZBITSCU
EZZ4367I  jobname POOL SHORTAGE RELIEVED
Explanation:  This message is issued when a previous TCP/IP pooled private storage shortage is resolved.
jobname is the jobname associated with the procedure used to start TCP/IP.
System action:  Processing continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  TCP/IP
Procedure Name:  EZBITSCU

EZZ4820I  Modify command ignored, incorrect parm(s): parms
Explanation:  Incorrect parameters were passed to OROUTED from a MODIFY command.
System action:  OROUTED continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  Correct the parameters from the MODIFY command line.
Module:  EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name:  do_modify, parse_parms

EZZ4823I  Tracing debug packets action timestamp
Explanation:  Debug packets tracing is enabled or disabled. The packets are displayed in data format.
System action:  OROUTED continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name:  modifydebuglevel

EZZ4824I  Modify command ignored, trace levels exceeded
Explanation:  An incorrect number of trace levels (-t's) were passed from a MODIFY command.
System action:  OE RouteD continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  Specify a correct number of -t's in the MODIFY command line parameters.
Module:  EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name:  parse_parms

EZZ4825E  name/udp:
Explanation:  A UDP port number for the router service name was not assigned in the SERVICES file or data set.
System action:  OROUTED ends abnormally.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  The following search order is used to find the services data set or file:
1.  /etc/services
2.  userid.ETC.SERVICES
3.  hlq.ETC.SERVICES
Verify that the SERVICES file or data set has an entry of the form: name port/udp. The entry must start in column one and entered in lowercase. Also, verify that port has been reserved for OROUTED under the PORT statement in the hlq.PROFILE.TCPIP data set.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4826E Terminating since clients require a socket

Explanation: OROUTED attempted to open a socket on a well known or user-defined port and service name but the open was not successful, or the socket could not be bound to an internet address and port number. Other routers will not be able to communicate with OROUTED because a socket is not available.

System action: OROUTED ends abnormally.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine previous messages to determine the nature of the error as indicated by a detailed socket error message. Correct the problem as indicated by the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4827E Usage: orouted ((–t)(–t)(–t)(–t)) (–sd| –sl|–sv|–sdv|–svd| –st|–svh) (–q) (–g)(–dp)(–ep)( –d) (–h)(–hv) (–del)(–c)

Explanation: OROUTED was passed parameters that are not supported or were not formatted correctly.

System action: OROUTED ends abnormally.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the parameters are correct and are separated by spaces. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4828I Input parameter(s): parameter

Explanation: This message displays the input parameters of the OROUTED server as entered by the user.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: parseParms

EZZ4829I Waiting for incoming packets

Explanation: OROUTED is waiting for datagrams to arrive from other routers. Each time that OROUTED finishes processing an event such as an incoming datagram or a timer that expires, OROUTED issues this message and waits for the next event. These messages should occur at least every 15 seconds.

System action: Processing is suspended until a timer expires or a datagram arrives from another router.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If 6 or more of these messages occur consecutively, OROUTED is not receiving any datagrams from other routers. Verify that another router is active on a directly connected network. If so, examine the status of the appropriate network interface.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4830I The main select was interrupted
Explanation: An error occurred while OROUTED was waiting for an event to occur. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify that TCP/IP is running.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4831I Send delayed dynamic update
Explanation: A routing update that was delayed to prevent packet storms was transmitted. This occurs 2–5 seconds after a dynamic update was issued.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4832I While receiving a packet
Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to receive a packet from a client. The incoming packet is discarded. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See the next error message and correct the error.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: process

EZZ4833E A socket could not be created
Explanation: OROUTED could not open a new socket. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information.
System action: OROUTED ends abnormally.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify that TCP/IP is active, that another program is not using the OROUTED’s port, that the well known or user-defined port was reserved in the PORT statement of hlq.PROFILE.TCPIP data set, and that the well known or user-defined port and service name have been specified in the SERVICES data set or file. Correct the problem as indicated by the socket error message. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for further explanation of the socket errors.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: getsocket
EZZ4834E Broadcasting cannot be enabled on the socket

Explanation: OROUTED cannot enable the socket for broadcasting. OROUTED must be able to broadcast over interfaces that support broadcasting to communicate with other routers.

System action: OROUTED ends abnormally.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZBRDMAI

Procedure Name: getsocket

EZZ4835E The socket bind failed

Explanation: OROUTED was unable to associate an internet address and port number with the newly created socket. This might be because another application is using the port.

System action: OROUTED ends abnormally.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that no other application is using the router port. Use the onetstat -a command and look for a port in the Local Socket column that matches the router port in the SERVICES file or data set. You should reserve this port for OROUTED's exclusive use by adding an entry to the PORT statement in the hlq.PROFILE.TCPIP data set.

Module: EZBRDMAI

Procedure Name: getsocket

EZZ4836I function: socket create failed

Explanation: OROUTED was unable to obtain a socket for temporary use by function while initializing interfaces or obtaining interface information from TCP/IP's interface tables. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact your IBM software support center.

Module: various

Procedure Name: function

EZZ4837I ioctl (get interface configuration)

Explanation: OROUTED encountered an error while attempting to obtain the network interface configuration. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information. The most likely error is ENOBUFS, which indicates an internal TCP/IP problem. The interface in error is skipped.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: ifinit
EZZ4838I  interface: ioctl (get interface flags)

Explanation: OROUTED encountered an error while obtaining the interface flags for interface. A more specific message follows, which indicates the error returned from the ioctl. The interface is skipped.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If the error is ENOENT, verify that a BSDROUTINGPARMS statement is in the hlq.PROFILE.TCPIP data set. Otherwise, contact your IBM software support center. For more information, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: ifinit

EZZ4839I  interface: ioctl (get destination address)

Explanation: OROUTED encountered an error while attempting to obtain the destination address from the point-to-point interface interface. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information. The interface in error is skipped.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: ifinit

EZZ4840I  interface: ioctl (get broadcast address)

Explanation: OROUTED encountered an error while attempting to obtain the broadcast address for interface interface. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information. The interface is skipped.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: ifinit

EZZ4841I  interface: ioctl (get metric)

Explanation: OROUTED encountered an error while obtaining the metric for interface interface. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information. The metric for the interface is set to zero.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: ifinit

EZZ4842I  Ignoring incorrect metric on interface interface

Explanation: An incorrect metric value was specified for this interface in the BSDROUTINGPARMS statement. The default metric of 0 (zero) is used.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Specify a correct metric value in the range from 0 to 14.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name:

EZ4843I  

**interface**: ioctl (get netmask)

Explanation: OROUTED encountered an error while obtaining the subnet mask for **interface**. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information. The interface in error is skipped.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: ifinit

EZ4844I  

**Function function out of memory**

Explanation: OROUTED is unable to allocate the free storage needed to process an interface.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Increase the region size and restart OROUTED.

Module: EZBRDINI, EZBRDRMT

Procedure Name: ifinit, rtadd

EZ4845I  

**entry**

Explanation: A warning is about to be issued for the indicated entry in the GATEWAYS file or data set. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the GATEWAYS file or data set.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: gwkludge

EZ4846I  

**entry**

Explanation: An error is about to be issued for the indicated entry in the GATEWAYS file or data set. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the GATEWAYS file or data set.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: gwkludge

EZ4847I  

**Second element ignored, changing to 'active'**

Explanation: The second element in the active gateway entry is detected to be not valid. This suggests that a configuration error might have occurred. OROUTED will assume the gateway entry to be an active gateway. The second element is changed to active.
**EZZ4848I** Gateway type "type" incorrect for active gateway

**Explanation:** An active GATEWAYS entry has a route type other than "active". GATEWAYS entries classified as active must have a route type of "active". The GATEWAYS entry is ignored.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the GATEWAYS file or data set.

**Module:** EZBRDINI

**Procedure Name:** gwkludge

---

**EZZ4849I** OE RouteD Server started

**Explanation:** OROUTED (OE RouteD) completed initialization of network interfaces with direct routes and is ready to process RIP packets for IP dynamic routing. Any routes defined in the GATEWAYS file or data set have also been processed.

**System action:** OROUTED (OE RouteD) continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBRDMAI

**Procedure Name:** main

---

**EZZ4850I** Processing interface interface

**Explanation:** The indicated interface was found in TCP/IP's interface table and is being added to OROUTED's interface table.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBRDINI

**Procedure Name:** gwkludge

---

**EZZ4851I** First two elements must be ‘active’ for active gateway

**Explanation:** A GATEWAYS entry for the gateway definition has a route type of “active”, but the first 2 elements are not defined as active, as required for an active gateway definition. The GATEWAYS entry is ignored.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the GATEWAYS file or set.

**Module:** EZBRDINI

**Procedure Name:** gwkludge
EZZ4852I Incorrect gateway type ‘type’

Explanation: The GATEWAYS entry for the gateway definition has a gateway type that is not valid. Valid gateway types are: active, external, or passive. The GATEWAYS entry is ignored.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the GATEWAYS file or data set.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: gwkludge

EZZ4853I packet from unsupported address family family, cmd command.

Explanation: An RIP packet was received by OROUTED from a foreign router in an unsupported address family. Only the internet address family is supported. The packet is ignored.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Ignore the error or locate the foreign router that originated the unsupported RIP packet and have it stopped.

To help locate the foreign router, turn on tracing (-t -t). The incoming RIP packets will display the source address and port. If you need to identify the interface over which the RIP packet was received, use a packet trace with filtering on source and destination ports 520.

Module: EZBRDINP

Procedure Name: rip_input

EZZ4854I RIP version 0 packet received from router! (cmd command).

Explanation: An RIP Version 0 packet was received from the specified router. This version of RIP is obsolete and not supported by OROUTED. The Version 0 packet is discarded.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the router that is sending the version 0 packets.

Module: EZBRDINP

Procedure Name: rip_input

EZZ4855I trace command from unknown router router

Explanation: A TRACEON or TRACEOFF packet was received from a router that is either not directly attached, is reached using a passive interface, or reached using an interface that cannot handle broadcast or point-to-point traffic. The packet is discarded.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If the originating router directed the packet using a passive link, an indirect path, or an interface that cannot handle broadcast or point-to-point traffic, then correct the originating router. Otherwise contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZBRDINP

Procedure Name: rip_input
Incorrect packet from passive interface

Explanation: OROUTED received a response packet from a local passive interface. Although OROUTED receives routing updates from a client for passive interfaces, it cannot produce the routing updates. The packet is discarded.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Locate the router that is producing the incorrect response packet and correct the problem.

Module: EZBRDINP

Procedure Name: rip_input

Packet from unknown router

Explanation: A Routing Information Protocol (RIP) response was received from a router that is not directly connected by a broadcast network, point-to-point (NCST) network, or an active gateway as defined in GATEWAYS file or data set. The reason is one of the following:

- Interface in strange state: The network does not support broadcast or point-to-point transmissions.
- Iflookup failed: Not directly connected.
- this Link is PASSIVE: Cannot update.

The packet is discarded.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Locate and correct the router that originated the packet.

Module: EZBRDINP

Procedure Name: rip_input

route from router in unsupported address family

Explanation: An incoming route from another router is in an address family that is not supported by OROUTED. Only internet addresses are supported. The route is ignored.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Locate and correct the router that originated the route.

Module: EZBRDINP

Procedure Name: rip_input

Illegal address host in route from router

Explanation: An internet address that is not valid was received in an update from router. A previous message indicates the nature of the problem with the address. The route that is not valid is discarded.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Locate and correct the router that originated this route.

Module: EZBRDINP

Procedure Name: rip_input
**EZZ4860I**  bad metric metric in route to destination from router.

Explanation: A route was received from router that contained a metric that was not in the range 1–16. The route is ignored.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Locate and correct the router that originated this route.

Module: EZBRDINP

Procedure Name: rip_input

---

**EZZ4861I**  Send dynamic update

Explanation: Changes to the route tables have occurred and enough time has passed since the last update so OROUTED is allowed to update adjacent routers immediately rather than waiting until the next broadcast timer expires. Dynamic updates are not made if they occur too close to another update because network performance might be affected, and they are not made if another dynamic update is pending.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDINP

Procedure Name: rip_input

---

**EZZ4862I**  Delay dynamic update

Explanation: Changes have been made to OROUTED’s route tables, but a dynamic update cannot be made because another update occurred recently, or another dynamic update is already pending. When the last update was made, a timer was set for 2–5 seconds from that time. When this timer expires, all pending dynamic updates are sent.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDINP

Procedure Name: rip_input

---

**EZZ4863I**  Inhibit dynamic update for number seconds

Explanation: A dynamic update was sent, further dynamic updates are not sent during the next 2–5 seconds.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDINP

Procedure Name: rip_input

---

**EZZ4864I**  inet_output: sendto destination destination

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to transmit a packet. The packet is not sent. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.
**System programmer response:** Contact your IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZBRDAF

**Procedure Name:** inet_sendto

---

**EZZ4865I**  Trace buffers not initialized for interface *interface*

**Explanation:** One or both of the trace buffers for the specified interface could not be initialized. Tracing is limited.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Increase the region size for OROUTED and restart.

**Module:** EZBRDTRC

**Procedure Name:** traceinit

---

**EZZ4866I**  Tracing *action timestamp*

**Explanation:** Tracing is enabled or disabled.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBRDTRC

**Procedure Name:** various

---

**EZZ4867I**  Displaying internal *type table*

**Explanation:** OROUTED's internal IP routing or interface table is displayed for diagnosis.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBRDRMT, EZBRDIF

**Procedure Name:** dsp_rrtables, dsp_iftables

---

**EZZ4868I**  Tracing actions *action timestamp*

**Explanation:** The current tracing level of actions was either enabled or disabled. If enabled, messages will be issued for actions such as adding, changing, or deleting a route. Additional messages for actions such as waiting for incoming packets and dynamic updates are also issued.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBRDTRC

**Procedure Name:** bumploglevel

---

**EZZ4869I**  Tracing packets *action timestamp*

**Explanation:** The current tracing level of packets was enabled or disabled. If enabled, messages will be issued for packets sent and received, in addition to the output displayed for the actions level.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: bumploglevel

---

**EZZ4870I** Tracing history *action* *timestamp*

Explanation: The current tracing level of history was enabled or disabled. If enabled, messages will be issued for history tracing data on a per-interface basis, in addition to output displayed for the packets level. The history tracing data is displayed whenever an interface becomes inactive. It shows the latest traces of actions, packets, and packet contents before the interface became inactive.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: bumploglevel

---

**EZZ4871I** Tracing packet contents *action* *timestamp*

Explanation: The current tracing level of packet contents was enabled or disabled. If enabled, messages will be issued that display the contents of packets sent or received, in addition to output displayed at lower tracing levels. Additional messages such as request for full route tables and unknown address family in routing information are also issued.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: bumploglevel

---

**EZZ4882I** *timestamp:*

Explanation: A full time stamp is issued showing date and time so that traces that exceed one calendar day can be interpreted correctly.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: bumploglevel

---

**EZZ4883I** *action* destination *router* *metric* *metric* flags flags state state timer timer

Explanation: A route to destination is added, changed, or deleted depending on the value of action. The following values for action are allowed:

**ADD:** A route to destination is added through router at a metric of metric.

**CHANGE FROM:** The route to destination is changed, the old values are displayed.

**CHANGE TO:** The route to destination is changed, the new values are displayed.

**DELETE:** The route to destination is deleted.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Module: EZBRDTRC  Procedure Name: trace

**EZZ4884I**  rtadd: incorrect address family

**Explanation:** An attempt is being made to add a route that is to a destination in an unsupported address family. Currently, OROUTED only supports routes to Internet addresses.

**System action:** OROUTED continues, the route is not added.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Identify the router that generated this route and correct the problem.

Module: EZBRDRMT  Procedure Name: rtadd

**EZZ4885I**  * Variable subnetting not supported in TCPIP

**Explanation:** OROUTED was configured to use variable subnetting (RIP version 2), but the current TCP/IP stack is not configured to support variable subnetting.

**System action:** OROUTED continues

**Operator response:** Either reconfigure OROUTED to use only RIP version 1 or configure the TCP/IP stack to support variable subnetting. Variable subnetting can be enabled in the stack with the statement IPCONFIG VARSUBNETTING.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: EZBRDINI  Procedure Name: gwkludge

**EZZ4888I**  Interface interface is passive

**Explanation:** The interface is in a passive state, meaning that RIP traffic is disabled for the interface. Routing updates will not be broadcast to the interface and incoming routing updates are ignored. This might be the result of a RIP I/O filter option specified in the GATEWAYS file or data set. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: EZBRDOUT  Procedure Name: toall

**EZZ4889I**  CHANGE metric destination destination, router router, from old metric to new metric

**Explanation:** The metric for the route to destination is changed from old metric to new metric. OROUTED will change the metric if it received a RIP packet from router router that has a different metric than the one in OROUTED's tables. The message is also issued when a route times out, and OROUTED changes the metric value to 16 (unreachable).

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: tracenewmetric

EZZ4890I  toall: requested to skip interface interface

Explanation: The interface interface is skipped because the interface already received notification of a routing change. If a broadcast of the route table was not sent recently and a routing change occurred, a dynamic routing update will be broadcast to other interfaces to inform adjacent routers of the routing change.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDOUT
Procedure Name: toall

EZZ4891I  *** Packet history for interface interface ***

Explanation: Tracing is set at the history level and the history trace data for the inactive interface is displayed.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: dumpif

EZZ4892I  *** End packet history ***

Explanation: Tracing is set at the packet history level and this message ends the history trace data for the deactivated message.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: dumpif

EZZ4897I  direction: no packets.

Explanation: Either the input or output trace buffer, depending on the value of direction, is empty.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: dumptrace

EZZ4898I  direction: trace

Explanation: Tracing is set at the history level and either the input or output trace buffer is about to be displayed, depending on the value of direction.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDTRC

Procedure Name: dumptrace

EZZ4899I  RIPcmd direction router -> port ver version timestamp

Explanation: An RIP datagram was received from or is about to be transmitted to another router, depending on the value of direction. A value of to indicates an outbound datagram, while a value of from indicates an inbound datagram. The version of the datagram is determined by the version. The type of the datagram is determined by the value of RIPcmd and one of the following:

REQUEST Indicates that the route table information is requested. Individual routes or a complete route table might be requested.

RESPONSE Indicates that the route table information is broadcast.

TRACEON Request to start tracing to a specified data set.

TRACEOFF Request to stop tracing and close the current tracing data set.

The value of port is either the port number on which the datagram came in or goes out on, or in the case of 0, it indicates that an outbound datagram will go out on the port assigned to router in the SERVICES data set.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: dumppacket

EZZ4900I  Bad cmd hex direction router -> port timestamp

Explanation: A malformed packet was encountered during tracing. The source of the packet is either router if direction is from, or OROUTED if direction is to.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If the source of the packet is router, correct this router. Otherwise, contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: dumppacket

EZZ4901I  (truncated record, len len)

Explanation: An RIP RESPONSE datagram was received that did not end on a route boundary. Either the packet extends beyond the last route, or it was truncated.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify that the incoming packet was built correctly and can be processed by other routers. Contact your IBM software support center if the problem appears to be with OROUTED.

Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: dumppacket
destination destination metric metric

Explanation: A route to destination with the indicated metric is displayed by another router or OROUTED, depending on the contents of the last EZZ4899I message. A route is never advertised over the interface from which it was received.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: dumppacket

request for full tables

Explanation: A request for a complete route table was sent or received depending on the contents of the last EZZ4899I message. This message is sent by OROUTED at startup over each interface so that OROUTED can obtain route tables from all adjacent routers.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: dumppacket

Unknown address family (family) metric metric

Explanation: A route was found in the trace with an unknown address family.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If the route originated from another router, locate that router and correct it. If the route originated from OROUTED, contact your IBM software support center.
Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: dumppacket

TraceOn file = dataset

Explanation: A TRACEON packet was received, trace data is requested to go to data set.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: dumppacket

Error adding route to destination through router router, metric metric

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to add a route to destination. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information.

System action: OROUTED continues, the route is not added.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See EZZ4910E.
Module: EZBRDRMT
Procedure Name: tcp_add

EZZ4910I  function: SIOCADDRT ioctl failed

Explanation: OROUTED was unsuccessful in adding a new route. The error occurred in the indicated function and is one of the following:

rtadd OROUTED attempted to add a new route to the TCP/IP IP route table.

rtchange OROUTED attempted change the metric of a route in TCP/IP’s IP route table by deleting the old route and adding a new one with the updated metric.

A subsequent message will be issued with more error information. Most likely the error is the result of a bad GATEWAYS entry, and common errors are:

EACCESS OROUTED is not authorized to add routes to TCP/IP’s IP route table.

EEXIST The route already exists in TCP/IP’s tables either because of a GATEWAY statement, a previous job execution of OROUTED, or lack of success in deleting the route.

ENETUNREACH TCP/IP does not have a route to the router (nexthop) for this route. Routes in the GATEWAYS file or data set must have reachable routers.

ENOENT TCP/IP did not have a link interface defined for the route to be added to.

EINVAL An incorrect parameter was passed to TCP/IP.

System action: The route is not added. OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: These errors require the following responses:

EACCESS OROUTED can only be started from a RACF-authorized user ID. Verify that OROUTED is properly configured with RACF.

EEXIST Clear the IP route table before restarting OROUTED. A VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the word GATEWAY removes all routes.

ENETUNREACH Correct the GATEWAYS file or data set, either add a route to the router, or select another router for this route.

ENOENT Define the link interface on the BSDROUTINGPARMS statement in the hlq.PROFILE.TCPIP. A VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command with the BSDROUTINGPARMS definitions might be used to add the link interfaces to TCP/IP.

EINVAL Contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZBRDRMT
Procedure Name: tcp_add
EZZ4912E Error deleting route to destination through router router, metric metric

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to delete a route to destination. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: See the explanations for the specific error messages displayed with this one.

Module: EZBRDRMT

Procedure Name: tcp_del

EZZ4916I action route to interface interface (timed out)

Explanation: The route to interface is changed or deleted depending on the value of action. The value changing indicates that interface will be deleted then re-added. The value deleting indicates that the route to interface's network or subnet will be deleted. The interface remains in OROUTED’s interface list even though the route is deleted.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDRMT

Procedure Name: rchange

EZZ4918I function: SIOCDELRT ioctl failed

Explanation: OROUTED was unsuccessful in deleting a route. The error occurred in function, and is one of the following:

rtdelete
OROUTED attempted to delete a route from TCPIP's route table.

rtchange
OROUTED needed to change a route, but TCPIP does not allow routes to be changed explicitly. Instead, OROUTED attempted to delete the old route so that a new route can be added with the updated values.

rtdeleteall
OROUTED attempted to delete all routes from TCPIP's routing IP route table.

A subsequent message will be issued with more error information. The most likely error is ESRCH, which indicates that the route that is to be deleted does not exist in TCPIP's route tables.

System action: OROUTED continues, the route is not deleted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZBRDRMT

Procedure Name: tcp_del

EZZ4919I Using backup interface interface

Explanation: A primary interface became inactive and a secondary interface is serving as the backup.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDIF
Procedure Name: delrouteforif

EZZ4920I Add type route ignored, route exists on interface interface

Explanation: A network, subnetwork, or destination type route already exist on interface that is active. As a general rule, no more than one route can be defined to a single destination and a route is added to the first available interface in the (sub)network according to the order in the HOME statement of hlq.PROFILE.TCPIP.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: addrouteforif

EZZ4921I Deleting route to interface interface? (timed out?)

Explanation: An interface route is deleted even though the route exists in TCP/IP’s tables. One possible cause is that the route was deleted due to a timed out situation. Another reason for the deletion is defining a passive route in the GATEWAYS file or data set, when the route was also defined in the BSDROUTINGPARMS or HOME section.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM software support center.
Module: EZBRDRMT
Procedure Name: rtdelete

EZZ4922I Option(s): options

Explanation: Additional OROUTED options, specified in a GATEWAYS file or data set, are being processed. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge

EZZ4923E Incorrect option: option

Explanation: In the line entry for the GATEWAYS file or data set, the options definition has an incorrect option. Although other options might be processed normally, the incorrect option is ignored.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the GATEWAYS file or data set. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge
EZZ4924I Re-installing interface interface
Explanation: The previously deleted interface interface is reinstalled because traffic was detected over this interface.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: addrouteforif

EZZ4925I Start of GATEWAYS processing:
Explanation: The GATEWAYS file or data set member is about to be processed. Processing messages might follow for the entries in the file or data set.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge

EZZ4926I End of GATEWAYS processing
Explanation: Processing is completed for the GATEWAYS file or data set.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge

EZZ4927I Zero metric not allowed, changing to one
Explanation: In the line entry for the GATEWAYS file or data set, the metric has a value of 0, which is not allowed. The range of valid metric values is 1 through 15. The metric is changed to a default value of 1.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the GATEWAYS file or data set.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge

EZZ4928E Out of memory while processing GATEWAYS
Explanation: OROUTED did not have enough storage available to process the GATEWAYS file or data set, which contains the addresses of gateways on the network.
System action: OROUTED ends abnormally.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Increase the region size for OROUTED and restart OROUTED. If the problem persists, contact your IBM software support center.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge

**EZZ4929I**  Port *port* assigned to *name*

**Explanation:** OROUTED listens for traffic from other routers on the specified port number *port* assigned to router service *name*.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBRDMAI

**Procedure Name:** main

---

**EZZ4930I**  Packet from router *router* ignored (*action*)

**Explanation:** OROUTED was configured to ignore packets from router *router*. Action *action* was applied to the packets.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** If it is required to use packets from the router specified, update the gateways data set or file to accept packets from this router.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBRDINP

**Procedure Name:** rip_input

---

**EZZ4931I**  Ignoring route *destination*, supernetting not supported

**Explanation:** The route to *destination* received in the RIP packet happens to be a supernet type of route and is ignored because the supernetting feature is not supported in TCP/IP. A supernet route is one where its subnet mask is less than the route's network class mask.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the VARSUBNETTING option is coded in the ASSORTEDPARMS or IPCONFIG statement in the PROFILE.TCPIP data set.

**Module:** None.

**Procedure Name:** None.

---

**EZZ4932I**  ************************

**Explanation:** Two of these banners enclose a message that might need attention when viewing the output.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Read the enclosed message and, when necessary, resolve the indicated error.

**Module:** various

**Procedure Name:** various

---

**EZZ4933I**  Unable to open a GATEWAYS file/dataset (*filename*)

**Explanation:** A gateways file or data set was not specified, or could not be opened. The indicated file or data set is the file or data set that OROUTED attempted to open.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. OROUTED continues.
Operator response:  None.

System programmer response: The OROUTED server uses the following search order to locate the GATEWAYS configuration data set or file:

1. If the environment variable GATEWAYS_FILE was defined, OROUTED uses this value as the name of an MVS data set or z/OS UNIX file to access the gateways file. The syntax for an MVS data set name is "'//mvs.dataset.name'". The syntax for an z/OS UNIX file name is "'/dir/subdir/file.name'".

2. /etc/gateways

3. hlq.ETC.GATEWAYS

Note: Only the first file in the search order that can be opened will be read to determine the gateway statements.

Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge

---

EZZ4934I Opening GATEWAYS file/dataset (filename)

Explanation: The GATEWAYS file or data set is being opened and the entries in the file or data set are read in for input.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge

---

EZZ4935E Incorrect parameter: parameter

Explanation: An incorrect parameter was passed to OROUTED. The parameter could either be passed from the command line parameters or from the default parameter list in the start procedure JCL.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the parameter from the command line parameters or in the default parameter list of the start procedure JCL.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ4936I Adding type route route destination via gateway gateway, metric metric

Explanation: The indicated route, defined in the GATEWAYS file or data set, is being added to OROUTED's route table. The route to the gateway will not be replaced by a competing RIP route.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge

---

EZZ4937I Subnetwork mask unknown for destination, using network route route

Explanation: The indicated subnetwork route, defined in the GATEWAYS file or data set, was explicitly coded as a "net" route type. Because the subnetwork mask for the destination subnetwork is unknown, OROUTED replaces the subnetwork route with a network route. OROUTED currently does not support variable subnetting.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDRMT
Procedure Name: rtadd

EZZ4938I Adding active gateway ip_addr, metric metric
Explanation: An active gateway ip_addr with metric metric, defined in the GATEWAYS file or data set, is being added to OROUTED's route table. The route to the active gateway will be treated as a network interface.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge

EZZ4939E Trace levels exceeded maximum of 4 -t's
Explanation: The maximum number of -t's that are part of a valid request is four (-t-t-t-t). Each -t indicates an additional level of tracing.

System action: OROUTED ends abnormally.
Operator response: Specify a valid -t parameter for the trace request you would like. z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference describes the OROUTED parameters.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4940I Point-to-point interface, using addrtype
Explanation: The new interface is point-to-point and the destination address type, addrtype, can be either dstaddr or broadaddr. The address type is determined by the destaddr field definition for the interface in the BSDROUTINGPARMS statement of the TCP/IP profile. The destination address might be coded as zero or nonzero. If zero, the network or subnetwork directed broadcast address is used; otherwise, the unicast or host address representing the other end of a point-to-point link is used. This address is used for sending the routing information over an interface to the destination router or host. The exception is when the interface is multicast-capable, the multicast address is used.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: addrouteforif

EZZ4941I Interface interface skipped, interface is multicast-incapable
Explanation: The interface interface is skipped because OROUTED was configured with the RIP2 multicast option for the interface, but TCP/IP reported that the interface does not support multicast operation.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: When permitted, use the RIP2M supply control option to allow broadcasting RIP
Version 1 packets over multicast-incapable interfaces and multicasting Version 2 packets over the multicast-capable interfaces.

**Module:** EZBRDOUT

**Procedure Name:** toall

---

**EZ4942I** Not an internal interface

**Explanation:** The new interface does not appear to be associated with a real device. Most likely the interface is a pseudo-interface, created as a result of an active gateway definition in the GATEWAYS file or data set.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBRDINI

**Procedure Name:** addrouteforif

---

**EZ4943I** Adding type route for interface

**Explanation:** The route using the network, subnetwork, or host type is being added to the interface in OROUTED's route table.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBRDINI

**Procedure Name:** addrouteforif

---

**EZ4944I** Function function: address family is out of range. The address is address.

**Explanation:** The route to the destination address has an unsupported address family. OROUTED cannot determine the network based on the address, therefore it cannot determine an interface that serves the logical network.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Non-IP addresses are not supported in this version of OROUTED. Either ignore the message, or have the router that originated the route stop sending non-IP addresses to this router. Look back through the output to find the last ADD or CHANGE for this destination to obtain the IP address of the router.

**Module:** EZBRDIF

**Procedure Name:** if_ifwithnet

---

**EZ4945I** ifwithnet: compare with value

**Explanation:** The route's network address is being compared to one of OROUTED's interface entries for a network number match.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBRDIF

**Procedure Name:** if_ifwithnet
**EZZ4946I**  ifwithnet: interface has bad address family

**Explanation:** One of OROUTED's interface entries address families is not valid. OROUTED cannot determine the network based on the address, and cannot determine an interface that serves the logical network. Valid address family is AF_INET for the internet domain.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Either ignore the message, or correct the interface with a correct address family. Change the address family to a valid value. If the socket address is in an internet addressing family, the addressing family can be defined in the IN.H header file. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27044341) for information about valid addressing families. If the interface cannot be corrected, contact your IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZBRDIF

**Procedure Name:** if_ifwithnet

---

**EZZ4947I**  netmatch ipaddr1 and ipaddr2

**Explanation:** A network number match was found for the first address in the message with one of OROUTED's interface entries that has the second address as its network address.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBRDIF

**Procedure Name:** if_ifwithnet

---

**EZZ4948I**  This interface is not point-to-point

**Explanation:** The interface OROUTED is currently handling is not a point-to-point interface. OROUTED will create a route to the network for the interface.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBRDINI

**Procedure Name:** if_ifwithnet

---

**EZZ4949I**  Interface interface not up

**Explanation:** OROUTED determined that the indicated interface is not active. No routes will be added unless the interface is activated or reactivated.

**System action:** OROUTED continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBRDOUT, EZBRDINI

**Procedure Name:** toall, ifinit
EZZ4950I Interface interface ignored

Explanation: The indicated interface address family is not valid. The interface is ignored to prevent network or subnetwork routes from being added.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Either ignore the message, or correct the interface with a valid address family. A common cause of an interface with an incorrect address family is that the interface is undefined in HOME statement of hlq.PROFILE.TCPIP. This might be normal in the case where multiple interfaces are reserved for Offload processing but are not defined as primary interfaces (for example, the PRIMARYINTERFACE statement in hlq.PROFILE.TCPIP). If the interface cannot be corrected, contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: addrouteforif

EZZ4954I timer_value minute timer expired for route to destination

Explanation: No Routing Information Protocol (RIP) packets have been received from OROUTED for the route to the destination destination in the last timer_value minutes. It is assumed that the destination router is no longer active. Depending upon the timer_value, one of the following actions is taken:

3 The route will have its metric changed to infinity for the next 2 minutes. The metric change is necessary to alert adjacent routers that the route to this destination is unreachable. If OROUTED receives any RIP packets from the destination router during the 2 minute interval, OROUTED will restore the route by changing the metric to a valid one based upon the received RIP packet.

5 The route will be deleted from OROUTED's route table.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: These actions require the following responses:

3 If the route was broadcast for a while, and then suddenly stopped, look for an adapter problem, or a problem with the physical line.

5 Examine OROUTED trace output and determine when the broadcasting has stopped for the route to the destination router. If the route to destination was only broadcast once in response to OROUTED's request for full route tables, then the problem might be with the way RIP packets are broadcast.

In these cases, determine if OROUTED is receiving the RIP packets by obtaining a UPD packet trace. This trace can also confirm the lack of traffic for the route's interface. Contact the IBM support center for assistance.

Module: EZBRDTMR

Procedure Name: timer

EZZ4955I Ignoring route destination, filtered out

Explanation: The specified destination route is being filtered out from the routing information in a outgoing RIP broadcast or a received RIP update. The destination route matches one of the RIP input and output filters, defined in OROUTED gateways data set or file, and is being selected for removal from the routing information.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDINP, EZBRDOUT

Procedure Name: rip_input, supply
Deleting interface interface_name

Explanation: OROUTED is deleting the interface from its interface tables. The interface is unusable because it might have been dynamically deleted by using the VARY TCPIP command for a new HOME list. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the VARY TCPIP command.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDIF
Procedure Name: ifdelete

timer_value second timer expired (reason)

Explanation: Depending upon the timer_value and reason, one of the following actions is taken:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>broadcast</td>
<td>Every 30 seconds, a timer expires that indicates that OROUTED must broadcast its route tables to adjacent routers. At this time, OROUTED will send RIP response packets for each of OROUTED's interfaces that allow broadcasting to the adjacent routers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>rescan kernel for interfaces</td>
<td>Every m seconds, a timer expires that indicates that OROUTED must rescan TCP/IP's interface table (kernel) for any activated, reactivated, or deactivated interfaces. At this time, OROUTED will add any new interfaces to its interface table, recognize interface order according to HOME and PRIMARYINTERFACE statements in hlq.PROFILE.TCPIP, or marks the interface as active or inactive. In addition, OROUTED will add routes for the activated or reactivated interfaces and if necessary, issue alerts (triggered updates) to adjacent routers for deactivated interfaces to attempt routing recovery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>poll interfaces for status</td>
<td>Every n seconds, a timer expires that indicates that OROUTED must poll TCP/IP's interface table for any activated, reactivated, or deactivated interfaces. OROUTED will mark the interface as active or inactive and if necessary, issue alerts (triggered updates) to adjacent routers for deactivated interfaces to attempt routing recovery.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDTMR
Procedure Name: timer

supply destination => port via interface

Explanation: OROUTED is broadcasting a routing information protocol (RIP) datagram to the destination address. The destination address can be either a broadcast address or a host address. If the port is zero, the current OROUTED port will be used from the SERVICES file or data set. Otherwise, the datagram will be transmitted to the specified port over the interface to the destination.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDOUT
Procedure Name: supply

**EZ4959I** Interface interface up

Explanation: The specified interface, which was not previously active, is now active. The interface might have been inactive or re-installed.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: addrouteforif

**EZ4960I** Incorrect host or (sub)network address ‘destination’

Explanation: In the line entry for the GATEWAYS file or data set, the gateway definition has an incorrect destination address. The destination must be either a resolvable host name, or an IP address in dotted decimal notation. The GATEWAYS entry is ignored.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the GATEWAYS file or data set.

Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge

**EZ4961I** Incorrect gateway address ‘gateway’

Explanation: In the line entry for the GATEWAYS file or data set, the gateway definition has a gateway address that is not valid. The gateway address must be either a resolvable gateway name, or an IP address in dotted decimal notation. The GATEWAYS entry is ignored.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the GATEWAYS file or data set.

Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge

**EZ4962I** Incorrect route type ‘type’

Explanation: In the line entry for the GATEWAYS file or data set, the gateway definition route type is not valid. Allowable route types are host, for host route, net, for network or subnetwork route, and active for a route to be treated as a network interface. The GATEWAYS entry is ignored.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the GATEWAYS file or data set.

Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge
EZZ4963I  (no gateway definitions)

Explanation: The GATEWAYS file or data set does not contain any definitions for configuring the route tables on your host.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Include appropriate definitions in the GATEWAYS file or data set for configuring the route tables on your host before starting OROUTED.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: gwkludge

EZZ4964I  Incorrect metric, changing to one

Explanation: In the line entry for the GATEWAYS file or data set, the metric has an incorrect value. The metric is changed to 1 because the gateway internet address matches one of the home internet addresses on the originating host. The destination host or network address is one hop away.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the GATEWAYS file or data set.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: gwkludge

EZZ4965I  Virtual interface

Explanation: The new interface is a virtual and is used for fault tolerance support. The virtual interface always stays active and will never see a physical failure. Network and/or subnetwork virtual routes are being added to the interface.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: addrouteforif

EZZ4972I  Incorrect type value: value

Explanation: In the line entry for the GATEWAYS file or data set, the options definition contains an incorrect value. Although other options might be processed normally, the incorrect option is ignored.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the GATEWAYS file or data set. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Module: EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: gwkludge

EZZ4973I  Unknown interface name (interface) and/or address (ip_addr)

Explanation: In the line entry for the GATEWAYS file or data set, the options definition contains interface information that is not in OROUTED's interface table. Most likely, the interface name is misspelled or the interface's internet address is specified incorrectly. Although other options might be processed normally, the incorrect option is ignored.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the GATEWAYS file or data set. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge

EZZ4974I Issuing Kill Route Messages

Explanation: OROUTED detected an outage on a primary or alternate adapter and is issuing an alert 'Kill Route Messages' to adjacent routers over another interface providing the redundant path. This alert is used to notify adjacent routers to remove their routes to the failing adapter so that they can receive new routing information from the new interface and perform routing switches immediately.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: addrouteforif

EZZ4980I Using catalog 'file' for OE RouteD messages

Explanation: The messages issued by OROUTED (OE RouteD) will be retrieved from the message catalog named file.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: addrouteforif

EZZ4981I Unable to open message catalog 'file'.

Explanation: An attempt was made to open OROUTED's message catalog (named 'file') in the directory determined by the NLSPATH and LANG environment variables, but the catalog could not be opened. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information.
System action: Processing continues. Default messages will be used.
Operator response: If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.
System programmer response: If use of the external catalog is required, stop the server, correct the problem as indicated by the error text, restart the server. There are several reasons that could cause this error, such as file or directory permissions not allowing read access. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4982I Using OE RouteD's default messages

Explanation: Because OROUTED (OE RouteD) was unable to open the message catalog, the default messages will be used.
System action: OROUTED (OE RouteD) continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4983I  errnum (ERRNO=errno  ERRNO2=errnojr)

Explanation: After a system error, errnum, ERRNO and ERRNO2 are displayed
errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes
(ernos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained
in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes
where the reason codes are listed.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes
for more information about errno and errnojr error codes.
Module: EZBRDTRC
Procedure Name: sys_err

EZZ4984I  Cannot determine the High Level Qualifier (HLQ). Using default HLQ of hlq

Explanation: Because OROUTED was unable to determine the HLQ, the default HLQ of hlq will used.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the OMVS resolver configuration file or data set to ensure that value of
system variable DATASETPREFIX is set properly.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4985I  Setting High Level Qualifier (HLQ) to 'hlq'

Explanation: OROUTED set the HLQ variable to the system variable DATASETPREFIX.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4986I  OE RouteD could not determine TCPIPjobname, using default of 'INET'

Explanation: OROUTED (OE RouteD) could not determine the jobname for the TCP/IP stack that it is to associate
itself with. A default value of 'INET' will be used for TCPIPjobname.
System action: OROUTED (OE RouteD) continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: In an INET environment, no action is necessary. In a CINET environment, for
OROUTED (OE RouteD) to communicate with a particular stack, the TCPIPjobname should be set in the appropriate
resolver configuration file or data set. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide
for information about the TCPIP.DATASET search order.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4987I OE RouteD could not establish affinity with 'jobname'

Explanation: OROUTED (OE RouteD) cannot communicate with the TCP/IP stack jobname. OROUTED (OE RouteD) attempted to use the OE Socket call setibmopt() to associate itself with the TCP/IP instance jobname. This TCP/IP name should be the started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member.identifier' format of the MVS start command was used) of the TCP/IP instance to which OROUTED (OE RouteD) is to be associated with. A subsequent message will be issued with the errcode and reason for the setibmopt() failure.

System action: OROUTED (OE RouteD) ends abnormally.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: For OROUTED (OE RouteD) to communicate with a particular stack, the jobname (as determined by the system variable TCPIPjobname) must match "xxxxx" where "xxxxx" is set in the BPXPRMxx member used to start OMVS. "xxxxx" is set in the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME(xxxxx) for ENTRYPOINT(EZBPFINI).

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4988I OE RouteD established affinity with 'jobname'

Explanation: OROUTED (OE RouteD) successfully connected to the stack jobname.

System action: OROUTED (OE RouteD) continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ4989I OE RouteD MODIFY command processed; see syslog output

Explanation: OROUTED (OE RouteD) processed a MODIFY command.

System action: OROUTED (OE RouteD) continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: do_modify

EZZ4990I OE RouteD server initializing. Level level

Explanation: OROUTED (OE RouteD) server is starting initialization. Internal OE RouteD level number is displayed.

System action: OROUTED (OE RouteD) continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main
OE RouteD: sigaction() failed for signal : reason

Explanation: OROUTED (OE RouteD) encountered an error attempting to set up the signal handler for the signal specified by signal. reason is the error returned by the C runtime library for the failing sigaction() call. If the signal handler is not correctly enabled, OROUTED (OE RouteD) will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly. Functions controlled by the signals are:

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

SIGTERM
handler controls cleanup of resources during termination.

SIGPIPE
handler allows OROUTED (OE RouteD) to detect when the connection to OE Traceroute was terminated.

A subsequent message will be issued with more error information.

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

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDMAI

Procedure Name: main

OE RouteD: Abend detected

Explanation: This message indicates that an internal programming error caused OROUTED (OE RouteD) to abnormally terminate.

System action: OROUTED (OE RouteD) ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDMAI

Procedure Name: abndhand

OE RouteD: Terminated

Explanation: OROUTED (OE RouteD) received the SIGTERM signal

System action: OROUTED (OE RouteD) exits

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDMAI

Procedure Name: termhand

Incorrect routing filter mask 'mask'

Explanation: In the line entry for OROUTED gateways file or data set, the gateway definition has an invalid route filter mask. The mask must be either a resolvable mask name, or a 32-bit value in dotted decimal notation. The gateways entry is ignored.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the gateways file or data set.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: ParseOptions

**EZ4995I Interface interface skipped, supply is suppressed**

Explanation: The broadcasting of routing information is being suppressed for the specified interface. For this reason, the interface is being skipped while OROUTED is supplying routing information to list of interfaces. An interface supply option, defined in the OROUTED gateways file or data set, determines whether or not OROUTED can supply routing information over an interface.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDOUT
Procedure Name: toall

**EZ4996I Ignore source VIPA option cannot be enabled on the socket**

Explanation: An attempt was made to set the IBM socket option to ignore source VIPA addresses in outbound IP datagrams for RIP packets. VIPA addresses cannot be used as source IP addresses because adjacent routers rely on real (physical) IP addresses to determine gateway addresses for their route tables; otherwise, adjacent routers will discard the RIP packets.

System action: OROUTED ends abnormally.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM software support center.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: get_socket

**EZ4997I Unsupported RIP command command received from source**

Explanation: OE Routed received an unsupported RIP command command from source.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Locate the router that is producing the unsupported RIP command and correct the problem.
Module: EZBRDINP
Procedure Name: rip_input

**EZ4998I Gateway address 'address' not on a routing interface in the network**

Explanation: The indicated route, defined in OROUTED’s gateways data set or file, referenced an unknown routing interface based upon the gateway address. The route definition is ignored.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the gateways data set or file. Verify that the gateway address is correct and a valid routing interface is defined.
Module: EZBRDINI
Procedure Name: gwkludge
Chapter 5. EZZ5xxxx messages

EZZ5000I Unable to open OE RouteD profile profile
Explanation: A profile data set or file was not specified or could not be opened. This message indicates which data set or file the open was attempted on.
System action: OROUTED (OE RouteD) continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The OROUTED (OE RouteD) server uses the following search order to locate the routed profile configuration data set or file:
1. If the environment variable ROUTED_PROFILE was defined, OROUTED uses this value as the name of an MVS data set or z/OS UNIX file to access the routed profile. The syntax for an MVS data set name is "/mvs.dataset.name". The syntax for an z/OS UNIX file name is "/dir/subdir/file.name".
2. /etc/routed.profile
3. hlq.ROUTED.PROFILE

Note: Only the first file in the search order that can be opened will be read to determine the routed profile.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: read_profile

EZZ5001I Opening OE RouteD profile profile
Explanation: The specified OROUTED (OE RouteD) profile data set or file is being opened. Entries in the data set or file are read in for input.
System action: OROUTED (OE RouteD) continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: read_profile

EZZ5002I option value
Explanation: The OROUTED profile data set or file was read and the option and its associated value are displayed.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: read_profile

EZZ5003I Unknown next hop address ipaddress for route destination from router router
Explanation: An unknown next hop address ipaddress was received in a RIP packet for a route to destination from router. The route is ignored.
System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDINP
Procedure Name: rip_input

EZZ5004I Address is experimental, or has nonzero port

Explanation: An incorrect internet address was encountered, which is either in an experimental address class, or is using an unusual port number (Routing Information Protocol (RIP) packets only). The address is being validated to ensure that a network user does not pretend to be a router in order to change the route table of nearby routers. The route entry is discarded because the address is not considered as a valid destination address for a route.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Identify the machine or user that generated the packet in question and correct the problem.

Module: EZBRDAF
Procedure Name: inet_checkhost

EZZ5005I Incorrect internet address

Explanation: An internet address in an incoming route is determined not to be a member of any defined internet address class. The route is discarded.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Locate the router that originated the packet and correct the problem.

Module: EZBRDAF
Procedure Name: inet_checkhost

EZZ5006I A 'must-be-zero' field is nonzero

Explanation: An internet address in an incoming route contains a nonzero value in a field that must be zero. The incoming route is discarded.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Locate the router that originated the packet and correct the problem.

Module: EZBRDAF
Procedure Name: inet_checkhost

EZZ5007I Response from non-router ipaddress

Explanation: A Routing Information Protocol (RIP) response packet was received with an incorrect port number. All routers on a network must agree on the port number that is used to exchange routing information, and this port must be restricted so that other applications cannot generate routing updates. Either a router is configured using the wrong port number, or an application is issuing RIP routing updates. The RIP response is discarded.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Reconfigure the router to use a correct port number and locate the application that is generating the updates and correct the problem.

Module: EZBRDINP
Procedure Name: rip_input
EZZ5008I Unknown keyword (keyword) in OE RouteD profile

Explanation: An unknown keyword keyword was used in a statement in the OROUTED (OE RouteD) profile data set or file. The statement is ignored.

System action: OROUTED (OE RouteD) continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the OROUTED (OE RouteD) profile data set or file.

Module: EZBRDMAI

Procedure Name: read_profile

EZZ5009I Unknown RIP rip_control control value (value)

Explanation: The RIP control values (supply or receive), specified on the RIP_SUPPLY_CONTROL or RIP_RECEIVE_CONTROL entry in the OROUTED profile data set or file, or specified on the options statement entry for an interface, contains an incorrect value. In case of incorrect values, OROUTED will default the RIP supply control to RIP1 and receive control to ANY.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the OROUTED profile or GATEWAYS data set or file by specifying a supported supply or receive control value.

Module: EZBRDMAI

Procedure Name: read_profile

EZZ5010I RIP2 authentication key incorrect

Explanation: The RIP Version 2 authentication key, specified on the RIP2_AUTHENTICATION_KEY entry in the OROUTED profile data set or file, or on the options statement entry in the GATEWAYS data set or file for an interface, is invalid. The authentication key might have contained unsupported characters or have exceeded the maximum 16 characters allowed or was not enclosed in quotes. The authentication key is ignored and no authentication check is performed.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the OROUTED profile or GATEWAYS data set or file.

Module: EZBRDMAI, EZBRDINI

Procedure Name: read_profile, ParseOptions

EZZ5011I rip_control rip_version packets on interface interface not allowed

Explanation: A RIP Version 1 or Version 2 packet is ignored depending upon the settings of the RIP supply or receive controls specified in the GATEWAYS data set or file for an interface or in the OROUTED profile data set. If there are no RIP control settings for an interface, OROUTED will use the one from the profile settings.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the OROUTED profile or GATEWAYS data set or file.

Module: EZBRDINP

Procedure Name: rip_input
EZZ5012I   RIP2 packet from router router not authorized

Explanation:  A RIP Version 2 packet, received from router, is ignored due to an authentication key mismatch. Authentication is enabled for RIP Version 2 packets according to the interface options in GATEWAYS data set or file, or in the OROUTED profile data set or file. If there are no interface settings, OROUTED will use the one from the profile settings.

System action:  OROUTED continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZBRDINP,

Procedure Name:  rip_input

EZZ5013I   RIP2 authentication action at level level (interface)

Explanation:  RIP Version 2 authentication is enabled or disabled at the specified level for an interface or for all interfaces.

System action:  OROUTED continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZBRDMAI,EZBRDINI

Procedure Name:  read_profile, ParseOptions

EZZ5014I   Incorrect subnetwork mask 'mask'

Explanation:  In the line entry for GATEWAYS data set or file, the gateway definition has a subnetmask that is not valid. The subnetmask must be a bit mask in dotted-decimal notation. The bits must be contiguous in the network portion of the subnetmask. The GATEWAYS entry is ignored.

System action:  OROUTED continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Correct the GATEWAYS data set or file

Module:  EZBRDINI

Procedure Name:  ParseOptions

EZZ5015E   OE RouteD initialization terminated because TCP/IP Base feature of OS/390 is not enabled.

Explanation:  OROUTED (OE RouteD) issued a query for product=OS/390 feature=TCP/IP_BASE but IFAPRDxx parmlib member does not indicate that the feature TCP/IP_BASE is enabled. OROUTED (OE RouteD) will only run if TCP/IP_BASE is enabled.

System action:  OROUTED (OE RouteD) initialization is terminated.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Correct the IFAPRDxx parmlib member if it is in error and restart OE RouteD. If TCP/IP_BASE is not part of your system there is no action to take and OROUTED (OE RouteD) cannot be used.

Module:  EZRDMAI

Procedure Name:  main
EZZ5016E  OE RouteD exiting abnormally, routing application already active.

Explanation: OROUTED (OE RouteD) terminated because a routing application is already active and only one routing application can be active at any time.

System action: OROUTED (OE RouteD) initialization is terminated.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the correct routing application is active. And restart OROUTED (OE RouteD).

Module: EZRDMAI

Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ5019I  action multicast group group on interface interface

Explanation: OROUTED is adding/dropping membership to a multicast group on the specified interface. Membership to a multicast group allows OROUTED to receive those multicast datagrams over that interface. The RIP Version 2 multicast address is 224.0.0.9. RIP Version 1 does not use multicast.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDIF

Procedure Name: if_mcAddMembership, if_mcDropMembership

---

EZZ5020E  User not RACF authorized to start OE RouteD

Explanation: The user who attempted to start the OROUTED (OE RouteD) application is not RACF authorized to start it. The user must have RACF authority to the entity MVS.ROUTEMGR.OROUTED.

System action: OROUTED (OE RouteD) initialization is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Provide RACF authority to the user described in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

Module: EZBRDMAI

Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ5021I  Supply suppressed for interface because a route filter has suppressed route advertisements on this interface.

Explanation: OROUTED received a request for tables on this interface but supply was disabled due to a filter in GATEWAYS data set or file. No route advertisement will take place on this interface.

System action: OROUTED continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the GATEWAYS file if this is not the required result of filtering and restart OROUTED.

Module: EZBRDINP

Procedure Name: rip_input
EZZ5022I  Interface interface skipped - not broadcast or multicast capable

Explanation: The interface interface is skipped because there is no broadcast address or destination address to which to send requests or updates. This is a normal condition for interfaces that do not support link level broadcasting or multicasting.

System action: OROUTED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDOUT
Procedure Name: toall

EZZ5023I  OROUTED has created an OMPROUTE profile using current configuration files. Manual configuration tasks might remain.

Explanation: For customers migrating from OROUTED to OMPROUTE, OROUTED was started or modified with the -c parameter. Using OROUTED configuration files, OROUTED created a file to be used as a profile when starting OMPROUTE.

System action: The OMPROUTE profile is created.
Operator response: Please read the new OMPROUTE profile to determine if manual tasks remain. Start OMPROUTE with the new profile.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

EZZ5024E  OMPROUTE profile creation failed - File filename - description - [errnojr]

Explanation: OROUTED was started or modified with the -c parameter and a filename that could not be opened. The open of the file name failed for the reason shown in the errnojr.
filename is the name of the conversion output file.
description describes the meaning of the Return Code.
errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes where the reason codes are listed.

System action: An OMPROUTE profile is not created.
Operator response: A unique filename must be supplied each time that OROUTED is run with -c or the old file must be erased each time. If no filename is specified, CNVROUTED.PROFILE will be used. Rename the current OMPROUTE profile that was created by OROUTED or start OROUTED again with -c and a unique filename.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main, do_modify

EZZ5025I  When the -c start parameter is specified, OROUTED will not modify the IP route table and will not send or receive RIP messages nor process RIP information.

Explanation: The -c start parameter directs OROUTED to convert it's configuration files into an OMPROUTE configuration file. Once the configuration conversion is complete, OROUTED will terminate. Therefore, OROUTED will not process any RIP information and will not update the IP stack route table.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main

---

**EZ5026I** Socket option cannot be enabled

Explanation: An attempt was made to set a socket option to include local interface information when receiving data. This message will be followed by message EZZ4983I that contains the ERRNO and ERRNO2 error code information.

System action: OROUTED ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center with ERRNO and ERRNO2 information from message EZZ4983I.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: get_socket

---

**EZ5027E** OMPROUTE profile creation failed - File *filename* exists

Explanation: OROUTED was started or modified with the -c parameter and a file name that already exists.

*filename* is the name of the conversion output file. If no file name is specified, CNVROUTED.PROFILE will be used.

System action: An OMPROUTE profile is not created.

Operator response: A unique file name must be supplied each time that OROUTED is run with -c. Rename or erase the current OMPROUTE profile that was created by OROUTED or start OROUTED again with -c and a unique file name.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRDMAI
Procedure Name: main, do_modify
Chapter 6. EZZ6xxx messages

EZZ6001I  jobname SERVER STARTED

Explanation: Basic Telnet infrastructure has successfully started. After this point, the specified profile can be processed.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBTNINI

Procedure Name: Start_SubComponents

EZZ6002I  jobname STORAGE FAILURE FOR - text

Explanation: The Telnet Server attempted to allocate the indicated required storage but none is available.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

text is one of the following:

MASTER CONTROL BLOCK, RSN =n
The Telnet Server attempted to obtain storage for its main control block but none is available.

CLIENT CONNECTION BLOCK, RSN =n
The Telnet Server attempted to obtain storage for a Client Connection Block but none is available.

CONN DROP PROCESS, RSN =n
The Telnet Server attempted to drop a connection but could not obtain the storage necessary to complete the drop process. Stopping the port might clean up the connections. Use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to restart the port.

TCP/IP TOKEN SERVICES, RSN =n
The Telnet Server attempted to obtain storage for the client connection token services but none is available.

System action: Telnet Server does not start or the connection request fails.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.

System programmer response: If this error continues to occur after confirming that there is enough storage in your system, contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZAZMTNS

Procedure Name: TCP/IP
**EZZ6003I**  
\textit{jobname text}

**Explanation:** The Telnet Server is currently in the indicated state for this port.

\textit{jobname} is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the \textit{jobname} value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the \textit{jobname} value is TN3270.

\textit{text} is one of the following:

**LISTENING ON PORT \( n \)**
Telnet Server initialization is complete for the indicated port and is listening on that port.

**QUIESCED ON PORT \( n \)**
Telnet Server quiesced for the indicated port.
Existing connections continue to support traffic. To resume new connection acceptance, issue  
\texttt{VARY TCPIP,,TELNET,RESUME,PORT=n}

**RESUMED ON PORT \( n \)**
Telnet Server resumed for the indicated port.

**System action:** If the port was quiesced automatically because of an accept failure, the server will automatically attempt to resume the port periodically.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAZMTNS

**Procedure Name:** TCP/IP

---

**EZZ6005I**  
\textit{jobname text,rsn = rsncode}

**Explanation:** The Telnet Configuration task, SSL task, or SNMP Subagent task failed to set up correctly.

\textit{jobname} is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the \textit{jobname} value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the \textit{jobname} value is TN3270.

\textit{text} is one of the following:

**TELNET SNMP SUBAGENT TASK ATTACH FAILED**
The Telnet Server attempted to create its SNMP subagent task but the MVS ATTACH service failed.

**TELNET SNMP SUBAGENT TASK FAILED TO INITIALIZE**
The Telnet Server SNMP Subagent task failed to initialize.

**TELNET SNMP SUBAGENT TASK RESTART ATTEMPTED**
The Telnet Server SNMP Subagent task failed and is attempting to restart.

**TELNET SNMP SUBAGENT TASK TERMINATED**
The Telnet Server SNMP Subagent task terminated.

**TELNET COMMAND TASK ATTACH FAILED**
The Telnet Server attempted to create its command control task, but the MVS ATTACH service failed.

**TELNET COMMAND TASK FAILED TO INITIALIZE**
The Telnet Server Command Control task failed to initialize.

**TELNET COMMAND TASK RESTART ATTEMPTED**
The Telnet Server Command Control task failed and is attempting to restart.

**TELNET COMMAND TASK TERMINATED**
The Telnet Server Command Control task terminated unexpectedly during Telnet initialization.

**TELNET SSL TASK ATTACH FAILED**
The Telnet Server attempted to create its SSL task, but the MVS ATTACH service failed.
TELNET SSL TASK WAS SUCCESSFULLY REATTACHED

The Telnet Server SSL task was successfully reattached.

TELNET SSL TASK RESTART ATTEMPTED

The Telnet Server SSL task failed and is attempting to restart.

TELNET SSL TASK TERMINATED

The Telnet Server SSL task terminated 3 times in 10 minutes. No new SSL connections can initialize.

rsncode

The return code from MVS ATTACHX process if the attach of the task failed. Otherwise, the reason value is one of the values documented in the description of message "EZZ6035I" on page 305.

Example:

EZZ60051 jobname SNMP SUBAGENT TASK TERMINATED, RSN = 0

This message will be displayed when the SNMP subagent is disabled in the profile.

System action: Telnet Server profile and command processing might not be available, SSL connections might fail to initialize, or SNMP management data might not be available.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: If unable to determine the cause of the task failure, contact the IBM software support center.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZAZMTNS

Routing code: 2,8

Descriptor code: 4

EZZ6006I jobname CANNOT LISTEN ON PORT n, text

Explanation: The Telnet Server attempted to listen on a port but is unable to do so.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

text is the following:

CONNECTION MANAGER TERMINATED, RSN =n

The Telnet Server port listening task terminated unexpectedly.

System action: Telnet Server command processor is active but will not accept client connections on the indicated port.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.

System programmer response: If unable to determine the cause of the task failure, contact your IBM software support center.

Module: EZAZMTNS

Procedure Name: TCP/IP

EZZ6007I jobname LU/PRT GROUP lugroup REACHED pct % OF CAPACITY

Explanation: The number of LUs in use from this LU group reached the specified capacity warning level. The limit is specified as a percentage of the total number of LUs in the group. When this threshold is reached, the message is not displayed again until the next time the threshold is reached after the in-use count drops to 10% of the total below the threshold amount. For example, a group of 200 LUs with a capacity warning level of 75% will report meeting the threshold when 150 LUs are in use. When the number of in-use LUs drops below 130 LUs, Telnet will report again
when the in-use count reaches 150. If the in-use count drops to only 140 and then rises over 150, no message will be
issued. This is done to reduce the messages issued when the in-use count moves slightly below and above the
threshold amount.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure
that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname
value is TN3270

System action: When the LuGroup pool becomes full, connections using this LU group will be rejected.

Operator response: Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response: Add LUs to the LuGroup and update Telnet by issuing the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE
command.

Module: EZAZMTNS

Procedure Name: TCP/IP

EZZ6008I jobname STOPPING

Explanation: The Telnet Server was directly requested to stop, or TCP/IP is stopping.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure
that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname
value is TN3270

System action: Telnet Server ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAZMTNS

Procedure Name: TCP/IP

EZZ6009I jobname SERVER STOPPED

Explanation: The Telnet Server terminated.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure
that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname
value is TN3270

System action: Telnet Server terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAZMTNS

Procedure Name: TCP/IP
EZZ6010I  *jobname* SERVER ENDED FOR PORT *n*

**Explanation:** The Telnet Connection manager task ended for the port indicated. Telnet is no longer accepting connection requests for this port.

In the message text:

*jobname*  
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAZMTNS

**Procedure Name:** TCP/IP

---

EZZ6011I  *jobname* requested_service FAILED, RC = *rc* RSN = *rsn*

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX System Services callable service was unable to complete successfully.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

requested_service is the name of the requested service to perform.

*rc* is the return code of the requested service.

*rsn* is the reason code of the requested service. For REGISTER and DEREGISTER services, the last half of the reported Reason Code is the z/OS UNIX System Services reason code.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer to diagnose the problem.

**System programmer response:** See the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) for an explanation of the *rc* and the *rsn*.

**Module:** EZAZMTNS

**Procedure Name:** TCP/IP

---

EZZ6012I  *jobname* reqserv reqfunc FAILED, RC = *n* RSN = *n*

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX System Services callable service was unable to complete successfully.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

reqserv is the name of the requested service to perform.

reqfunc is the name of the requested function to perform.

*rc* is the return code of the requested service.

*rsn* is the reason code of the requested service.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer to diagnose the problem.

**System programmer response:** See the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#) for an explanation of the *rc* and the *rsn*. See the Steps for defining security for a user ID and associating the user ID with the Telnet procedure
name in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for an explanation of the rc 7C and the rsn 146.

Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

EZZ6015I TELNET CONFIGURATION CONNECTION LOST
Explanation: Telnet lost the connection to the TCP/IP configuration component.
System action: Periodically, the Telnet Server will attempt to regain the connection automatically.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center if the problem persists.
Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

EZZ6017I jobname ALREADY requested_service ON PORT n
Explanation: Telnet is already in the required state, no action taken.
jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270:TNSRV1 server, the jobname value is TNSRV1.
If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.
requested_service is the name of the requested service to perform.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

EZZ6018I jobname PROFILE text
Explanation: The Telnet Server profile was read in and updated successfully.
jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270:TNSRV1 server, the jobname value is TNSRV1.
If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.
text is one of the following:
UPDATE COMPLETE FOR PORT n
The Telnet Profile was updated.
TESTMODE COMPLETE FOR PORT n
The Telnet Profile TESTMODE is complete.
System action: Telnet Server and TCP/IP continue to run.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP
**EZZ6020I**  
*jobname* LISTENING ON ALL AVAILABLE STACKS ON PORT *pnum*

**Explanation:** The Telnet server recognized that a new TCPIP stack started on this system. The Telnet server is now accepting connections on the new stack and all other common INET (CINET) stacks for port *pnum*.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

*pnum* is the port on which the Telnet server is listening.

**System action:** Telnet server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** None, unless stack affinity is required. If stack affinity is required, code the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter in TELNETGLOBALS to bind the Telnet server to a specific TCPIP stack.

**Module:** EZAZMTNS

**Procedure Name:** EZBTTMST

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**EZZ6022I**  
TELNET CONFIGURATION RECONNECT *text*

**Explanation:** Telnet lost its connection with the TCP/IP Configuration task and is attempting to reconnect.

*text* is one of the following:

**SUCCESSFUL**
  
The Telnet Server was able to reestablish a connection with TCP/IP Configuration. Telnet profiles and commands can again be processed.

**IN PROGRESS**
  
The Telnet Server is attempting to reestablish a connection with TCP/IP. A connection is required to process Telnet profiles or commands. If reconnection does not complete, contact the IBM software support center.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAZMTNS

**Procedure Name:** TCP/IP

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**EZZ6023I**  
*jobname* CODEPAGE CONVERSION FROM *ascii_codepage_name* TO *ebcdic_codpage_name* FAILED: *text*

**Explanation:** The requested ASCII to EBCDIC codepage conversions failed.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

*ascii_codepage_name* is either the first name coded on the CODEPAGE statement or the default.

*ebcdic_codpage_name* is either the second name coded on the CODEPAGE statement or the default.

*text* is one of the following:

**START ERROR**
  
The Telnet Server encountered an error starting codepage translation.

**TRANSLATION ERROR**
  
The Telnet Server encountered an error performing codepage translation.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the code pages specified are correct, compatible, and on your system. Ensure that the Unicode data sets (for example, SYS1.SCUNTBL) are available and not renamed.
Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

**EZZ6024I**  
*jobname CODEPAGE CONVERSION FROM ascii_codepage_name TO ebcdic_codepage_name WAS SUCCESSFUL.*

**Explanation:** Telnet Server successfully translated the Codepages.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

*ascii_codepage_name* is either the first name coded on the CODEPAGE statement or the default.

*ebcdic_codepage_name* is either the second name coded on the CODEPAGE statement or the default.

**System action:** None.
**Operator response:** None.
**System programmer response:** None.

Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

**EZZ6026I**  
*jobname TRANSFORM INITIALIZED ON PORT n*  

**Explanation:** The Telnet Server DBCS Transform was successfully initialized.

In the message text:

*jobname*  

The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

**System action:** Telnet Server and TCPIP continue to run.
**Operator response:** None.
**System programmer response:** None.

Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

**EZZ6027I**  
*jobname TRANSFORM INITIALIZATION FAILED, RC: rc*  

**Explanation:** The Telnet Server DBCS Transform failed initialization. The most probable reasons are:

- The transform load module could not be found or loaded.
- The error message file, TNDBCSER DD statement, is missing.

In the message text:

*jobname*  

The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

**System action:** Telnet Server and TCPIP continue to run.
**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.
System programmer response: Verify that the transform load module or the error message file can be found by Telnet.

Module: EZAZMTNS

Procedure Name: TCP/IP

EZZ6028I  jobname TRANSFORM HAS ENDED

Explanation: The Telnet Server DBCS Transform ended either normally or abnormally.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270

System action: Telnet Server and TCPIP might not continue to run.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAZMTNS

Procedure Name: TCP/IP

EZZ6034I  jobname CONN connid LU luname action object

Message Format:
EZZ6034I TELNET CONN connid LU luname action object
IPADDR..PORT: ipaddr..port module

Explanation: This message gives a summary status for all connections.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

connid is the TCP/IP connection ID.

luname is the name of the LU representing the client. To avoid flooding your console, the DEBUG option EXCEPTION will set the luname to MULTIPLE if action is CONN DROP and more than one connection was dropped for the same reason in a 15 second interval.

action is one of the following:

ACCEPTED
A connection request was accepted on the server port indicated.

NEGOTIATED
Connection negotiation finished and the connection type is specified.

IN SESSION
A session was established on this connection. The Appl name is specified.

SESS DROP
The session on this connection was dropped for one of the reasons listed under object.

CONN DROP
The connection was dropped for one of the reasons listed under object. The CONN DROP message is issued for error conditions and inactivity reasons whether or not DEBUG is coded. If DEBUG EXCEPTION or NO DEBUG is coded, and more than one connection is dropped for the same reason in 15 seconds, a single message with luname of MULTIPLE will be issued. This is done to reduce console flooding. If you want to see a message for each connection that is being dropped, specify the DEBUG SUMMARY statement. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about Telnet Diagnostics.
object is one of the following:

- If action is ACCEPTED, object is the Telnet server port number.
- If action is NEGOTIATED, object is the connection mode.
- If action is IN SESSION, object is the name of the host application.
- If action is SESS DROP or CONN DROP, object is one of the following reasons:

**ABEND (X'0C')**  An abnormal end occurred in the Telnet code.

**ASCDROP (X'15')**  The associated terminal LU was dropped while the DROPASSOCPRINTER option was in effect, causing the printer to be dropped.

**CHEKCLNT (X'18')**  The client did not respond to a TIMEMARK option in the time specified on CheckClientConn.

**CLNTDISC (X'02')**  The user or client emulator disconnected from the connection.

**CLOSEERR (X'10')**  An error occurred during close processing.

**ERR code (X'09')**  A Telnet error occurred. See message [EZZ6035I](#) on page 305 for a complete list of the return codes.

**INACT-K (X'05')**  The KEEPINACTIVE timer detected no session activity for the specified time.

**INACT-P (X'04')**  The PRTINACTIVE timer detected no session activity for the specified time.

**INACT-PF (X'1A')**  The PROFILEINACTIVE timer detected no session activity for the specified time for the connection associated with a non-current profile.

**INACT-S (X'03')**  The INACTIVE timer detected no session activity for the specified time.

**LUNRCONN (X'1C')**  The CONNECTTIMEOUT timer on the LU name requester (LUNR) did not detect an administrative connection to the LUNS for the specified period of time. All connections waiting for an LU allocation from the LU name server (LUNS) are dropped and all ports with shared LU group definitions are quiesced. Ports are automatically resumed when the administrative connection is reestablished.

**LUNRRCVR (X'1B')**  The RECOVERYTIMEOUT timer on the LU name requester (LUNR) did not detect an administrative connection to the LUNS for the specified period of time. All connections using shared LU names are dropped.

**LUXABEND (X'17')**  An abnormal end occurred in LUEXIT code used by the connection.

**NSEXIT (X'07')**  The Telnet LU NSEXIT is being driven because of session breakage.

**QSTIMER (X'19')**  The SNA application did not send a BIND request to the waiting Telnet connection in the time specified on the QSESSION parameter.

**STOPPORT (X'12')**  The port was stopped by an operator command.

**STOPTRAN (X'13')**  The transform task was ended by an operator command or an error.

**SYSLGOFF (X'16')**  The user issued a SYSREQ LOGOFF command and the LUSESSIONPEND option was not specified.

**TIMEMARK (X'06')**  A TIMEMARK request was not answered by the client in the specified time indicating a lost connection.
TKOVER (X'0A')
The connection and session are ending because they are being taken over by another connection.

TKOVER-R (X'0B')
The connection is ending because it is being taken over by another connection. The session remains active.

TPEND (X'08')
The Telnet LU TPEND exit is being driven because of a forced close of the host application.

TRANCLOS (X'14')
The Transform task found an error and is closing the connection.

UNBIND (X'01')
The user issued a normal LOGOFF command from the host application.

UNBIND02 (X'0E')
The session ended but issued a CLSDST-PAS command to another application.

UNBINDQS (X'0F')
The session ended but it is in a chain of QSESSION sessions. Telnet will wait for one of the earlier sessions to initiate another session.

UNKNOWN (X'0D')
Close is occurring for some reason other than any listed previously.

USSLGOFF (X'11')
The user issued a LOGOFF command from the USS screen.

ipaddr..port is the client IP address and port number.

module is the detecting module if the connection was dropped because of a Telnet error.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

EZZ6035I jobname DEBUG type level

Explanation: A diagnostic message was displayed for debugging purposes.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270

type and level
The type value and the level value can be one of the following combinations.

- If the type value is CONN, the level value will be one of the following.
  - EXCEPTION or DETAIL
    EZZ6035I jobname DEBUG CONN level
    IP..PORT: ipaddr..port
    CONN: connid  LU: luname  MOD: modname
    RCODE: rcode-instance description
    PARM1: parm  PARM2: parm  PARM3: parm
  - TRACE

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EZZ6035I jobname DEBUG CONN TRACE
IP..PORT: ipaddr..port
CONN: connid LU: luname MOD: modname
dir tracedata
PARM1: parm PARM2: parm PARM3: parm

• If the type value is TASK, the level value will be the following.
  – EXCEPTION or DETAIL
    EZZ6035I jobname DEBUG TASK level
    TASK: taskname MOD: modname
    RCODE: rcode-instance description
    PARM1: parm PARM2: parm PARM3: parm

• If the type value is CONFIG, the level value will be one of the following.
  – EXCEPTION
    EZZ6035I jobname DEBUG CONFIG EXCEPTION
    LINE: line MOD: modname
    RCODE: rcode-instance description
    PARM1: parm PARM2: parm PARM3: parm
  – TRACE
    EZZ6035I jobname DEBUG CONFIG TRACE
    LINE: line MOD: modname
    profdata
    PARM1: parm PARM2: parm PARM3: parm

ipaddr..port
  The client IP address and port number if appropriate.

connid
  The connection ID assigned by the TCPIP stack.

luname
  The name of the Telnet LU representing the client.

line
  The line number in the profile of the statement generating the message. If the statement includes several lines, such as TELNETPARMS, the line number indicates the first line of the lines that comprise the statement. The "N/A" value indicates that a problem was found after profile processing was complete.

modname
  The name of the module reporting the error. For trace entries, this field is used as a source and destination field.

dir
  The direction of the data flow.

tracedata
  The first 48 bytes of data that was sent or received from the client or the VTAM application. The request parameter list (RPL) is included, if applicable. If the tracedata value is a BIND, the entire BIND is included.

profdata
  The profdata value can be one of the following:
    profstdata
      All the parameters following the statement name.
    profcbdata
      The structured data passed to the Telnet database.

parm
  The value for PARM1, PARM2, or PARM3, which provides additional information specific to the message the type value and level value combination.
• If the type value and level values are CONN EXCEPTION, CONN DETAIL, TASK EXCEPTION, TASK DETAIL, and CONFIG EXCEPTION, then the parm value is specific to the rcode value: see the description of the rcode value.
• If the type value and level values are CONN TRACE, then PARM1 is the length, in hexadecimal, of the data being traced. PARM2 and PARM3 are not used.
• If the type value and level values are CONFIG TRACE of the configuration statement, PARM1 is the number of words following the statement, PARM2 is not used, and PARM3 is the statement itself.
• If the type value and level values are CONFIG TRACE of the configuration control block, PARM1 is the number of bytes, in hexadecimal, in the structure passed, PARM2 is the Telnet internal code for the statement, and PARM3 is the statement itself.

instance
The instance number of the error in the module.

code and description
The code value is the return code and the description value is the text of the return code. The code might indicate an error or it might indicate normal processing. The following are the code and description values:

0000 OK
No errors encountered.

0008 Storage obtain request failed.
This might be caused by a low storage condition or by parameters that were not valid being passed on the storage request. Verify storage availability. In some cases, The PARM1 value is the size of the storage request. If storage is available, contact the IBM software support center.

0009 Storage release request failed.
This might be caused by trying to free the same storage more than once or by passing parameters that are not valid on the storage request. If a storage release failure occurs, contact the IBM software support center.

000A IOCTL request failed.
Telnet issues an IOCTL request to update information used by the NETSTAT display command. The PARM1 value is the IOCTL return value, the PARM2 value is the IOCTL return code, and the PARM3 value is the IOCTL reason code. If an IOCTL failure occurs, contact the IBM software support center.

000B Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

000C Timer request failed.
Telnet requested a timer and the request failed. Contact the IBM software support center.

000D Lock obtain request failed.
A lock-obtain failure is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

000E Lock release request failed.
A lock-release failure is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

000F CVB is invalid.
The CVB control block represents the client connection. A CVB that is not valid is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

0010 Allocation of a message control block failed.
Message control blocks are used to move data traffic between VTAM and the client. If an allocation failure occurs, contact the IBM software support center.

0011 Work element Queue and Post request failed.
Internal Telnet work element processing failed. Contact the IBM software support center. PARM1 might contain an additional failure code to assist IBM software support to resolve the problem.

0012 Internal list request failed.
Internal list processing failed. Contact the IBM software support center.

0013 Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

0014 CVB lock obtain request failed.
Lock processing of the CVB control block failed. This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.
0015 CVB lock release request failed.
Lock processing of the CVB control block failed. This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a
connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support
center.

0016 CVB token is invalid.
The token for lock processing of the CVB control block is not valid. This event is sometimes part of normal
processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM
software support center.

0017 Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

0018 Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

0019 CVB token does not match master token.
The CVB token used by a particular process does not match the token stored in the Telnet tables. This event
is sometimes part of normal processing when a session or connection is being dropped. If this event is
reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

001A Telnet timer has been cancelled.
The timers used for the INACTIVE and SCANINTERVAL options are cancelled when the port is being
stopped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

001B Takeover target is invalid.
Takeover was attempted on a target that cannot be taken over. A probable cause is that the profile used by
the target did not specify takeover. Issue a detailed display of the original target connection. Check the
profile flags to determine whether takeover is supported. If takeover is supported, contact the IBM software
support center.

001C Copy of a message control block failed.
Message control blocks are used to move data traffic between VTAM and the client. If a copy failure occurs,
contact the IBM software support center.

001D Duplication of a message control block failed.
Message control blocks are used to move data traffic between VTAM and the client. If a duplication failure
occurs, contact the IBM software support center.

001E Internal Patricia tree process failed.
Internal Patricia tree processing failed during registration work. A possible cause is a takeover timing
condition. Try the connection again. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center. PARM1
might contain an additional failure code to assist IBM software support to resolve the problem.

001F OE Dub Process failed.
Telnet initialization for socket setup failed with the BPX Dub process. Contact the IBM software support
center. The PARM1 value is the z/OS UNIX System Services (USS) return value, the PARM2 value is the
USS return code, and the PARM3 value is the USS reason code. They are defined in the z/OS UNIX System
Services Messages and Codes.

0020 Dynamic LU tree creation failed.
The creation of the dynamic LU tree needed to track LU usage failed during Telnet initialization. Contact the
IBM software support center.

0021 Patricia Tree ADD failed for IP node.
Internal Patricia Tree processing failed during profile IP node processing. An internal return code is saved in
PARM1. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

0022 Patricia Tree DELETE failed for IP node.
Internal Patricia Tree processing failed during profile IP node processing. An internal return code is saved in
PARM1. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

0023 Patricia Tree CREATE failed for IP node.
Internal Patricia Tree processing failed during profile IP node processing. An internal return code is saved in
PARM1. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.
0024 Patricia Tree token is invalid.
Internal Patricia Tree processing failed during profile IP node processing. An internal return code is saved in PARM1. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

0025 Takeover target is closing.
The target for connection or session takeover is in the process of closing. The takeover will not occur. The connection attempting the takeover should try the connection request again after receiving this message.

0026 Load of EZBTTMST load module failed.
Telnet Connection Manager load module could not be loaded. The most probable cause is that the load module is not part of the system library that is accessible to Telnet. The PARM1 value is the system completion code and the PARM2 value is the reason code. If the load module is accessible to Telnet, contact the IBM software support center.

0027 Load of EZBTPGUE load module failed.
Telnet User Exit Interface load module could not be loaded. The most probable cause is that the load module is not part of the system library that is accessible to Telnet. The PARM1 value is the system completion code and the PARM2 value is the reason code. If the load module is accessible to Telnet, contact the IBM software support center.

0028 Event should not occur. Call IBM service.
An event occurred in Telnet that should not have occurred. Contact the IBM software support center.

0029 Debug process called without setting up DUCB.
A TnDebug invocation occurred without first invoking the TnDebug entry with either the TASK or CONN option.

1001 Client disconnected from the connection.
The user or client emulator tried to end the connection by initiating a disconnection. If this return code is unexpected, analyze the client to determine why the client initiated a disconnection. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code. These values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes or they might be set to an SSL/TLS error code. The SSL/TLS error codes are defined under return code 6002.

1002 Close socket request failed.
This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

1003 A TCP/IP receive data request failed.
This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

1004 A close request is already in progress.
A second close was attempted. The first close will continue and the second close will be ignored. If the first close does not complete, contact the IBM software support center.

1005 A Cancel socket I/O request failed.
This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

1006 A TCP/IP send data request failed.
This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

1007 Socket fastpath setup failed.
Telnet connection sockets are defined as fastpath to improve performance. If fastpath setup failure occurs, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
1008 A Get Hostname by IP address request failed.
Telnet attempted to find the host name of the client but failed. The most probable cause is that the system DNS is not set up correctly. Ensure that the correct TCPIP.DATA statements are being used. Telnet uses the MVS search order. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide] for information about the TCPIP.DATA file and search order. If this return code is unexpected, contact the IBM software support center. If the return code is part of a WLM failure message and Telnet is running in its own address space, the probable cause is that there is no affinity to a particular TCP/IP stack. Use the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter statement in the TELNETGLOBALS statement block to set affinity to a specific TCP/IP stack. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes].

1009 Takeover has failed.
The new client has failed takeover, probably because the old client is still active. This return code is for tracking purposes and does not necessarily indicate a problem. The PARM3 value is the takeover type that was attempted.

100A Connection type of NONE was specified.
The profile option CONNTYPE NONE was specified indicating that no connections are allowed. If this result was not intended, reconfigure the Telnet profile.

100B Unexpected SSL handshake encountered.
An SSL handshake header was encountered on a basic port or the client immediately entered an SSL handshake for a CONNTYPE option value other than SECURE or ANY. Verify that the client and port settings are compatible.

100C A TCP/IP send immediate request failed.
This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes].

100D TCP/IP async send did not complete immediately.
A probable cause is a blocked socket. This condition should affect only the client that cannot accept additional data. If the entire server is affected, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes].

100E The transform task is not available.
The DBCS transform task is not available to perform the requested transformations. Either the DBCSTRANSFORM statement is missing, the load module did not get loaded, or the load module was removed because of an error. If an error occurred, contact the IBM software support center.

100F A send was issued without any data.
A request to send data to the client was issued but data was not specified. Contact the IBM software support center.

1010 The socket was dropped.
This event was probably caused by the operator. If not, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes].

1011 The transform request in PARM1 is invalid.
The transform request is not a valid request that can be handled by the transform process. Contact the IBM software support center. The request is reported in PARM1.

1012 A client doing a takeover is closing.
A new client began the close process while waiting for the takeover timer to expire. The new connection will finish closing after the takeover timer expires. If this return code is unexpected, contact the IBM software support center.

1013 Takeover already in progress.
A new client attempted to take over a connection that already is being taken over by another connection. Only one connection at a time can try to take over a connection.

1014 Takeover has started.
A new client began the takeover process. This return code is for tracking purposes and does not indicate a
problem. The PARM1 value is the takeover time value specified on the particular takeover parameter in hexadecimal form. The PARM3 value is the type of takeover attempted.

1015 Takeover not specified on original client PROF.
A new client attempted to take over a connection but the original connection does not allow takeover. Takeover must be specified on the profile used by the original connection. The new client might not be attempting takeover and instead accidentally chose an LU already in use. In this case, the client should use a different LU name.

1016 Port Task setup failed.
The setup of the port task failed. The port will not be available. The task was set up and the Port task code began to run, but an error occurred during initialization. The PARM1 value is the port task return code. the PARM2 value is the hexadecimal value of the port number. Contact the IBM software support center.

1017 Attach of the Port task failed.
The MVS macro, ATTACH, failed to attach the port task during Telnet initialization. The PARM1 value is the ATTACH return code. The PARM2 value is the hexadecimal value of the port number. Contact the IBM software support center.

1018 The Port task has ended in error.
The port task ended because of one of the following error conditions.
• Instance 01 indicates that the task was set up correctly and that later an error occurred. The PARM1 value is the port task return code.
• Instance 02 indicates that the task was set up, but the port task code never ran. The PARM1 value is a system completion code.
• Instance 03 indicates that the task was set up, the port task code was initialized, but an error quickly occurred. The PARM1 value is the port task return code.

In all cases, the PARM2 value is the hexadecimal value of the port number. Contact the IBM software support center.

1019 The connection ID could not be obtained.
The request by Telnet to get the connection ID for this connection failed. The connection request will fail. Contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

101A Setup of Out Of Band data handling failed.
The request by Telnet to handle out-of-band data inline failed. The connection request will fail. Contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code; these values are defined in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

101B The linkname table could not be obtained.
The request by Telnet to get the TCP/IP stack link name table failed. The connection will continue but any profile mappings based on the link name will fail. Contact the IBM software support center.

101C Send data to the client.
The Debug Trace option was selected, resulting in trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent.

101D Receive data from the client.
The Debug Trace option was selected, resulting in trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length received.

101E The profile control block could not be found.
The most probable cause is that all the port profiles are qualified and the connection request has a different destination IP address or link name than any that are defined. If only the qualified port destinations are to be used, then this is probably not an error. In that situation you can create a non-qualified profile to cover unexpected connections.

101F There are no current profiles available.
There are no profiles available for the connection to use. Contact the IBM software support center.
1020 The main connection CB could not be obtained.
The control block structure that manages connections could not be obtained. The most probable cause is that storage is not available. Verify that storage is available. If a storage shortage is not the problem, contact the IBM software support center.

1021 The takeover connection is now invalid.
While the connection that is being taken over is closing, the takeover connection became unusable. The most probable cause is that the connection is being disconnected by the user. The PARM1 value is an additional failure code to assist IBM software support to resolve the problem.

1022 VTAM Appl sent Bind before negotiation complete.
TKO takeover is in process and the VTAM application tried to start a session before the TKO Taker negotiations were complete. This event can cause many timing problems. The takeover will end and the client will be disconnected.

1023 Telnet does not support the exit type.
The Telnet common exit processor was given control to process an exit type other than an interpret exit or LU name exit. This event should not occur. Contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the exit type code that was attempted.

1024 Adding Userid information for keep LU failed.
While the LU is being unassigned, the client identifier user ID information could not be saved. The most probable cause is a storage shortage. If a storage shortage is not a problem, contact the IBM software support center.

1025 Adding hostname information for keep LU failed.
While the LU is being unassigned, the client identifier host name information could not be saved. The most probable cause is a storage shortage. If a storage shortage is not a problem, contact the IBM software support center.

1026 Adding IP addr information for keep LU failed.
While the LU is being unassigned, the client identifier IP address information could not be saved. The most probable cause is a storage shortage. If a storage shortage is not a problem, contact the IBM software support center.

1027 Last send not ACKed. Stack drops connection.
The request by Telnet to send to the client did not get an acknowledgement in the maximum retry limit. The connection is reset by the stack.

1028 Failed to get SecLabel for Incoming connection.
The request by Telnet to get the security label value of the incoming connection failed. The security label option is required for TN3270 because multilevel security has been activated in the security server.

1029 The zonename table could not be obtained.
The request by Telnet to get the TCP/IP stack zone name table failed. The connection will continue but the zone ID of this connection will not be known. Contact the IBM software support center.

102A Takeover attempted with a different IP address.
A new client attempted a session reconnect takeover using a different IP address than the original connection. SAMEIPADDR was specified for takeover on the original connection.

102B Socket initialization failed. No retry.
The socket initialization failed and will not be tried again. Message EZZ6011I should have been issued prior to the debug message with this code. Message EZZ6011I should describe why the socket did not initialize.

102C Socket initialization failed. Will retry.
The socket initialization failed but will be tried again in 10 seconds and then tried again indefinitely with progressively longer wait periods. The most probable reason for retry is that Telnet is running in its own address space tried to open a socket to a TCP/IP stack that is not active.

102D TCPIP environment changed. Port can not start.
Telnet detected an IPv4 or IPv6 environment change or a CINET or INET environment change since the last port was opened. Stop and restart the Telnet server when an environment change is made.
102E Telnet could not get TCPIP stack information.
   Telnet running in its own address space could not retrieve the identity of the TCP/IP stack for the
   connection that was just established. The connection will complete but displays that are dependent on the
   owning stack of the connection will not function.

1030 TTLS ioctl failed for query or init HS.
   The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the
   reason code for the ioctl failure.

1031 BPXIFCT failed changing socket blocking status.
   The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the
   reason code for the ioctl failure.

1032 The connection state is invalid for CONNTYPE.
   The PARM2 value is the CONNTYPE statement value and the PARM3 value is the connection status.

1033 Cleartext received when CONNTYPE is secure.
   Cleartext data is either already on the TCPIP receive queue when the handshake starts or it arrives while
   waiting for the handshake to start. The CONNTYPE statement does not allow negotiation to a basic
   connection.

1034 The Poll for write to detect HS complete failed.
   The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the
   reason code for the ioctl failure.

1035 Policy is invalid for the CONNTYPE specified.
   The PARM2 value is the CONNTYPE statement value and the PARM3 value is the policy status.

1036 Takeover target uses different connection type.
   A new client attempted a session reconnect takeover of a connection of a different connection type. The
   takeover attempt fails. This error might occur when SAMECONNTYPE is specified for the original
   connection and one of the following is true:
   • A secure connection attempted to take over a basic connection.
   • A secure connection that was using client authentication attempted to take over a secure connection that
     did not use client authentication.

2001 ACB mismatch during Bind processing.
   The ACB address in the bind does not match the ACB representing the connection. If the application does
   not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center. A VTAM internal trace in addition to the
   Telnet debug information will be needed.

2002 Available return code.
   This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

2003 Available return code.
   This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

2004 Available return code.
   This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

2005 The session is not a SNA session.
   Session verification indicates this is not a SNA session but this session is attempting to perform a SNA-type
   function. If you require SNA function, change the Devicetype logmode.

2006 Error writing SMF record.
   An error occurred while attempting to write an SMF record. Contact the IBM software support center.
   PARM1 might contain the SMF return code to assist IBM software support to resolve the problem.

2007 VTAM macro RECEIVE failed.
   This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a session or connection is being ended. If this event
   is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value,
   the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are
   defined in [z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming]
2008 **A response to VTAM failed.**
An error occurred while attempting to send a response to VTAM. This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a session or connection is being ended. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

2009 **Sending UNBIND to client failed.**
A probable cause is a BIND was not already sent to the client. Verify that the application is sending the correct sequence of BINDs and UNBINDs. If the application does not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is an additional return code indicating why the SEND failed.

200A **NSEXIT was driven for a BIND failure.**
The Telnet LU network services exit was driven, which indicates that a BIND request failed. Review VTAM messages for possible causes.

200B **Sending BIND to client failed.**
A probable cause is a BIND that was already sent to the client. Verify that the application is sending the correct sequence of BINDs and UNBINDs. If the application does not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is an additional return code indicating why the SEND failed.

200C **RPLRQR,RPLSTSN not valid for TS profile 2/3.**
The RPLRQR and RPLSTSN profiles are not valid for TS profiles 2 or 3. Because these are the only profiles that the Telnet server supports, this error should not occur. If this error does occur, analyze why the host application is sending these requests and change the application.

200D **Received BIND while already bound.**
Verify that the application is sending the correct sequence of BINDs and UNBINDs. If the application does not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center.

200E **Invalid TERMSESS type encountered.**
The VTAM macro TERMSESS was requested with an internal function code that was not valid. Contact the IBM software support center.

200F **VTAM macro TERMSESS failed.**
This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a session or connection is being ended. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in [z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming](https://www.ibm.com/redbooks/).

2010 **VTAM macro OPNSEC failed.**
The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in [z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming](https://www.ibm.com/redbooks/).

2011 **VTAM macro REQSESS failed.**
The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in [z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming](https://www.ibm.com/redbooks/).

2012 **VTAM macro CLOSE ACB failed.**
PARM1 and PARM2 might be set to return code and reason code respectively, which are defined in [z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming](https://www.ibm.com/redbooks/). The most probable cause is that the LU is not active in VTAM. Issue D NET,ID=luname to see the VTAM status of the LU.

2013 **VTAM macro OPEN ACB failed.**
The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the ACB error flag value; these values are defined in [z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming](https://www.ibm.com/redbooks/). The most probable cause is that the LU is not active in VTAM. Issue D NET,ID=luname to see the VTAM status of the LU.

2014 **VTAM macro SETLOGON failed.**
The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in [z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming](https://www.ibm.com/redbooks/).

2015 **NSEXIT was driven for session cleanup.**
A probable cause is that the host application was deactivated. Review VTAM messages for other possible causes.

2016 **NSEXIT was driven for a CINIT failure.**
The Telnet LU network services exit was driven, which indicates that a CINIT request failed. Review VTAM messages for possible causes.
2017 NSEXIT was driven for a CTERM failure.
The Telnet LU network services exit was driven, which indicates that a CTERM request failed. Review VTAM messages for possible causes.

2018 NSEXIT was driven for an UNBIND failure.
The Telnet LU network services exit was driven, which indicates that an UNBIND request failed. Review VTAM messages for possible causes.

2019 Session does not exist.
Session verification determined that a session no longer exists. The attempted function is not performed. This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a session is ended. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

201A Session data queue is being purged.
The host application sent a CLEAR option to purge the data queue. New data cannot be added until the CLEAR option is complete.

201B Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

201C Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

201D Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

201E Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

201F Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

2020 VTAM RECEIVE macro requested invalid function.
Request parameter list (RPL) verification determined that an unrecognized function was attempted during the VTAM RECEIVE process. Verify that the application is sending valid RPL requests. If the application does not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center. A VTAM internal trace in addition to the Telnet debug information will be needed.

2021 Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

2022 Already pending response. SNA protocol error.
This return code is caused by an APPL sending in a definite response required RU and a response is already pending from the client. The session is terminated.

2023 Retry scheduled for RPL request.
A probable cause for the failure is a temporary storage shortage in VTAM. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in E/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

2024 RPL length specified but RPL area is zero.
Request parameter list (RPL) verification determined that the RPL length field is set but the RPL area field is 0. Storage corruption is the probable reason. Contact the IBM software support center.

2025 Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

2026 Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

2027 Maximum retries exceeded for VTAM RPL.
A probable cause for the failure is a temporary storage shortage in VTAM. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in E/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

2028 Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.
VTAM RPL posted with nonzero RPLrtncd/RPLfdbk2.
A minor error was reported in a VTAM RPL request. The session will not be ended. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

VTAM RPL returned negative response.
A negative response was returned from a VTAM RPL macro. The session will be ended. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

VTAM macro SEND expedited failed.
SHUTC and SIGNAL are expedited RPLs. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

VTAM macro REQSESS failed. Already in session.
The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

BIND for printer received with invalid LU.
The BIND received from the host application did not specify an LU1 or an LU3. Determine why the application sent a BIND that was not valid.

Sending a response to VTAM when none expected.
The client sent a response to Telnet that should be passed through to VTAM. In this case, Telnet does not expect that the application should be sent a response. This event is sometimes part of normal processing when a connection is being dropped. If this event is reported at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

Abnormal termination of request.
VTAM abnormally terminated a request because an error was detected while the request was being processed or because a session, task, or address space error occurred. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd or /RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

Receive negative response and continue process.
A negative response was received from the host application with a sense code that indicates that the session should not be ended.

Send data attempted without having SDT.
A send data request is rejected because a start data traffic (SDT) request was not received. Either the initial SDT was not received or a CLEAR was received and a new SDT was not received.

Specified maximum ReqSess attempts exceeded.
The connection appears to be in a CLSDST PASS loop. The number of request session attempts in a 10–second period exceeded the number specified on the MAXREQSESS statement or the default. The PARM1 value is the limit value in hexadecimal format. The count is incremented when a BIND is received from the host application.

UNBIND or CLEAR ended a RECEIVE request.
The VTAM application issued an UNBIND or CLEAR request that ended the RECEIVE RPL request. The connection is kept, waiting for the follow-up process from the application. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the RPLrtncd and RPLfdbk2; these values are defined in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming.

Send data to the VTAM application.
The Debug trace option was selected, causing trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent.
2037 **Receive data from the VTAM application.**
   The Debug trace option was selected, causing trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent.

2038 **BIND specifying delayed response mode received.**
   The BIND received from the host application specifies delayed response mode. Although this BIND will be accepted, the Telnet server does not support delayed response mode. Multiple outstanding requests for definite responses from the host application can cause sessions to be stalled. Determine why the application sent the BIND with delayed response mode specified.

2039 **Receive BIND from the VTAM application.**
   The Debug trace option was selected, which caused trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent. The PARM2 value is the Request/Response header (RH) fields.

2040 **Receive UNBIND from the VTAM application.**
   The Debug trace option was selected, which caused trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent. The PARM2 value is the RH fields.

2041 **Issue TERMSESS to the VTAM application.**
   The Debug trace option was selected, which caused trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent. The PARM2 value is the RH fields.

2042 **LU Group Invalid in MLS Environment.**
   The LU group has been flagged as being not valid in the current multilevel security environment. Either an LU exit does not have an LU or the first LU defined for the LU group does not have a security label value defined in the security server.

2043 **Issue SETLOGON to the VTAM application.**
   The Debug trace option was selected, which caused trace messages for two connections. The PARM1 value is the total length sent. The PARM2 value is the RH fields.

2044 **OPEN ACB failed twice for a TN3270E LUNAME.**
   A TN3270E connection receives the LU name allocated as soon as the device type is known. If this LU name is not active in VTAM when the OPEN ACB macro is processed, the OPEN fails. The LU name is deactivated at this time, but the LU name remains associated with the connection because the client knows the LU name. If the client enters a new application, OPEN ACB will fail again. When this occurs, the connection will be dropped with the 2044 error code to prevent a loop with a screen scraper program running.

2045 **VTAM SCIP exit rejects APPL data. Conn Closing.**
   An application sent data to the SCIP exit of the Telnet LU representing the connection. The connection is closing and the data is rejected. The connection might be closing only the session, but the data was sent before the Telnet LU was ready to receive more data. If this timing condition exists, review the function of the application as a partner with a Telnet LU.

3001 **The LU is in use and cannot be inactivated.**
   The LU name being deactivated is in use by a Telnet connection. The LU name cannot be deactivated while it is in use.

3002 **The LU was inactive before the request was made.**
   The LU name specified was already inactive before the INACT or assignment request was made. The LU name must be activated before it can be used.

3003 **LUs are all in use.**
   The specific LU requested is in use or a generic request mapped to an LUGROUP or DEFAULTLUS pool that has no LUs available. Verify that the profile mapping statements are correct and that sufficient LUs are available. TN3270E connections are assigned LUs whether or not a session is established. Be sure to account for this additional LU usage by adding additional LUs, if necessary. The PARM3 value might be the LU group name or the exact LU name for which the assignment failed. If multiple LU groups or exact LU names are mapped to the client identifier, only the last name will be displayed, which indicates that assignment failed for all mappings. If the reporting module is EZBTXUTL, the PARM2 value is the LU group name and the PARM3 value is the LUNR system and job name.

3004 **LU is not available.**
   There is not an LU mapping for this client or, the connection requests a specific LU, there is not an LU definition that matches the LU name on the request. Verify that the profile mapping statements are correct.
3005 Database error - Invalid database header.
A database header that was not valid was detected. A probable cause is storage corruption. Contact the IBM software support center.

3006 Specific requests are only valid in TN3270E.
A specific LU connection request was attempted on a non-TN3270E connection. Verify that NOTN3270E is not coded and check the client to confirm a TN3270E connection was requested. Some clients allow a specific LU request on a TN3270 connection that is not supported on this server.

3007 Invalid map index has been detected.
LU map index verification detected an error. Contact the IBM software support center.

3008 Invalid application index has been detected.
Application LU map index verification detected an error. Contact the IBM software support center.

3009 Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

300A Invalid bundle index has been detected.
An internal index that was not valid was detected. Contact the IBM software support center.

300B Telnet LU not in use.
Telnet attempted to make an LU that is not registered as being in use available during close processing. Contact the IBM software support center.

300C Database headers in the TCFG are corrupted.
One or more database headers in the profile control block, TCFG, are corrupted. Contact the IBM software support center.

300D The LU is not associated with this connection.
The close process is attempting to make an LU available that Telnet expects to be associated with the connection. In fact, no LU was associated with the connection. Contact the IBM software support center.

300E Invalid indices have been detected in the TCFG.
The profile control block, TCFG, has one or more indices that are not valid. A probable cause is storage corruption. Contact the IBM software support center.

300F Linkname Lookup failed.
During profile processing, a client identifier was checked to determine whether it was a link name. In this case, the name on the profile mapping statement is not a link name.

3010 Lookup request is invalid.
An internal lookup request is not valid. Contact the IBM software support center.

3011 Application name is required.
An application name is required for a session to be established. This return code is part of normal processing whenever a USSMSG10 or solicitor panel is sent to the client. This error can also occur when the user did not enter an application name when prompted to do so.

3012 Application name is invalid.
The application name entered by the user is not valid, based on the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL statements in the profile. Be sure that the user is requesting a valid name. Also, be sure that any applications that are the target of a CLSDST PASS macro are in the profile table. For example, a logon to TSO causes a CLSDST PASS to TSO0001. An ALLOWAPPL TSO* statement is required for the second TSO application name to be valid.

3013 Application name has a syntax error.
The application name entered by the user contains a syntax error. Application names must be 1-8 characters in length. The first character must be one of the following: A-Z @ # $. The second through eighth character must be one of the following: A-Z 0-9 @ # $.

3014 Userid is required.
The application name requested by the user is a RESTRICTAPPL statement. The USERID specified is not listed on the RESTRICTAPPL statement.

3015 Userid and password are required.
The application name requested by the user is a RESTRICTAPPL statement that requires the entry of a user ID and password before the session can be established.
3016 Password is required.
The application name requested by the user is a RESTRICTAPPL statement that requires the entry of a password before the session can be established.

3017 Password is invalid.
The password entered by the user is not valid. Reenter the correct password or contact your local system or security administrator.

3018 Password is expired.
The password entered by the user has expired. The user needs to enter a new password.

3019 Password is revoked.
The password entered by the user was revoked. Contact your local system or security administrator.

301A Password not in the security program.
The password entered by the user could not be found in the security system. Contact your local system or security administrator.

301B Password failed in the security program.
The password entered by the user failed in the security system for an unknown reason. Contact your local system or security administrator.

301C Password failed in the security system group.
The password entered by the user was not part of the security system group. Contact your local system or security administrator.

301D System security password group revoked.
The user ID entered by the user is part of a group that was revoked. Contact your local system or security administrator.

301E Password change requires old and new password.
When changing a password, both the old and new passwords must be entered.

301F New password is invalid.
When changing a password, the new password must meet certain password formatting rules. Contact your local system or security administrator for details.

3020 New password change failed.
An unknown failure occurred while trying to change the password. Contact your local system or security administrator.

3021 Associated printer already in use.
The associated printer is already in use by another Telnet connection. Try specifying another printer name or wait until the other connection is dropped.

3022 Associated terminal is invalid.
The terminal LU specified on the associated printer connect request is not valid. The terminal LU name used for the association is not a valid terminal LU name. Using a client trace or DEBUG TRACE, verify that the correct terminal LU name is on the associated connect request. If it is, contact the IBM software support center.

3023 Associated printer list size is incorrect.
The printer LU group and the terminal LU group must be the same size. The number of single entries must match, the number of bundle entries must match, and the number in each bundle must match. Verify that the LUGROUP and associated PRTGROUP pools do have the required one-to-one match-ups required.

3024 Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

3025 System security request is invalid.
Telnet issued an system security request that was not valid. Contact the IBM software support center.

3026 System security STAT request failed.
CLIENTAUTH SAFCERT statement requested but the security product is not active. Ensure that the security product is active before using CLIENTAUTH SAFCERT. The PARM1 value is the return code, the PARM2 value is the SAF return code, and the PARM3 value is the SAF reason code from the RACROUTE FASTAUTH request.
3027 Client not authorized to use the port.
   CLIENTAUTH SAFCERT was specified for the connection. The user ID associated with the client certificate does not have read access to the port resource and the connection is closed.

   The PARM1 value is the return code, the PARM2 value is the SAF return code, and the PARM3 value is the SAF reason code from the RACROUTE FASTAUTH request. Contact your local system or security administrator if this client requires access.

3028 System security client certification failed.
   CLIENTAUTH SAFCERT was specified for the connection and the client certificate is not registered with the security product. Contact your local system or security administrator if this client requires access. The PARM1 value is the SAF return code.

3029 INITACEE is not available.
   CLIENTAUTH SAFCERT was specified for the connection. However, the security product does not support client certificate queries. Contact your local system or security administrator.

302A Associated connect request is invalid.
   The associated connect request is invalid. The requester might not be a printer or the associated LU name is blank.

302B Associated terminal LU is not assigned.
   The terminal LU must be assigned before the printer can issue an associated connect request. The LU is not assigned.

302C No printer group associated with Terminal LU.
   An associated connect request was received that contained a terminal LU name that does not have an associated printer. A probable cause is that the terminal LU was mapped to an LU group on an LUMAP statement that does not have an associated printer pool defined. Verify that the client is using an LU from an LUMAP statement that has an associated printer pool defined.

302D LU lookup confirmation failed.
   Lookup is often performed more than once. For example, a TN3270E connection is assigned an LU during connection negotiation. Later, another lookup is performed that includes the application name. These later lookups simply confirm that the LU assigned earlier is still correct. In this case, confirmation failed. Contact the IBM software support center.

302E TakeoverRecon with a different APPL attempted.
   An end user is attempting a session reconnect takeover and is specifying a different application name than the original session used. The original session is dropped and takeover is performed without the reconnect function.

302F System security user profile not defined.
   The user profile is not defined in the system security application. Contact your local system or security administrator.

3030 TakeoverRecon with a different USERID attempted.
   An end user is attempting a session reconnect takeover and is specifying a different user ID than the original session used. The original session is dropped and takeover is performed without the reconnect function.

3031 Specified different applname when DEFONLY coded.
   The default application name on the DEFAULTAPPL, PRTDEFAULTAPPL, LINEMODEAPPL, or LUMAP-DEFAPPL statement has DEFONLY coded. This means that the user can log on only to that application. In this case, the user attempted to log on to a different application name from a USS screen or the solicitor panel. These screens can be sent because of a logon error, logoff of a logappl session, or logoff of a session when FIRSTONLY is coded.

3032 Invalid Client Identifier type.
   An internal error caused an invalid client identifier to be used. The PARM1 value is the hexadecimal value of the client identifier. Contact the IBM software support center.

3033 Invalid Object type.
   An internal error caused an invalid object to be used. The PARM1 value is the hexadecimal value of the client identifier. Contact the IBM software support center.
3034 The Object group has no entries.
An object group has no valid object entries. The PARM3 value is the group name. Determine the errors in
the group and try the profile again.

3035 The Client Identifier has no entries.
A client identifier has no valid client identifier entries. If the client identifier is a group, the PARM3 value is
the group name. Any mapping statement using this client identifier will fail. Correct the client identifier
errors in the group or on the mapping statement and try the profile again.

3036 Invalid parms were encountered.
Invalid parameters were encountered while processing the statement. Review the syntax for the statement in
the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

3037 Invalid mapping statement.
An internal error caused an invalid mapping statement to be used. The PARM1 value is the hexadecimal
value of the mapping statement. Contact the IBM software support center.

3038 Mapping of the Client Identifier failed.
A valid client identifier could not be found for this mapping statement. The most probable cause is using a
Group name before the group is identified.

3039 Mapping of the Object failed.
A valid object could not be found for this mapping statement. The most probable cause a group name was
used before the group was identified.

303A The mapping statement is a duplicate.
The mapping statement is an exact duplicate of an earlier mapping statement.

303B Object mapped to Client Identifier is replaced.
The DEFAULTAPPL, PRTDEFAULTAPPL, LINEMODEAPPL, USSTCP, and INTERPTCP options allow only
one object to be mapped to a client identifier. An earlier statement mapped a different object to the client
identifier on the current line. The PARM1 value is the old object name and the PARM3 value is the new
object name.

303C A hash entry was not found.
No host name, link name, or user ID hash table entry was found during delete processing. If the problem
continues, contact the IBM software support center.

303D Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

303E Invalid LU name from LU exit, client, or profile.
The connection request being processed is ended because the name is not valid. If the LU name was
assigned by an LU exit, correct the exit to avoid the naming error. If the LU name was requested by the
client, either the name specified at the client is incorrect or a group name was specified and the group name
does not exist in the profile. Check the name specified at the client. If the name is correct, verify that the LU
group name exists in the current profile. If the LU name was on a mapping statement, either the name was
specified incorrectly or the name is a group name but the group was not created before the mapping
statement was processed.

303F Invalid LUGROUP name.
The LU group name specified on the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL statement is not valid. The probable
cause is that the LU group was not defined earlier. The PARM3 value is the LU Group name that is not
valid.

3040 Multiple LUGROUPs were specified. Last one used.
Multiple LU groups were defined on the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL statement. The last LU group
specified is used and is contained in the PARM3 value.

3041 LUG parameter is used instead of single LUs.
One or more LU groups were defined along with single LUs on the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL
statement. The last LU group specified is used and is contained in the PARM3 value.

3042 The LU being activated is not on inactive list.
The LU name being activated is not on the inactive list and therefore cannot be activated. Use the
INACTLUS display command to determine which LU names are inactive.
3043 No LU in mapped groups for KEEPLU or TKOGENLU.
   Either the KEEPLU function or the Generic Takeover function is using a suggested LU that does not match any LU in the mapped LU groups for this connection. The saved LU name for the original connection might have been saved based on the SSL user ID or host name and the LU group mappings might be based on the IP address. This can cause a mismatch. The PARM1 value is the LU name that did not match in any LU group mapped to the connection.

3044 User id longer than express logon symbolic.
   The user ID that was returned by security lookup for express logon is longer than the symbolic user ID field. A seven character symbolic user ID was being used but an eight character user ID was returned. The length of the user ID that is returned must be equal to or shorter than the length of the symbolic user ID. Either use the eight character symbolic user ID or use seven character or shorter user IDs.

3045 Duplicate RESTRICTAPPL userid. Last one is used.
   The same user ID was specified more than once on the RESTRICTAPPL statement. The PARM3 value is the duplicated user ID.

3046 Available return code.
   This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

3047 Available return code.
   This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

3048 Allowappl name invalid. Already a Restrictappl.
   The application name contained in the PARM3 value was already defined as a RESTRICTAPPL statement and cannot now be defined as an ALLOWAPPL. Be sure the application name is correct on each statement.

3049 Invalid Object Function.
   An invalid object function, contained in PARM1, was requested during database processing. Contact the IBM software support center.

304A Invalid Client ID Function.
   An invalid client ID function, contained in PARM1, was requested during database processing. Contact the IBM software support center.

304B Same name Allowappl is being replaced.
   An earlier ALLOWAPPL statement with the same application name that is in the PARM3 value is being replaced by the current statement. Be sure that each statement has the correct application name specified.

304C Same name Restrictappl is being replaced.
   An earlier RESTRICTAPPL statement with the same application name that is in the PARM3 value is being replaced by the current statement. Be sure that each statement has the correct application name specified.

304D LU range lower base does not match upper base.
   The LU range shown in the PARM3 value does not have the same base portion in the lower and upper range names.

304E LU range lower base is higher than upper base.
   The lower base LU name in the LU range shown in the PARM3 value has a higher value than the upper base LU name in the range. Correct the range so that the lower base LU name has a lower value than the upper base LU name.

304F LU range variant larger than 4B. Range ignored.
   The LU range shown in the PARM3 value will generate a range larger than 4 294 967 296 (4B), which is invalid. Reduce the range to be less than 4 294 967 296 (4B).

3050 LU range started as numeric. cannot have alpha.
   The LU range shown in the PARM3 value is assumed to be numeric but an alphabetic character was found in the variant portion. Change the range so that it contains only numeric characters.

3051 LU range started as alpha. cannot have numeric.
   The LU range shown in the PARM3 value is assumed to be alphabetic but a numeric character was found in the variant portion. Change the range so that it contains only alphabetic characters.

3052 This LUMAP replaces earlier LUMAP with same LU.
   The LU or group name contained in the PARM3 value is used in an earlier LUMAP statement with different parameters. The current statement replaces the earlier statement. Be sure that each statement is coded correctly.
3053 Client ID already used, can not be used again.
The client identifier contained in PARM1 was used earlier. If the identifier was used in a group, the PARM3 value is the previous group name. The original identifier is used and this entry is ignored. Be sure that each was coded correctly. When the Client ID is an IP address, PARM1 will contain the hexadecimal value of the last 4 bytes only.

3054 An internal error caused Inactivation failure.
An internal error did not allow the LU inactivation to complete. The most probable causes are storage shortage or corruption of a data structure. Contact the IBM software support center.

3055 Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

3056 The LuMap LuGroup does not contain assigned LU.
The LU group assigned to the connection at this time does not contain the LU name that was already assigned to the connection. This event is probably caused by having multiple LUMAP statements for the same client identifier, which can change based on the application name chosen.

3057 The Appl LuGroup does not contain assigned LU.
The LUs assigned to the chosen application do not match the LU name that was already assigned to the connection. This event is probably caused by having LUs listed in the LU group on the LUMAP statement that are not listed in the LU group (or LU list) assigned to the application.

3058 An invalid range was specified.
The range specified during storage cleanup was not found. The most probable cause is storage corruption. Contact the IBM software support center.

3059 NoParmsGroup defined for PMAP on LU/PRTMAP.
An LUMAP or PRTMAP statement specified an associatedParmsGroup statement using the PMAP parameter. The associatedParmsGroup name could not be found. The associatedParmsGroup statement must be defined prior to the mapping statement.

305A The password was successfully changed.
The Telnet solicitor panel was used to change an existing password. The change was successful.

305B The requested LU is kept for another client.
The LU name requested cannot be used at this time because it is being kept for another client that has previously used the LU name. When the KEEPLU statement time expires, the LU will be available to other clients.

305C EarlierParmsGroup map replaced with this one.
The sameParmsGroup statement was mapped to the same client identifier more than once. The last mapping is used to concatenate the parameter values.

305D Assoc printer/terminal LU profile mismatch.
The printer connection must be assigned the same profile as the terminal LU. The printer connection will be rejected if a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command update is performed between the terminal LU connections and the printer connection or if the printer connects to a port different than the terminal LU port.

305E No common LU name in both LUMAP & APPL LU sets.
The LU group or single LU defined to the connection by the LUMAP statement or default LU group does not contain an LU name that matches any LU associated with the application by the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL-USER statement.

305F The LU is already locked. Pass to next LU.
The LU that was selected is already locked by another process. The generic search immediately passes to the next LU.

3060 WLMCLUSTERNAME must have stack affinity.
The WLMCLUSTERNAME parameter statement has been coded. When this parameter is specified, the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter statement must also be coded to ensure stack affinity.

3061 Profile is being cleaned up but has connections.
A profile is being cleaned up when the port is ending. A connection count check was performed to ensure that all connections were cleaned up, but the check found that not all connections were cleaned up. Contact the IBM software support center.
3062 LU is inactive on LUNR.
A shared LU was assigned to a connection on the LUNR. The LU was already marked as inactive on the LUNR. The LU will be marked as inactive on the LUNS. The LU must be activated on the LUNR and the LUNS before it can be assigned again.

3063 LU is active on LUNR.
A shared LU was assigned to a connection on the LUNR. The LU was already marked as active on the LUNR. The LU will be marked as inactive on the LUNS. Ensure that the LU is not defined in any nonshared groups on the LUNR. The LU must be activated on the LUNS before it can be assigned again.

3064 LU is not known to VTAM on LUNR.
A shared LU was assigned to a connection on the LUNR. The LU was not known to VTAM and the session could not be opened using this LU. The LU will be marked as inactive on the LUNS. The LU must be defined to VTAM on the LUNR and activated on the LUNS before it can be assigned again.

3065 LU is already active to VTAM on LUNR.
A shared LU was assigned to a connection on the LUNR. The LU was already active to VTAM and the session could not be opened using this LU. The LU will be marked as inactive on the LUNS. Ensure that the LU is not locally defined to any other LUNR. The LU must be activated on the LUNS before it can be assigned again.

3066 Incorrect use of VREQ continuation.
An internal error occurred while processing a configuration statement. Contact the IBM software support center.

4001 Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

4002 TN3270E header is in error.
The TN3270E header in the message received from the client contains an error. Using a client trace, analyze the header. If the header seems to be correct, contact the IBM software support center.

4003 SSCP LU data is invalid.
Telnet received 3270 data, a response, or is still in session when the connection is in SSCP-LU mode. Use a client trace or a DEBUG CONN TRACE statement to verify that the client does not send 3270 data or a response after issuing a SYSREQ statement to change to SSCP-LU mode.

4004 TN3270E subfunction was not negotiated.
The function requested by the client in the TN3270E header was not negotiated to be supported during connection startup. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE statement to identify the unsupported function and determine why the client is requesting a function that is not supported.

4005 TN3270E datatype is not supported.
Telnet does not accept BIND, UNBIND, or NVT data from the client. Determine why the client is sending this data.

4006 Data received from the client is invalid.
Probable causes include receiving a TN3270E header with no data or receiving a response with an invalid flag value. See RFC 2355 for valid response values. Using a client trace or DEBUG TRACE, determine which data is not valid and why the client is sending this data. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for information about accessing RFCs.

4007 VTAM Rsp received but previous rsp not complete.
A response was received from VTAM before an earlier response was completed. Contact the IBM software support center.

4008 VTAM Rsp received but was not expected.
A response was received from VTAM but Telnet was not expecting a response. Contact the IBM software support center and provide a VTAM internal trace and the Telnet debug information.

4009 Negative VTAM Rsp is invalid.
A negative response from VTAM was received with sense information that is not valid, according to RFC 2355. Determine why the application sent the invalid sense information and change the application. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for information about accessing RFCs.

400A Printer data is invalid.
Telnet received either SCS data or 3270 data. These datatype are not supported by the client, according to
connection negotiation. Check the client to determine whether the data type option can be turned on or off. Otherwise, use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE during connection setup to verify what options are supported.

**400B No data to send to the client.**
A request parameter list (RPL) was received from VTAM. Telnet determined that no data is available to send to the client. Contact the IBM software support center.

**400C BIND being sent to the client is invalid.**
Probable causes are a BIND was already sent to the client or the BIND is zero length. Verify that the application is sending the correct sequence of BINDs and UNBINDs. If the application does not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center.

**400D UNBIND being sent to the client is invalid.**
Probable causes are an UNBIND was already sent to the client, a BIND was never sent, or the UNBIND is zero length. Verify that the application is sending the correct sequence of BINDs and UNBINDs. If the application does not appear to be at fault, contact the IBM software support center.

**400E Attempt to send BIND to client in SSCP-LU mode.**
A request to send a BIND to the client is refused because the connection is in SSCP-LU mode. The client cannot accept binds.

**400F Amount of data exceeded MAXRECEIVE value.**
The amount of data received without an end-of-record indicator exceeded the value coded on the MAXRECEIVE statement or it exceeded the default value. A probable cause is a broken client is in a send loop or a corrupted data length that is very large was used.

**4010 Number of data packets exceeded MAXVTAMSENDQ.**
A data packet in Telnet is created when an end-of-record indicator is received. At that time, the data packet is sent to the host application or is queued if the application cannot accept the data. In this case, the queue count exceeded the value coded on the MAXVTAMSENDQ statement or it exceeded the default value. A probable cause is an application that is not receiving data is stalled. Determine why the host application is not receiving data.

**4011 Negative response from client received.**
This special case occurs when the original BIND sent to the client does not allow exception responses. Most clients require that a BIND that is received allows exception responses. To avoid numerous connection drops, Telnet adds an exception response to the bind if one is not already specified. In this case an exception response was returned from the client. Telnet knows the application is not able to handle the exception and ends the session. Determine why the client found exception with the data it received.

**4012 Invalid Send attempted while negotiating conn.**
This special case occurs when a VTAM send request is attempted prior to negotiation complete. The client is usually a line-mode client that sends a carriage return or line feed before the negotiation is complete. The client will be disconnected.

**4013 SNA sense error.**
SNA sense data was expected in the data from the client, but the data length was not long enough to contain the SNA sense code.

**4014 Client negotiation loop detected.**
This special case occurs when a given client loops sends the same negotiation command to the Telnet server. The client will be disconnected. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to identify the command that is repeated and determine why the client is in a negotiation loop.

**4015 Client Sending in multiple USS/SOL messages.**
This case occurs when a client starts sending many USS or Solicitor inputs in a single packet. This can cause severe server stalls or overhead. This return code serves as a hot IO detection for USSMSG or Solicitor processing. Use a client trace to identify the command that is repeated and determine why the client is in a loop. The client is disconnected.

**4016 MAXRUCHAIN exceeded for session**
The host application has exceeded the number of RUs specified by the MAXRUCHAIN value before ending the current RU chain. Modify the application to send a smaller RU chain or increase the MAXRUCHAIN value.
4017 TVLU not found
This special case occurs when a SNA BIND is received following a CLSDST PASS and the corresponding Telnet LU cannot be located. A probable cause is that Telnet LU cleanup is occurred at the same time that the BIND was received. If the problem persists, contact the IBM Software Support Center.

5001 Invalid TN3270E function code while negotiating.
The client is requesting an TN3270E function code that is not valid during function negotiation. Change the client so that it does not request the function that is not valid. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to determine which invalid function codes are being requested.

5002 Invalid TN3270E function during negotiation.
The client is requesting an invalid TN3270E function that is not valid during function negotiation. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to determine which invalid function is being requested.

5003 Printer negotiation does not allow SCS or DATA.
During connection negotiation with a printer, neither SCS nor DATA datatypes were negotiated. The client must support at least one of these datatypes to accept printer data from Telnet.

5004 Will or Do command request rejected.
A Telnet command request from the client is unknown to the server and will be rejected. The PARM1 value is either the WILL (X'FB') command or the DO (X'FD') command and the PARM2 value is the option code.

5005 End-of-Record negotiation option failed.
A failure occurred during negotiation. Contact the IBM software support center.

5006 Transmit Binary negotiation option failed.
A failure occurred during negotiation. Contact the IBM software support center.

5007 Terminal being taken over is inactive.
A probable cause is that the original LU is deactivated. Issue an INACTLUS display command to confirm that the LU is not active.

5008 An unknown TN3270E subnegotiation detected.
An unknown TN3270E subnegotiation was received from the client. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to determine which subnegotiation is in error.

5009 An unknown negotiation error was detected.
A negotiation error was detected by Telnet but is not a known error type. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to determine which negotiation command is in error.

500A An unexpected new environment command detected.
An unexpected command for the new environment function was received from the client. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to determine what negotiation command is in error.

500B An invalid TN3270E command detected.
An invalid TN3270E command was received from the client. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to determine which negotiation command is in error.

500C An invalid SSL takeover attempt detected.
An end user is attempting a takeover of a connection that uses SSL. The new connection does not use SSL. The takeover will be ended and the client disconnected.

500D Telnet Server does not support TN3270 printer.
A client connected with a TN3270 connection type is trying to emulate a printer. This event is not supported by Telnet. Only TN3270E connections can support printer emulation. The client is disconnected.

6001 SSL/TLS failure while getting client ID.
Get ClientID request failed during SSL processing. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code from the get clientid request. Contact the IBM software support center.

6002 SSL/TLS handshake failed.
The SSL handshake with client failed. The PARM1 value is the hexadecimal error code and the PARM3 value is the function. If the reason code that you receive is not listed or you are unable to determine the cause of the failure, see z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming. These codes are passed to Telnet by System SSL. The key ring file name is case sensitive. When adding the key ring name to the Telnet profile, be sure that you use the correct case. If KEYRING SAF was specified in the TN3270 profile, ensure that the TN3270 server has access to the IRR.DIGTCERT.LISTRING resource in the FACILITY class.
If PARM1 is one of the following values, try the appropriate action before calling the IBM software support center.

108 (X’6C’)
The System SSL library (SGSKLOAD) could not be loaded. Ensure that TCP has access to this library.

401 (X’191’)
The certificate is expired.

402 (X’192’)
None of the encryption algorithms requested by the client are supported for this port. If the ENCRYPT block is coded in the TELNETPARMS block, verify that all necessary algorithms are included. Ensure that the correct level of client code is installed on the client.

403 (X’193’)
A valid server certificate was not found. If KEYRING SAF was specified in the TN3270 profile, do the following:

- Ensure that the server and signer certificates in the key ring are defined as trusted.
- If the key ring includes certificate authority or site certificates, ensure that the TN3270 server has control access to the IRR.DIGTCERT.LIST resource in the FACILITY class.
- If the certificates were added with the ICSF option, ensure that appropriate access was given to the CSFSERV resources.

405 (X’195’)
The certificate type is not supported.

410 (X’19A’)
An SSL message was incorrectly formatted. The following are some situations that might cause this error:

- If you are using client authentication, the client certificate was rejected during the SSL handshake. Possible problems are: The certificate expired, the certificate is not issued by a trusted CA, the certificate is in the Certificate Revocation List (CRL).
- If you are using client authentication, this message might occur if the certificate is not immediately available to the client. The client will reconnect when the client certificate is available.

414 (X’19E’)
The certificate is not valid.

420 (X’1A4’)
The connection was closed by the peer. If you are using client authentication, some clients disconnect when the server requests the client certificate and will reconnect when the client certificate is available.

428 (X’1AC’)
No key was found for the server certificate.

437 (X’1B5’)
All data has been sent by the client and no more data will be sent. The connection will be closed.

For other errors, see [z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming](https://www.ibm.com).
6005 SSL/TLS READ failed.
An error occurred while system SSL was reading data. The PARM1 value is the return code. Contact the IBM software support center.

6006 SSL/TLS Give Socket failed.
The give socket process failed during the SSL/TLS handshake. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code from the give request respectively. Contact the IBM software support center.

6007 SSL/TLS Take Socket failed.
The take socket process failed during the SSL/TLS handshake. The PARM1 value is the return value, the PARM2 value is the return code, and the PARM3 value is the reason code from the take request respectively. Contact the IBM software support center.

6008 SSL/TLS SEND failed.
An error occurred during a send request. The PARM1 value is the return value and the PARM2 value is the return code. The PARM3 value might contain the reason code. Contact the IBM software support center.

6009 SSL/TLS userid mismatch.
On takeover reconnect, the user ID associated with the client certificate did not match the original value.

600A SSL/TLS client authentication mismatch.
A takeover reconnect was attempted with a reduced CLIENTAUTH level. Ensure that the correct level of client code is installed on the takeover client.

600B SSL/TLS invalid negotiation subcommand.
During negotiated SSL/TLS, a subcommand other than StartTLS_Follows was received. The protocol used by the client might not match that used by the server. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to verify that the client is using the correct SSL negotiation.

600C SSL/TLS unexpected negotiation command.
A StartTLS_Follows subcommand was received but negotiated SSL/TLS had not been requested by the server. The protocol used by client might not match that used by the server. Use a client trace or DEBUG TRACE to verify that the client is using the correct security negotiation.

600D Negotiated SSL/TLS rejected by client.
The negotiated SSL/TLS is rejected by the client. The Telnet server attempted to negotiate SSL/TLS but the client responded with a WONT STARTTLS message. The CONNTYPE for this connection is SECURE or NEGTSECURE. Because a secure connection is required and the client did not attempt to enter an SSL connection, the connection is closed.

600E SSL/TLS handshake timed out.
The time required for the client to respond to the handshake request exceeded the value coded on the SSLTIMEOUT statement or it exceeded the default. This might be expected if CONNTYPE SECURE is specified for the connection and the client uses the negotiated security protocol. Otherwise, increase the time to wait or determine why the client is not responding quickly enough.

600F System SSL initialization failed.
The setup of the security interface task failed. Secure ports will not be available, but basic Telnet is available. The Telnet interface task was set up, code began to run, but an error occurred during initialization. The PARM1 value is the hexadecimal security task return code. If the reason code you receive is not listed or you are unable to determine the cause of the failure, see the z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming. These codes are passed to Telnet by System SSL. If PARM1 is one of the following values try the appropriate action before calling the IBM software support center. The key ring file name is case sensitive. When adding the key ring name to the Telnet profile, be sure that the correct case is used. If KEYRING SAF was specified in the TN3270 profile, ensure that the TN3270 server has access to the IRR.DIGTCERT.LISTRING resource in the FACILITY class.

102 (X'66')
Key ring file I/O error. The cause of the error can be one of the following:
• Unable to read the key ring file required for secure communications
• Secure communications cannot continue

Verify that the z/OS UNIX file system is operating correctly and ensure that the file permissions on the key ring file are correct.
103 (X'67')
Key ring file bad format. The cause of the error can be one of the following:
• The key ring file format is incorrect
• Secure communications cannot continue

Ensure that the key ring file is correct.

201 (X'C9') or 408 (X'198')
Key ring file bad password. The cause of the error can be one of the following:
• The password is incorrect or no stash file is found.
• Your cryptography hardware and ICSF are active but the TCP user ID was not given access to the RACF CSFSERV class resources.

Ensure that a stash password file was created. If the password was changed recently, ensure that the stash file was re-created. If cryptography hardware is installed, ensure that TCP was permitted to the RACF CSFSERV resources.

202 (X'CA')
Key ring file open failed. The cause of the error can be one of the following:
• Unable to open the key ring file or the key ring password stash file, which are required for secure communications. If the CRLLDAPSERVER option is specified, the LDAP server might not be accessible.
• Secure communications cannot continue.

Verify that the z/OS UNIX file system is operating correctly. If a z/OS UNIX key ring is used, verify that the stash file is in the same directory as the key ring file. If the key ring file is an MVS data set, verify that the stash file is also an MVS data set. Ensure that the file permissions on the key ring file are correct. Verify that the LDAP server, if specified, can be accessed from this stack.

401 (X'191')
The default certificate in the key ring file has expired or is outside the valid date range. The cause of the error might be that the default certificate in the key ring file is no longer valid.

Refresh the certificate in the key ring file.

428 (X'1AC')
No private key. The cause of the error might be that the private key for the server certificate is not in the key ring file.

Ensure that the key ring contains both the server certificate and private key.

6010 Attach of the security interface task failed.
The MVS macro, ATTACH, failed to attach the SSL task during Telnet initialization. The PARM1 value is the ATTACH return code. Contact the IBM software support center.

6011 The security interface task has ended in error.
The security interface task ended as the result of an error condition. Instance 01 indicates that the task was set up correctly and at some later time, an error occurred. The PARM1 value is the interface task return code. Instance 02 indicates that the task was set up, but the interface task code never ran. The PARM1 value is a system completion code. The SSL task will be reattached up to 3 times in 10 minutes. See message EZZ6005I for the status of the reattachment. If it still fails, new connections cannot initialize for SSL. Failure might also indicate that the task was set up, the interface task code was initialized, but an error quickly occurred. The PARM1 value is the interface task return code. Contact the IBM software support center.

6012 ISTENINI could not be loaded.
The ISTENINI module used by TN3270 security support could not be loaded. The PARM1 value is the return code from the LOAD. Ensure that ISTENINI is accessible and APF authorized. Secure ports will not come online. Basic ports are not affected.

6013 CEEPIPI environments could not be initialized.
The CEEPIPI environment used by TN3270 security support could not be initialized. The PARM1 value is an additional internal return code useful to IBM Support. Secure ports will not come online. Basic ports are not affected. Contact the IBM software support center.
6014 CEEPIPI environments could not be expanded.
The CEEPIPI environment used by TN3270 security support could not be expanded. The PARM1 value is an
additional internal return code useful to IBM Support. There are more encryption requests than the current
C environments created by Telnet can handle. Processing will continue, but response time might be
degraded. The most probable reason additional CEEPIPI environments could not be increased is that the
required storage is not available.

6015 SSL/TLS HANDSHAKE WRITE complete not immediate.
The system SSL write command during the HANDSHAKE process is issued asynchronously. Because this
process is running in TCB mode, a SUSPEND command cannot be issued without blocking all other
handshake processes. Ensure that the stack buffer size is at least 1024 bytes to prevent this. The session
setup will fail and disconnect the client.

6016 Passticket could not be obtained.
An attempt to obtain a Passticket from RACF failed for an Express Logon macro. The PARM1 value is the
SaRRC from RACF, if it is available. Contact the IBM software support center.

6017 The Telnet SSL task abended.
An abend occurred in EZBTTSSL. The function will attempt to recover without the abend. The connection
being processed might be disconnected with this reason code. If 3 failures occur in 10 minutes the task will
end. See message EZZ6035I on page 305 return code 6011 for a possible reason. If possible, the task will
then be reattached. Look for message EZZ6005I for more information. If the problem continues, contact the
IBM software support center.

6018 The Client initiated a second SSL/TLS handshake.
A client using a secure connection is in session with the SSL/TLS handshake complete. The client initiates
another handshake request. The Telnet server does not support this condition. The client is disconnected.

6019 SSL handshake after SSL handshake expired.
An SSL handshake header was encountered after the SSL handshake expired. Increase the setting for the
SSLTIMEOUT parameter or determine why the client is not responding quickly enough.

601A Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

601B Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

601C Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

601D Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

601E Available return code.
This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

601F KEYRING is required on a Secure Port.
A secure port was defined in TelnetParms but the KEYRING option was not specified in either the
TelnetGlobals statement or the TelnetParms statement.

6020 The KEYRING name is invalid.
The name might be different from the name used with current active profiles. Use the profile display
command to determine whether a key ring is currently defined. The name might not be valid because it is
different than the one already accepted for the profile that is being processed.

6021 The SSL parameter is invalid on non-Secure Port.
SSL parameters are not valid on basic ports. It is assumed that the port was meant to be secure because of
the SSL parameter specified. If it is intended to be basic, remove the SSL parameter.

6022 The SSL Encryption value is invalid.
The SSL Encryption value contained in the PARM3 value is not valid compared to the values supported by
the SSL subsystem. These values can be identified by displaying the Telnet defaults using the object display
and specifying ID=*DEFAULTS.

6023 The Encryption statement has no valid values.
All values specified are not valid or no values were specified. At least one valid value must be specified to
allow the profile to process successfully.
6024 KEYRING type SAF specified but SAF unavailable.
The KEYRING statement was specified a SAF name but the secure access facility is not available. Ensure that the SAF product (such as RACF) is available and reprocess the profile.

6025 ClientAuth SAF specified but SAF unavailable.
The ClientAuth statement specified SAFcert but the secure access facility is not available. Ensure that the SAF product (such as RACF) is available and reprocess the profile.

6026 ClientAuth SAF specified but SAFcert unavailable
The client authentication portion of the secure access facility is not available. Basic SAF might be available even when the client authentication is not available. Ensure that client authentication is available and reprocess the profile.

6027 Global SSL Parm ignored on basic/TTLS port.
Global SSL parameters cannot sift down to basic ports. To avoid this message when a mixture of basic and secure ports are defined, specify the SSL parameters in the TelnetParms blocks instead of in TelnetGlobals.

6028ParmsGroup SSL Parm ignored on basic/TTLS port.
SSL parameters have no affect on basic ports and are ignored inParmsGroup statements. If the BeginVtam block defines both basic and secure ports the message can be avoided by splitting the BeginVtam block into two blocks, one for basic and one for secure. If the BeginVtam block defines only basic ports, remove the SSL parameters.

6029 The CRL LDAP SERVER name is invalid.
The CRL LDAP server name is not valid because a CRL LDAP server with a different name was already defined for active profiles. To change the name, deactivate all secure ports and then process the new profile with the new CRL LDAP Server name.

602A The CRL LDAP does not have a keyring.
The CRL LDAP server is used with secure connections, which requires the specification of a key ring. To use the CRL LDAP server, process a new profile with a valid key ring.

602B The SSL task initialization failed.
The Telnet task that supports SSL did not initialize. The PARM1 value is the initialization return code. Contact the IBM software support center.

602C An SSL takeover attempt was rejected.
Previous I/O to the original connection is in progress. The takeover will be aborted and the client disconnected.

7001 Invalid character entered on logon panel.
After translating input to upper case a character that is not valid is found. See PARM1 for the hexadecimal value of the character that is not valid.

7002 Load of the default USS table failed.
The default USS table could not be loaded. The most probable cause is that it is no part of the system library is accessible to Telnet. PARM1 might contain the system completion code and PARM2 might contain the reason code. If the load module is accessible to Telnet, contact the IBM software support center.

7003 The default USS table header is an invalid type.
The USS table must be assembled with FORMAT=DYNAMIC using VTAM macros from V4R1 or later. The USS table must have a control block the ID of BD to be valid. If the IBM default USS table is being used, contact the IBM software support center.

7004 Storage for USS/INTERPRET/LUEXIT table failed.
The storage needed to manage or to save the table was not obtained. Increase storage availability. The PARM1 value is the hexadecimal amount of storage requested.

7005 The MVS LOAD of the USS/INTERPRET/LUEXIT failed.
The LOAD of the table or exit failed. The PARM1 value is the reason code of the load failure.

7006 The MVS BLDL of the USS/INTERPRET/LUEXIT table failed.
The specified table or exit was not found. The PARM1 value is the value returned by the MVS BLDL macro in R15. See z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets for information about the MVS BLDL macro. This probably occurred because the table is not in a data set accessible by TCP/IP.
7007 The internal USS table type is invalid.
The table being loaded does not have the correct table identifier of BD or it was not assembled with
FORMAT=DYNAMIC using VTAM macros from V4R1 or newer.

7008 The internal INTERPRET table type is invalid.
The table being loaded does not have the correct table identifier of BE. The table is not an INTERPRET table.

7009 No sequence match of input by interpret table.
Input data was passed to the interpret table but did not match any of the sequences in the table. This event
is a valid situation and the input data will be processed by the USS table.

700A The returned NQN is in an invalid format.
The interpret table exit routine returned a network qualified name with a format that is not valid. Valid
format is name.network where name and network are each a maximum of eight characters.

700B The LU/PRT exit failed the function call.
The LU/PRT exit was invoked with a specific function call. The exit failed the request with a nonzero return
code. When the function is ASSIGNLU, the client connection request is ended. The PARM1 value is the
return code from the LU exit. The PARM2 value is the specific function call. The PARM3 value is the name
of the LU exit. If this error is unexpected, investigate the LU exit to determine the reason for rejecting the
requested function.

700C The LU/PRT exit input parameters were changed.
The parameters for an LU or PRT group exit were changed. When the exit is activated, the input parameters
are not allowed to be changed. This error was detected during VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE file processing.

700D The LU/PRT exit has been disabled due to abends.
The LU or PRT exit was disabled. The exit is disabled because it exceeded the maximum number of abends
allowed for a user exit. Currently this abend threshold is set at a maximum of 3 abends in a 10-minute
period. Investigate and correct the root cause of the LU/PRT exit abends.

700E Calling LU/PRT exit.
The Debug trace option was selected, causing trace messages to occur. This debug message displays the
contents of the parameter list being passed to the LU/PRT exit at invocation time.

700F Return from LU/PRT exit.
The Debug trace option was selected, causing trace messages to occur. This debug message displays the
contents of the parameter list upon return from the LU/PRT exit invocation.

7010 LU/PRT exit not allowed with associated printer.
When an associated printer is coded on an LUMAP statement, neither the LU group or PRT group is
allowed to be defined as an exit. The LUMAP statement is ignored.

7011 LU name required for LU Exit in MLS environment.
The LU Exit is required to have an LU Name or LU Range defined in the TCPIP Profile to identify a single
LU, which will be the Security Standard for the LU Group in a multilevel security environment.

7012 The USS table has a type mismatch.
The USSTCP statement has an SCS or USS3270 table name that has already been added as the other type.
Check your profile source and correct the names. The USSTCP can now have USSTCP table1,table2 where
table1 is a USS3270 type table and table2 is an SCS format USS table. The statement is ignored.

7013 A Solicitor screen cannot be sent to a printer.
Telnet attempted to send a solicitor screen to a printer, but a printer cannot accept this screen. A probable
cause is that a RESTRICTAPPL is being used, and ALLOWPRINTER was not coded.

7014 LU Exit specified SCS table without 3270 table.
Neither the LU exit nor the USSTCP mapping statement allows an SCS format table to be specified without
a valid 3270 format table also being specified. In this case the LU exit is trying to assign an SCS table
without having a 3270 table. Change the exit or create a mapping statement to provide a 3270 format table.

7015 A table specified by the LU Exit is not loaded.
The LU exit returned a USS or Interpret table name that is not valid because the load of the table failed
earlier. The connection will continue. If either the 3270 or SCS format table is not valid as a result of a load
failure, neither table will be used and either the profile-mapped USS table or the solicitor panel will be used.
The PARM2 value specifies the table name that is not loaded.
7016 Incorrect USSMSG length field value.
   A USSMSG was to be issued to the client, but the USSMSG in the table was defined with a length of 0.

8001 Available return code.
   This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

8002 Configuration task setup failed.
   The setup of the Telnet configuration task failed. Without the configuration task, Telnet cannot receive any
   profile statements or operator commands. The PARM1 value is the configuration task return code. Contact
   the IBM software support center.

8003 Attach of the Configuration task failed.
   The MVS macro, ATTACH, failed to attach the Configuration task during Telnet initialization. Without the
   configuration task, Telnet cannot receive any profile statements or operator commands. The PARM1 value is
   the ATTACH return code. Contact the IBM software support center.

8004 The Configuration task has ended in error.
   The Configuration task ended because of an error condition that caused 3 abends in a 10-minute period.
   Without the configuration task, Telnet cannot receive any profile statements or operator commands. Contact
   the IBM software support center.

8005 Available return code.
   This return code is not currently used and is available for future use.

8006 Incomplete profile update aborted for this one.
   An earlier profile process that did not finish because an error is ended without being applied. The new
   profile request is processed. It is uncommon to end a profile in progress. If the problem persists, contact the
   IBM software support center.

8007 No IP mask exists for the delete request.
   The IP subnet mask entry is being deleted but the IP mask cannot be found. Data corruption is the probable
   cause. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

8008 An AbendTrap has already been set.
   A VARY AbendTrap command was already issued setting the Abend Trap. Use the Profile display command
   to see what is set. If you want to change the trap, turn off the current trap by specifying "OFF" as the
   module name and then set the new trap.

8009 Unknown display request code.
   Internal processing created an incorrect display request code. This should not occur. If the problem persists,
   contact the IBM software support center.

800A Invalid Profile specified on Display command.
   The profile number or type specified on the DISPLAY command is invalid. Issue the command with a valid
   profile number or no profile number.

800B Invalid DEBUG command option.
   A DEBUG option other than OFF was specified. OFF is the only valid command option at this time.

800C Ending profile processing but none in progress.
   Telnet received an "end profile" command from the TCP/IP Configuration task but no profile process was in
   progress. This should not occur. If the problem persists, call the IBM software support center.

800D No port match for VARY command.
   The port number, range, or type specified does not match any active port. reissue the command with an
   active port.

800E No port specified but multiple ports exist.
   The VARY command requires that a port number, range, or type be specified if more than one port is active.
   Without a port specified, it is unclear whether all ports were meant to be affected.

800F No ports active for VARY command.
   There are no ports active in Telnet at this time. The command has no affect.

8010 Unknown profile statement SubType encountered.
   Internal processing created an unknown profile statement SubType. The PARM1 value is the invalid subtype.
   This should not occur. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.
8011 Transform activation request ignored.
Transform is already active on another port and cannot be activated on this port. The original port must be deactivated before transform can be specified on this port.

8012 Invalid length received for profile statement.
An internal error caused the statement record to indicate an incorrect length for the profile statement received from the TCP/IP stack. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

8013 Invalid parameter received in profile statement.
An internal error caused the statement record to indicate an incorrect parameter for the profile statement received from the TCP/IP stack. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

8014 LUSESSIONPEND replaces QUEUESESSION.
LUSESSIONPEND and QUEUESESSION are mutually exclusive. If both are specified at any time in the profile, LUSESSIONPEND is used.

8015 QUEUESESSION ignored, already LUSESSIONPEND.
LUSESSIONPEND and QUEUESESSION are mutually exclusive. If both are specified at any time in the profile, LUSESSIONPEND is used.

8016 Invalid devicetype specified.
An invalid device type was specified on the TELNETDEVICE statement. See the TELNETDEVICE statement in the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference] for a list of valid device types.

8017 Invalid 3270E devicetype specified.
An invalid 3270E device type was specified on the TELNETDEVICE statement. See the TELNETDEVICE statement in the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference] for a list of valid device types.

8018 Codepage setup, including defaults, failed.
No translation tables from the specified Codepage statement or the defaults were generated. The internal Telnet translation tables will be used.

8019 Unknown profile statement ReqType encountered.
Internal processing created an unknown profile statement ReqType. The PARM1 value is the invalid ReqType. This should not occur. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

801A BEGINVTAM block with no port number.
Multiple BEGINVTAM blocks were specified in the profile. At least one block did specify a port number implying multiple ports. It is unclear which port the no-port BEGINVTAM should be matched with and is therefore ignored.

801B Multiple BEGINVTAM blocks. Last one is used.
Multiple BEGINVTAM blocks for the same port were found in the profile. The last block is used.

801C Multiple TELNETPARMS blocks. Last one is used.
Multiple TELNETPARMS blocks for the same port were found in the profile. The last block is used.

801D Multiple PORT blocks. Last one is used.
Multiple TELNETPARMS blocks for the same port were created from multiple PORT statements. The last block is used.

801E BEGINVTAM block with no TELNETPARMS block.
A BEGINVTAM block was found in the profile but has no matching TELNETPARMS block. A port definition must have both a BEGINVTAM block and a TELNETPARMS block to be successfully started or updated.

801F TELNETPARMS block with no BEGINVTAM block.
A TELNETPARMS block was found in the profile but has no matching BEGINVTAM block. A port definition must have both a BEGINVTAM block and a TELNETPARMS block to be successfully started or updated.

8020 Initialization of the Telnet Port failed.
Port activation includes attaching a load module that performs all the connection tasks. The attach or initialization of the task failed. The return code is contained in PARM1.

8021 Maximum number of Telnet Ports exceeded.
The maximum number of Telnet ports is 255. No more ports can be activated until existing ports are deactivated.
8022 Port has both secure and basic components.
The port being quiesced, resumed or stopped has both secure and basic components. Because the port is both secure and basic, the command will not alter the port. To alter the port, reissue the command for the port without the secure or basic option.

8023 Placement accepted. Use TELNETPARMS in future.
The parameter placement in BEGINVTAM is accepted at this time but will have to be moved to TELNETPARMS in a future release. Move the parameter now to stop receiving the warning message. The parameter statement can now be placed in the TELNETGLOBALS, TELNETPARMS, orParmsGroup.

8024 Display syntax obsolete. Use OBJ/CLID display.
The display command is no longer supported in its original format. The use is accepted but is internally translated to one of the OBJECT or CLient IDentifier display commands. Use the appropriate OBJECT or CLient IDentifier display command to avoid this message.

8025 The Group must have less than 4294967296 LUs.
The number of LUs in the group exceeds the Telnet limit of 4 294 967 296. Reduce the number of LUs in the group.

8026 Usage accepted but obsolete in future release.
The statement usage is accepted at this time but will become obsolete in a future release.

- INTERNALCLIENTPARMS - Replace with TELNETPARMS.
- QUEUESSESSION - For the DEFALTAPPLs that QUEUESSESSION is affecting, add an ALLOWAPPL statement with the QSESSION option.

8027 Display syntax obsolete. Use PROF,det display.
The display command is no longer supported in its original format. The use is accepted but is internally translated to the Profile detail display command. Use that display to avoid this message.

8028 First character must be equal and not numeric.
The old style LU range requires that the first character be alphabetic or a national character (@#$) and the low entry first character must match the high entry first character. The first character might be an alphabetic range using the range rules.

8029 Variable must be all numeric or all alpha.
When no range rule is supplied, the old style LU range rule of LUbase+LowerRange..LUbase+UpperRange is used. It requires that the variable portion be contiguous, in the rightmost portion of the name, and entirely alphabetic or entirely numeric. If a more complex combination or variable position is required, use an explicit range rule.

802A First entry is higher than the second entry.
The first entry must be lower than the second entry to create a valid range. Ensure that the first variable column in the first entry is lower than the first variable column in the second entry. The order for Telnet LU range characters is 0-9, A-Z, @, #, $.

802B Port stop in progress. Profile update ignored.
A profile update by the VARY TCPIP, OBEYFILE command or Telnet start was attempted for a port that is in the process of stopping. Reissue the VARY TCPIP, OBEYFILE command after the port has completely stopped.

802C Variant does not match range entries.
The variant is not valid for the LU range entries specified. The range might indicate Fixed when the Start character is different from the End character or the character might not be valid for the variant specified.

802D The variant must be fixed.
The variant must be fixed for the character index. A character is the same in both the Start and End names with a variant other than Fixed with no variable character to the left. PARM1 will contain the RULE used on the LUGROUP. The letter E will appear in the position where the error was detected.

802E IPv6 address invalid in IPv4 environment.
An IPv6 format IP address was specified in the profile. Its use is not allowed in an IPv4 environment. Either change the IP address format or reinitialize the system to support IPv6 addresses.

802F TCPIP Profile Attempted to Change NACUSERID.
A NACUSERID cannot be added, omitted, or altered for an active TN3270 port in subsequent profiles. In order to add, omit, or alter a NACUSERID, the port must be stopped and then restarted with changes.
8030 NACUSERID profile undefined in security server.
The NACUSERID in the TCPIP profile is not defined by a security server profile.

8031 General security server error for NACUSERID.
An error was reported by the security server while attempting to create an ACEE for this NACUSERID. This error might include undefined NACUSERID profiles.

8032 FORMAT SHORT invalid in an IPv6 environment.
IPv6 addresses are potentially very long and require a long print format. FORMAT SHORT is invalid in an IPv6 environment or when an IPv6 address was specified in the profile.

8033 No valid BEGINVTAM/TELNETPARMS blocks.
There are no matching BEGINVTAM/TELNETPARMS blocks to create or update a Telnet port. At least one set of BEGINVTAM/TELNETPARMS block must be present for an update to occur. A TELNETGLOBALS block by itself will update nothing because there is no port update to associate with the TELNETGLOBALS block.

8034 IP Address Range has no unique IP Addresses.
A Range was specified in an IPGROUP or DESTIPGROUP where all the addresses in its range were already accounted for by previous IP addresses and/or Ranges. Subnet Masks and Prefixes do not contribute to this error.

8035 IP Address Range failed bounds test.
A Range was specified that violates one or more of the following range bounds rules:
- Low IP less than or equal to High IP
- IPv4 Addr = xxx.xxx.xxx.nnn

8036 Group not added. Monitor Group table full.
The monitor group table can hold 255 unique entries. The table is full and the current monitor group will not be added to the table. Either too many groups were specified in the profile or the accumulation of monitor groups across several profiles is over the maximum. A Group is removed from the Monitor Group table when the profile defining the group is non-current and there are no active connections on the entire non-current profile.

8037 Bucket boundary value invalid.
A bucket boundary value is invalid. Bucket boundary values starting at BOUNDARY1 up to BOUNDARY4 cannot decrease in value. The PARM1 value is (in hexadecimal notation) the value in error. The PARM3 value is the parameter in error. The group is ignored. Fix the boundary value so that each value is equal to or greater than the one before it.

8038 Profile dataset failed to open.
The specified data set on the Profile DD statement or on the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command was allocated successfully but did not OPEN successfully. The PARM3 value is the rightmost 22 characters of the data set name. If greater than 22 characters, three dots (...) precede the rightmost 19 characters of the data set name.

8039 Profile dataset synchronous read error occurred.
The specified data set on the Profile DD statement or on the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command was allocated and OPENed successfully but a read buffer procedure failed. The PARM3 value is the rightmost 22 characters of the data set name. If greater than 22 characters, three dots (...) precede the rightmost 19 characters of the data set name.

803A The statement is obsolete and ignored.
The Telnet statement specified is obsolete and no longer valid. The PARM3 value is the statement that is ignored. Profile processing continues.

803B New block stmt but already in TG,TP,BV,or PG.
A new block statement was encountered while already in another block statement. The PARM2 value is the type of block being processed and the PARM3 value is the new block statement specified in error. Profile processing is ended.

803C End block received but not in that block.
A block ending statement was encountered while in a different statement block. The PARM2 value is the type of block being processed and the PARM3 value is the block ending statement in error. Profile processing is ended.
803D  **Entire profile process ended. No updates.**
This return code is issued whenever a profile is ended due to a previous error severe enough to stop profile processing. No statements are processed. Fix the error indicated in prior debug statements and rerun the profile.

803E  **Parameter on command is invalid.**
A parameter on the Telnet command is invalid. The command is ignored. The PARM2 value is the specific Telnet command and the PARM3 value is the parameter in error.

803F  **The operator command is invalid.**
The Telnet command is invalid. The command is ignored. The PARM3 value is the invalid command.

8040  **Parameter is not a number.**
The value on the statement in the profile or command is expected to be a number but it is not. The PARM2 value is either the profile statement or the command parameter. The PARM3 value is the value specified that should have been a number.

8041  **Parameter is not VTAM style format.**
The value on the statement in the profile or command is expected to be a VTAM style name but it is not. The PARM2 value is either the profile statement or the command parameter. The PARM3 value is the value specified that should have conformed to the VTAM style name. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSECG2_7.2.1/com.ibm.zoss //$6041K/UI/zzz00084.htm) in the Telnet chapter for information about BEGINVTAM and the general rules for LU naming for valid VTAM style naming convention.

8042  **Required parameter missing.**
A required parameter on a profile statement or a command is missing. PARM2 is the profile statement or command that is missing the required parameter.

8043  **Parameter not used for this statement.**
An extraneous parameter was found on a profile statement or command. The parameter is ignored and processing continues. The PARM2 value is the profile statement or command and the PARM3 value is the extra parameter that is ignored.

8044  **VTAM style parameter too long.**
The VTAM style name is longer than the allowed eight characters. The PARM2 value is the profile statement or command containing the invalid parameter and the PARM3 value is the invalid parameter. For profile processing, an additional message is issued indicating if the statement is usable without the invalid parameter.

8045  **Parameter is not Network Qualified Name format.**
The profile statement parameter should be a Network Qualified Name. A valid NQN parameter contains two valid VTAM style names connected with a period. The PARM2 value is the profile statement and the PARM3 value is the invalid parameter.

8046  **Wildcard invalid for this parameter.**
A wildcard format cannot be used on the specified profile statement. The PARM2 value is the profile statement and the PARM3 value is the invalid parameter.

8047  **Asterisk invalid for this parameter.**
The * wildcard format cannot be used on the specified profile statement. The PARM2 value is the profile statement and the PARM3 value is the invalid parameter.

8048  **Parameter first position cannot be numeric.**
The first position of the VTAM style parameter cannot be numeric. The PARM1 value is the first character specified, the PARM2 value is the profile statement, and the PARM3 value is the invalid parameter.

8049  **Parameter longer than allowed.**
The parameter specified in the PARM3 value is longer than allowed on the profile statement or command. The PARM2 value is the profile statement or command.

804A  **Invalid port range specified.**
A Telnet command contains a PORT parameter with an invalid port range specified. The PARM3 value is the invalid PORT statement.

804B  **Invalid Client ID TYPE value.**
The Client ID type specified on a mapping statement is not valid. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSECG2_7.2.1/com.ibm.zoss:$604bK/UI/zzz00084.htm)
804C DEFAPPL parms but no DEFAPPL.
DEFAPPL parms were found on the LUMAP or PRTMAP statement but no DEFAPPL was specified. The PARM2 value is the mapping statement and the PARM3 value is the DEFAPPL parameter that is incorrectly specified. Either add DEFAPPL or remove the DEFAPPL parameter.

804D 20 or more parms is invalid for Telnet commands.
Twenty or more parameters have been specified on the command. No Telnet command has that many parameters. The command is ignored. the PARM3 value is the command being issued.

804E Capacity limit is invalid.
The capacity limit specified is outside the valid range of 0–100. The PARM2 value is the statement type and the PARM3 value is the group name and invalid range specified.

804F INCLUDE dataset loop detected.
The data set that is the target of an INCLUDE statement has been recursively included. Either the data set has an INCLUDE statement that includes itself or it includes a data set that appears earlier in the INCLUDE sequence. The PARM3 value is the last 22 characters of the data set name. If the data set name is longer than 22 characters, the PARM3 value starts with two periods (..) followed by the last 20 characters of the data set name.

8050 Groupname too long.
The Object group name is more than eight characters or the Client ID group name is more than 16 characters. The group name must be in the limits described. The PARM2 value is the group type and the PARM3 value is the invalid groupname.

8051 An LU range failed to be added to Telnet.
An internal error occurred while adding a range to the Telnet tables. The PARM1 value indicates the group name, the PARM3 value indicates the low and high name of the range that is in error. Contact the IBM software support center.

8052 Groupname invalid syntax.
The group name has invalid characters in it. The PARM1 value is the invalid character, the PARM2 value is the statement type, and the PARM3 value is the entire group name. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference in the Telnet chapter for information about BEGINVTAM and the general rules for group name syntax.

8053 Duplicate group name. Last one is used.
One of the following occurred:
• A group name of the same type was specified more than once.
• The same group name was specified in both the LUGROUP and SLUGROUP types.
• The same group name was specified in both the PRTGROUP and SPRTGROUP types.
Use a different group name for one of the groups

8054 Invalid range rule syntax.
The range rule specified contains an invalid Character. The PARM1 value is the invalid character, the PARM2 value is the statement type, and the PARM3 value is the range in error.

8055 Invalid IP address.
The IP address does not conform to IPv4 or IPv6 format rules. The PARM2 value is the statement type and the PARM3 value is the IP address in error.

8056 Required value missing on statement/parameter.
A value is required for this statement or parameter. PARM3 is the statement or parameter that is missing the required value.

8057 Invalid hostname.
The host name that is specified does not conform to the naming rules. Either an invalid character is used or a dot is misplaced. If an invalid character is found, the PARM2 value is the invalid character. The PARM2 value is the statement type where the invalid host name is specified, and the PARM3 value is the leftmost 22 characters of the host name.
8058 Invalid label length within a hostname.
Each label in a host name must be in the range of 2–63 characters long. The PARM2 value is the statement type where the invalid host name is specified and the PARM3 value is the leftmost 22 characters of the host name.

8059 Invalid hyphen placement in hostname.
A label in the host name cannot start or end with a hyphen. The PARM2 value is the statement type where the invalid host name is specified and the PARM3 value is the leftmost 22 characters of the host name.

805A LU, LUG or USER missing.
The LU, LUG, or USER keyword was specified without an LU name or User ID following. PARM2 is the statement type containing the keyword.

805B Value outside acceptable range for statement.
The value specified is not in the range described in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference in the Telnet chapter. The PARM2 value is the statement in error and the PARM3 value is the invalid value specified.

805C Statement is invalid in this statement block.
A valid statement was specified in the wrong statement block. The PARM2 value is an abbreviation of the current block and the PARM3 value is the statement incorrectly placed in the block.

805D Error during read buffer process. Lost place.
An internal error has occurred while reading the profile. If this occurs, contact the IBM software support center.

805E Several unused parameters follow.
More than one unused parameter was ignored during statement processing. The PARM3 value is the second parameter. The first unused parameter was displayed in a previous debug message.

805F Invalid IP subnet.
Subnet specification is not allowed where the IP address was specified.

8060 Dataset name is in use.
The non-partitioned data set is in use and cannot be processed. Free the data set and reissue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command. The PARM3 value is the last 22 characters of the data set name. If longer than 22 characters, the PARM3 value starts with .. followed by the last 20 characters of the data set name.

8061 Dynamic allocation of dataset failed.
The probable reason is the data set name was mistyped on the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command. The PARM1 value is the dynamic allocation return code, the PARM2 value is the reason code, and the PARM3 value is the last 22 characters of the data set name.

8062 Invalid dataset organization values.
The data set organization value is invalid. It must be either sequential or partitioned. If partitioned, a member must be specified. The PARM3 value is the last 22 characters of the data set name.

8063 Dataset name too long.
The data set name length limits for MVS, SAF, and z/OS UNIX are 44, 237, and 1024 characters, respectively. Correct the data set name and try the operation again.

8064 Statement is required on Debug Config Trace.
You must specify at least one statement name after Trace. For example, DEBUG CONFIG TRACE,LUMAP,LUGROUP

8065 Module name is required on Debug Module Trace.
You must specify at least one module name after Trace. For example, DEBUG MODULE TRACE,EZBTTCS,EZBTVXRC

8066 Dataset name invalid.
The dataset name on the PROFILE DD card does not exist, contains an invalid character or misplaced dot, or it has one of the following characteristics that are invalid for a Telnet profile dataset. It is variable block or not fixed or has a record length smaller than 56 or larger than 256. Use a dataset that is fixed with record length in the range of 56 - 256.

8067 Abend occurred during profile processing.
The profile process ended abnormally. Contact the IBM software support center.
**Duplicate statement or parameter. Last one used.**

A duplicate parameter or statement was found. The last instance of the parameter or statement will be used. The specification of a statement antithesis is considered a duplicate entry. For example, MSG07 is considered a duplicate of NOMSG07. The PARM3 value is the statement or parameter being duplicated. The last value specified is the value used by Telnet. Profile processing continues.

**Telnet profile attempted to change affinity.**

Affinity cannot be changed while Telnet is active. Telnet must be stopped and then restarted with the new TCPIPJOBNAME. PARM1 is the current stack name and PARM2 is the new name specified in the profile.

**Maximum number of flow module names reached.**

A maximum of 20 module names can be specified on a DEBUG FLOW statement. Reduce the number of names and reissue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command.

**Maximum number of Telnet device entries reached.**

A maximum of 21 Telnet device statements can be specified in 1 Telnet block. There are 21 possible Telnet devices. Find and remove the duplicate entry.

**Invalid TelnetParms port.**

The TELNETPARMS port is invalid. The TELNETPARMS block will not be processed. An earlier DEBUG message, return code 8040, was probably issued indicating the port error.

**Secure parm error stops secure port processing.**

A security related error reported in an earlier DEBUG message will prevent any secure port processing from completing. Telnet will not allow you to create or update a secure port if there are errors found on security related statements.

**Secure TelnetParms block will not be used.**

A security related error was found in the TELNETPARMS block. The entire TELNETPARMS block is ignored. Fix the error and reissue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command.

**The parameter is not part of any statement.**

The word found is outside a major Telnet statement block or is found after a valid END statement. PARM2 is the last valid statement processed and the PARM3 value is the invalid word found.

**Statement ignored. Prior values retained.**

The statement in the PARM3 value has a significant error and will be ignored. Remaining valid statements will be processed.

**Comma or position not valid with this parameter.**

Use of the comma is invalid for this VTAM style name. A comma cannot be at the beginning or end of most values. Typical use of the comma is on the TELNETDEVICE or USSTCP statements. PARM2 is the statement and the PARM3 value is the invalid value.

**Divider .. is not valid for this parameter.**

Use of the .. is invalid for this VTAM style name. The .. is only valid for LU name ranges or IP address ranges. The PARM2 value is the statement and the PARM3 value is the invalid value.
8078 LU low/high and range rule must be same size.
The number of characters was not the same for the low and high LU names or the range on an LU name
range value. The PARM2 value is the statement containing the invalid range and the PARM3 value is the
invalid range.

8079ParmsGroup creation failed.
TheParmsGroup was not processed. See earlier DEBUG messages to see why theParmsGroup was not
processed.

807AFile process ended before statement end found.
One of the Telnet statements that requires an END statement is missing the END statement. For example,
LUGROUP must have ENDLUGROUP. The PARM3 value is the statement missing the END statement.

807B The Symbolics table failed to load.
The Symbolics table was not loaded for Telnet use. The profile process is ended. If the problem persists,
contact the IBM software support center.

807C Invalid character in SAF name.
A comma, open parenthesis [(], or close parenthesis [)] was incorrectly used in an SAF data set name.

807D Receive profile data from the dataset.
The DEBUG PROFILE option was selected, causing trace messages of data to be read in from the profile
data set.

807E Send profile data to Telnet database build.
The DEBUG PROFILE option was selected, causing trace messages of data structures to be passed to the
Telnet database build routine.

807F Maximum number of profile statements reached.
A maximum of 20 profile names can be specified on a DEBUG PROFILE statement. Reduce the number of
names and reissue the VARY TCPIP,,,OBEYFILE command.

8080 Invalid parameter on profile statement.
A parameter specified on the profile statement is invalid. The PARM2 value is the first eight characters of the
profile statement containing the invalid parameter.

8081 IP range addresses are not the same format.
When an IP address range is specified, the low and high values must be the same format, IPv4 or IPv6.
Formats cannot be mixed. The PARM2 value is the statement name and the PARM3 value is the IP address
range in error.

8082 IP range is invalid.
The IP range specified is invalid. The most probable cause is trying to specify a range over more than the
last octet for IPv4 or more than the last two bytes for IPv6. The PARM2 value is the statement name and the
PARM3 value is the IP address range in error.

8083 The ID is a different type than TYPE= specified.
The type specified was either an exact IP address or an exact host name. The ID specified is not valid for the
TYPE specified. Verify that the ID is correct.

8084 TCPIPJOBNAME is not the active TCPIP stack.
The TCPIPJOBNAME does not match the active TCPIP stack. When running in a INET environment, the
TCPIPJOBNAME parameter must match the jobname of the active stack. Correct the TCPIPJOBNAME and
restart Telnet.

8085 User not authorized to issue this command.
The User ID attempting to issue the operator command is not authorized in the security product to issue
this command.

8086 Invalid CONNTYPE stops port processing.
A CONNTYPE statement that is not valid prevents any secure port processing from completing. To prevent
unintentional clear connections, Telnet does not allow you to create or update a port if the CONNTYPE
statement is not valid. Correct the CONNTYPE statement and process the profile again.

8087 NOJOIN can not be used after joining XCF group.
After a Telnet server has joined an XCF group, NOJOIN cannot be specified or used as the default. Telnet
must be stopped to leave the group. Continue to specify JOIN. The entire XCFGROUP statement is ignored.
8088 The XCF group name cannot be changed.
After a Telnet server has joined an XCF group, the group name cannot be changed. Telnet must be stopped and restarted with the new name. The entire XCFGROUP statement is ignored.

8089 LUNS parm change invalid unless in QUIESC state.
The LUNS is in a state in which parameter changes are not allowed. CPARM3 specifies the parameter that is being changed. The entire XCFGROUP statement is ignored.

808A LUNS exists but missing in this XCFGROUP.
A LUNS was defined previously but is not defined in this version of the XCFGROUP. The other XCFGROUP definitions are applied and the existing LUNS remains unchanged.

808B Member of XCF group but no XCFGROUP definitions.
An obeyfile was processed without an XCFGROUP definition in TelnetGlobals. The prior XCFGROUP definitions remain in effect.

808C The XCFGROUP is ignored. See earlier messages.
Earlier XCFGROUP warning messages reported problems with the definition, which made the XCFGROUP unusable. If prior XCFGROUP definitions were accepted, they remain unchanged.

808D The Pending profile was removed earlier.
A response from the LUNS for a LUNR pending profile failed because the profile no longer exists. The probable cause is a subsequent VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command was issued, which removed the pending profile. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

808E Pending profile request failed. Port is gone.
A profile update request at the LUNS failed because the LUNS port is gone. A profile update reply at the LUNR failed because the LUNR port is gone.

808F LUNS display request invalid on non-LUNS Telnet.
You attempted to issue a LUNS display on a Telnet that is not a LUNS. Reissue the command on an XCF Telnet with an active LUNS.

8090 Shared LU groups valid only with XCF Telnet.
You attempted to specify shared LU groups on a Classic Telnet or on an XCF Telnet that failed to join the XCF group. Shared groups are not valid on non-XCF Telnet.

8091 Group name cannot be statement name.
The group name specified is a Telnet on a Classic Telnet or on an XCF Telnet that configuration statement name and cannot be used as a group name.

9001 Parms cannot be changed while subagent active.
A VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command process attempted to change a subagent parameter while the subagent was active. This event is not allowed. To change a subagent parameter, the subagent must be disabled and then enabled with the new parameter value.

9002 Initialization of the Telnet subagent failed.
The attach or initialization of the Telnet subagent subtask failed. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

9003 The Telnet Subagent TNSA control block invalid.
The major control block required for the Telnet subagent is not valid. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

9004 The TSEB control block could not be found.
The required control block, EZAZTSEB, could not be located. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

9005 Setting Affinity to the requested stack failed.
The Telnet subagent could not obtain affinity to the TCP/IP stack name taken from the EZAZTSEB control block. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

9006 Unable to open a UDP socket to TCPIP.
A UDP socket is required for the Telnet subagent to communicate with the agent. A socket did not open. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

9007 The Telnet Subagent abended.
An abend occurred in the Telnet subagent. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.
9008 The open packet to the agent failed.
The packet required to open the connection to the agent failed. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

9009 Parsing the connect or register packet failed.
Parsing of the data packet for connection or registration with the agent failed. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

900A No response received from open request to agent.
No response was received after sending an open request to the agent. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

900B The DPI open request failed.
The DPI open request failed for one of several reasons. For example, the agent might not be authorized or the agent identifier might be a duplicate of an already active agent. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

900C The required DPI socket could not be obtained.
The DPI socket necessary to communicate with the agent could not be obtained. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

900D The registration packet could not be built.
The packet necessary for registration with the agent could not be built. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

900E The packet received was invalid.
The packet received from the agent did not have a correct identifier in the header. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

900F There is no data for the requested connection.
The Telnet subagent attempted to obtain monitoring data for a connection that either does not exist or is not being monitored. In this case, the subagent will not report information to the agent for this connection. This event is an internal use return code. You should not see this return code in external messages.

9010 Affinity is required to start the TN subagent.
The Telnet subagent is enabled to start in Telnet running in its own address space. Affinity was not specified but is required for the Telnet subagent to know where the agent resides. Stop Telnet, set affinity using the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter, and restart Telnet.

A001 The LUNR hello is the wrong size.
A Hello received by the LUNS is the incorrect size. A packet trace can be used to determine the client. If the client is a LUNR, contact the IBM software support center.

A002 The LUNR hello is not formatted correctly.
A Hello received by the LUNS does not have the correct format. A packet trace can be used to determine the client. If the client is a LUNR, contact the IBM software support center.

A003 LUNR hello is from a LUNR unknown to the LUNS.
The LUNS cannot find the LUNR in the XCF group. PARM3 is the system name and the job name of the LUNR. Verify that the LUNR is in the same XCF group as the LUNS and the correct LUNS server address and port are coded in the XCFGROUP statement. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

A004 Tried to send data to a LUNR that is gone.
The LUNS was unable to send data to a LUNR because the LUNR left the XCF group. PARM3 is the system name and the job name of the LUNR.

A005 Send failed due to unusable connection state.
The connection between the LUNR and the LUNS is unusable. PARM3 is the system name and the job name.

A006 Telnet failed to join the XCF group.
Telnet was unable to join the XCF group name specified in the XCFGROUP statement. PARM1 contains the return code and PARM2 contains the reason code from IXJOIN. Correct the error and refresh the Telnet configuration or restart Telnet.

A007 Telnet internal XCF services stalled.
One of the Telnet tasks that manages XCF support has stalled. PARM1 contains internal information for IBM.
PARM2 indicates how many seconds the task has been hung. Review the Telnet job to ensure Telnet is receiving enough CPU time. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

**A008 The XCF User State Update failed.**
The Telnet was unable to update the XCF user state field using the IXCSETUS macro. PARM1 contains the return code and Parm 2 contains the reason code. Contact the IBM software support center and provide the messages and Telnet dump.

**A009 The LUNS or LUNR is not in a valid state.**
The LUNS or LUNR has been set internally to a stat that is not valid. This condition should not occur. If you see this problem, contact the IBM software support center.

**A00A Telnet is not LUNS capable. Command ignored.**
A LUNS must be defined on this Telnet for the LUNS command to be accepted. Use the XCFGROUP LUNS statement to define a LUNS.

**A00B LUNS accept on listener socket failed.**
The LUNS received an error while trying to accept a connection on the LUNS listening socket. PARM1 contains the return code and PARM2 contains the reason code. PARM3 indicates that this was an accept failure. Review the return code and reason code and correct the error. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

**A00C LUNS count ENQ failed during start.**
Telnet tried to obtain an exclusive enqueue using ISGENQ. ISGENQ failed with the return code in PARM1 and the reason code in PARM2. Contact the IBM software support center.

**A00D Telnet not member of XCF group. Command ignored.**
Telnet must be a member of a Telnet XCF group for the display to be accepted. Specify the XCFGROUP statement to become a member of an XCF group.

**A00E The LUNS/LUNR session is gone.**
Telnet is unable to communicate with the LUNS/LUNR. Contact the IBM software support center if the problem persists.

**A00F The LUNS/LUNR connection is gone.**
The connection between the LUNS/LUNR is gone. Telnet will attempt to recover the connection. Contact the IBM software support center if the problem persists.

**A010 Recovery request but LUNS not in recovery.**
The LUNS/LUNR connection is gone. Telnet will attempt to recover the connection. Contact the IBM software support center.

**A011 A request did not create a request record.**
Telnet was unable to make a request record. Contact the IBM software support center.

**A012 LUNS is stopping during hello negotiation.**
The LUNS received a Hello request from a LUNR but the LUNS is stopping. PARM3 contains the system name and the job name of the LUNR connecting to the LUNS. This event is normal if the LUNS is currently stopping. Otherwise, contact the IBM software support center.

**A013 LUNS/LUNR send failed.**
A send error occurred while trying to write on the connection between the LUNS and LUNR. PARM1 is the return code. PARM2 is the reason code.

**A014 LUNS/LUNR receive failed.**
A receive error occurred on the connection between the LUNS and LUNR. PARM1 is the return code. PARM2 is the reason code.

**A016 Requests/replies are being purged.**
Telnet purged any outstanding request and replies because either the system is leaving the XCF group or the LUNS is unable to establish a connection to the LUNS.

**A017 LUNR is told the hello request is invalid.**
The LUNR received a response from the LUNS that indicates that the Hello sent by the LUNR was not accepted. If the LUNS is not stopping, contact the IBM software support center.
A018 The LUNR will retry the hello process.
The LUNR received a response from the LUNS, but was unable to complete Hello processing. The LUNR will try to connect to again.

A019 The member is not on the active list.
Telnet received an XCF state update but was unable to find the member as active in the XCF group. This can happen occasionally when an XCF update arrives for a member that was very recently removed from the active list.

A01A This member is already on the active list.
Telnet received notification of a new active member but the partner was already active in the XCF group. Contact the IBM software support center.

A01B The XCF group exit parameter list is invalid.
Telnet received a unexpected XCF event. PARM1 is the type of event received. Contact the IBM software support center if the problem persists.

A01C The LUNR session has stopped.
The LUNS/LUNR connection stopped while either the LUNR was connecting to the LUNS or a request was being made. Contact the IBM software support center if the problem persists.

A01D The LUNS lost a start race with another LUNS.
The LUNS was unable to obtain an exclusive enqueue because another LUNS has already started. The LUNS returns to standby state.

A01E This LUNS started late and will go to standby.
The LUNS started but a newer LUNS started. The LUNS goes to standby state.

A01F The LUNS is in the wrong state for the vary cmd.
The LUNS was not in the proper state to accept the vary command. PARM3 is the command issued.

A020 The LUNR connected with incorrect count.
The LUNS received a Hello request from a LUNR, but the LUNR used an old LUNS count. The LUNR will be rejected and will try again with the correct LUNS count. Should that be LUNR?

A021 A dealloc request does not match LUNS record.
The LUNS received a deallocation request for a LU. However, the verification information did not match the information on the LUNS. Parm1 is the LU name being deallocated. Parm3 is the system name and job name of the LUNR. This error can be expected during LUNS takeover. If this message is seen at other times, contact the IBM software support center.

A022 The port no longer exists.
Telnet is unable to process a LUNS/LUNR request because the port was deleted. The request is failed.

A023 The profile no longer exists.
Telnet is unable to process a LUNS/LUNR request because the profile for this request was deleted. The request is failed.

A024 LUNR sent dealloc after recovery - LU not alloc.
Deallocs can fail because the dealloc request was built during a rebuild/recover session. When the LUNR sent the LUNS the list of alloc’d LUs, any pending dealloc requests LUs wouldn’t be listed. Once the LUNS goes active, these Deallocs would be sent. They will fail with A024. PARM1 is the LU name. PARM3 is the system name and job name of the LUNR. In any other scenario, this is an unexpected error - call the IBM software support center.

A026 The LUNR hello is invalid and should retry.
The LUNS was unable to accept a hello request from a LUNR. The LUNR will try the hello request again. PARM3 is the system name and jobname of the LUNR. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center.

A027 The LUNS port already in use as a Telnet port.
The XCFGROUP statement configured a LUNS port which is already in use as a Telnet port. A port cannot be used for both. PARM1 is the port number in hexadecimal.

A028 The Telnet port already in use as a LUNS port.
The TELNETPARMS statement configured a Telnet port that is already in use as a LUNS port. A port cannot be used for both. Parm1 is the port number in hexadecimal.
**A029 Local LU takeover of shared LU is invalid.**

An attempt to takeover a LU was failed because the LU is a shared LU allocated from a LUNS. The takeover request was initiated by a non-shared LU request.

**A02A Telnet CPU constraint.**

Telnet timer driven events are not occurring on time. The task that schedules events is not getting CPU cycles. If the reporting module is EZBTXSTA, Telnet has not updated a field monitored by XCF in more than the amount of time specified on the XCFMONITOR statement. PARM1 is set to 1 if a dump process was the reason, otherwise PARM1 is 0. PARM2 is the time, in hexadecimal seconds, since the last successful internal check. If the reporting module is EZBTXUT2, the timer driven task is running often enough to update the field checked by XCF, but is not running in a timely enough manner to determine the health of other Telnet tasks. If you see this RCODE occasionally, your system is probably near capacity. If you see this RCODE repetitively, either the system is constantly at capacity or there is a problem in Telnet. If the system is not at capacity, contact the IBM software support center.

**Example:** The following Debug message is issued when the DEBUG CONN DETAIL option is requested and the application name is not known to VTAM. The IP address and port of the client, the TCPIP connection identifier, LU name, and Telnet module issuing the message are supplied. The return code in this case is 2011 and the instance of the return code in this module is 00. In cases where a module issues the return code several times the instance is helpful to IBM service. A short text explanation follows the return code, which is often enough to solve the problem. The parameters are specific to each return code.

```
EZZ6035I jobname DEBUG CONN DETAIL
   IP..PORT: 9.37.215.132..4599
   CONN: 00000026 LU: TCPM1001 MOD: EZBTVXRQ
   RCODE: 2011-00 VTAM macro REQSESS failed.
   PARM1: 00000004 PARM2: 00000010 the PARM3 value: 00101200
```

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** See the specific return code for the operator response. If the return code directs you to contact the IBM software support center, then take a dump of Telnet. If you can re-create the problem, obtain a CTRACE with the Telnet option.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** See the specific return code for the system programmer response. If the return code directs you to contact the IBM software support center, then take a dump of Telnet. If you can re-create the problem, obtain a CTRACE with the Telnet option.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Telnet

**Module:** EZAZMTNS

**Routing code:** (2,8),11

**Descriptor code:** (4,4)

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**EZZ6038I jobname COMMAND command name COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The requested command completed successfully.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value TNSRV1.

If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

command is one of the following:

**INACT** The INACT request is used to deactivate a Telnet LU name so Telnet will not use the name. The LU as managed by Telnet was successfully deactivated.

**ACT** The ACT request is used to reactivate a Telnet LU name so Telnet will be able to use the name. The LU as managed by Telnet was successfully activated.

**DEBUG** The DEBUG request is used to change the debug status of all active connections. The debug option for all connections was successfully turned off.
ABENDTRAP
The ABENDTRAP request is used to set up an abend if the specified module detects an error. Return code and instance are optional parameters to restrict the trap. The module and optional return code/instance number have been successfully set.

OBEYFILE
The OBEYFILE request is used to update Telnet configuration information. The request was successfully processed.

QUIESCE
The QUIESCE request is used to block any additional connections from being accepted. The ports requested have been found and processing started.

RESUME
The RESUME request is used to unblock a port that is blocked because of an earlier QUIESCE command or quiesced automatically because of an ACCEPT error. The ports requested have been found and processing started.

STOP
The STOP request is used to stop ports. Any active connections are cleaned up. The ports requested have been found and processing started.

The name value is either the LU name that is being activated or deactivated, the debug level requested (Off is currently the only option), or the module name specified on the Abendtrap command, depending on the command. If the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command is used, the name value is blank.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAZMTNS

EZZ6039I  jobname COMMAND command name FAILED, RCODE=rcode
Explanation: The request did not complete successfully.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

command is one of the following:

INACT  The INACT request is used to deactivate a Telnet LU name so Telnet will not use the name.
ACT    The ACT request is used to reactivate a Telnet LU name so Telnet will be able to use the name.
DEBUG The DEBUG request is used to change the debug status of all active connections.

ABENDTRAP
The ABENDTRAP request is used to set up an abend if the specified module detects an error. Return code and instance are optional parameters to restrict the trap.

QUIESCE
The QUIESCE request is used to block any additional connections from being accepted. The command request will fail if there is no port match or no port was specified when multiple ports are active.

RESUME
The RESUME request is used to unblock a port that is blocked because of an earlier QUIESCE command or quiesced automatically because of an ACCEPT error. The command request will fail if there is no port match or no port was specified when multiple ports are active.

STOP
The STOP request is used to stop ports. Any active connections are cleaned up. The command request will fail if there is no port match or no port was specified when multiple ports are active.

name is either the LU name that is being activated or deactivated, the debug level requested (Off is currently the only option), or the module name specified on the Abendtrap command, depending on the command.

rcode is the return code of the failure. The return codes are documented under message EZZ6035I.

System action: None.
Operator response: For the INACT request, verify that the LU is not already deactivated by using the Telnet INACTLUS display. The LU does not have to already exist in Telnet definitions to be deactivated. It should fail only if it is already deactivated.

For the ACT request, verify that the LU is deactivated by using the Telnet INACTLUS display.

For the DEBUG request, verify that the option is valid. At this time, OFF is the only valid option.

For the ABENDTRAP request, verify that the trap is not already set by using the Telnet PROFILE display.

For the QUIESCE, RESUME, and STOP commands ensure that a port number or range includes an active port. If no port number was specified, ensure that only one port is active.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAZMTNS

EZZ6040I jobname action FAILED FOR PORT pnum, RCODE=rcode

Explanation: A Telnet Server component encountered a severe error.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270

action

The action the TN3270 server performed.

pnum

The port number on which the severe error occurred.

rcode

The return code, which identifies the error that was encountered during processing. See message "EZZ6035I" on page 305 for a detailed description of the return code.

System action: The TN3270 server stops processing the profile update for the port and does not apply the update to the port. If this profile is the initial profile, the TN3270 server will not listen on the port. If the TN3270 server was previously configured on this port, the port remains active, using the profile that it used prior to the update attempt.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.

System programmer response: Use the rcode value to correct the problem with the profile. Use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to process the corrected profile.

Module: EZAZMTNS

Automation: This message is written to the console. Automation can use this message to detect errors in the TN3270 server configuration.

EZZ6041I jobname SNMP SUBAGENT INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: The SNMP TN3270 subagent has completed initialization and is ready to start processing requests.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

System action: The subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBTSDPLC

Procedure Name: main
EZZ6042I  jobname SNMP SUBAGENT LOST CONNECTION TO AGENT

**Explanation:** This message is issued by the TN3270 Subagent when the existing connection between the subagent and the Agent is broken.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

**System action:** The subagent attempts to reconnect to the SNMP Agent until successful.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the SNMP Agent is active. If the SNMP Agent is currently active, the subagent should automatically reconnect to the Agent. If it does not, stop the SNMP Agent and restart it.

**Module:** EZBTSDPILC

**Procedure Name:** do_open_and_register

---

EZZ6043I  jobname SNMP SUBAGENT RECONNECTED TO AGENT

**Explanation:** This message is issued by the TN3270 Subagent upon successfully reconnecting to the SNMP Agent.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

**System action:** The subagent waits for requests.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBTSDPILC

**Procedure Name:** do_open_and_register

---

EZZ6044I  jobname PROFILE PROCESSING BEGINNING FOR FILE dataset_name

**Explanation:** The Telnet server began processing Telnet configuration statements from *dataset_name*.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

*dataset_name* is the name of the MVS data set.

**System action:** Telnet server continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAZMTNS

**Procedure Name:** EZBTMPRF

---

EZZ6045I  jobname PROFILE PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR FILE dataset_name

**Explanation:** The Telnet server completed processing Telnet configuration statements from *dataset_name*.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

*dataset_name* is the name of the MVS data set.

**System action:** Telnet server continues.

**Operator response:** None.
**EZ6046I • EZ6048I**

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAZMTNS

**Procedure Name:** EZBTMPRF

---

**EZ6046I**

**jobname PROFILE PROCESSING RESUMING FOR FILE dataset_name**

**Explanation:** The Telnet server resumed processing Telnet configuration statements from dataset_name.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

*dataset_name* is the name of the MVS data set.

**System action:** Telnet server continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAZMTNS

**Procedure Name:** EZBTMPRF

---

**EZ6047I**

**jobname WAITING FOR tcpip_jobname ON PORT pnum**

**Explanation:** The Telnet server detected that the TCPIP stack *tcpip_jobname* is not active. The Telnet server will wait for the stack to start. The Telnet server will listen on port *pnum* when the stack is started.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

*tcpip_jobname* is the name of the TCPIP stack the Telnet Server is waiting for. If the *tcpip_jobname* is TCP/IP, then the Telnet server is waiting for any TCPIP stack to start.

*pnum* is the port on which the Telnet server will listen on.

**System action:** Telnet server continues.

**Operator response:** If the TCPIP stack was not started, start the specified TCPIP stack. Otherwise, contact the System Programmer.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the TCPIP stack *tcpip_jobname* is active and did not end due to an error. Correct any errors, if necessary, and restart the TCPIP stack. If the Telnet server should be waiting on a different TCPIP stack, code the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter in TELNETGLOBALS and restart the Telnet server. If the Telnet server does not need stack affinity, remove the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter from TELNETGLOBALS and restart the Telnet server.

**Module:** EZAZMTNS

**Procedure Name:** EZBTTMST

---

**EZ6048I**

**jobname type COMMAND FAILED WITH RCODE rcode**

**Explanation:** A Telnet Vary or Display command failed with the specified rcode.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

*type* is the command that failed. *type* will be VARY or DISPLAY.

*rcode* is the return code. See message “EZ6035I” on page 305 for more information about *rcode*.

**System action:** The Telnet Server continues.

**Operator response:** Correct the error described by *rcode* and reissue the command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for more information about the command syntax.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBTMCMD
Procedure Name: EZBTMCMD

EZZ6049I  jobname NON-ZERO OMVS UID IN EFFECT

Explanation: The Telnet Server was started with a nonzero OMVS UID. The user ID was not permitted to use the
BPX.SUPERUSER resource in the FACILITY class, resulting in an effective UID that is nonzero. In this case, Telnet is
not able to increase the MAXFILEPROC value on the Telnet listener socket and will support the number of
connections specified by the MAXFILEPROC value instead of the OMVS maximum.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure
that is used to start the TN3270 server.

Example:
EZZ6049I TELNET NON-ZERO OMVS UID IN EFFECT

System action: The Telnet listener socket is limited to MAXFILEPROC concurrent connections.
Operator response: Not applicable.
User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Verify that Telnet should be running with a nonzero UID that is not permitted to use
the BPX.SUPERUSER resource in the FACILITY class and that the MAXFILEPROC value is large enough so that the
number of Telnet connections to a single port is not restricted. If necessary, redefine the user ID with a UID value 0
or permit the user ID to use the BPX.SUPERUSER resource in the FACILITY class or use the RACF ALTUSER
command with the FILEPROCMAX option to change the MAXFILEPROC value. See the Steps for defining security
for a user ID and associating the user ID with the Telnet procedure name in z/OS Communications Server: IP
Configuration Guide

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Telnet
Module: Not applicable.
Routing code: 2,8
Descriptor code: 4

EZZ6050I  PORT port portstate PROF: profnum CONNS: numconns

Message Format:
----- PORT:  port  port_stat  PROF: CURR CONNS:  0
----- QUAL: qualification

Explanation: port is the Port number for the preceding output lines.

portstate is one of the following:

QUIESCED  The port is in a quiesced state at the time of the display. No new connections can be accepted while
          quiesced.

ACTIVE   The port is in an active state at the time of the display. New connections can be accepted.

profnum is the profile number for data just displayed.

numconns is the number of connections associated with this profile.
qualification indicates that the profile information being displayed is associated with a qualified port. The port qualification might display as an IP address (IPv4 or IPv6), or as a linkname up to 16 characters or the word NONE to indicate that the port is not defined with a qualifier.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAZMTNS

---

EZZ6052I displayedlines OF totallines RECORDS DISPLAYED

Explanation: Specifies the number of data lines displayed and the total lines possible to display for every Telnet display command.

displayedlines is the number of data lines displayed.
totallines is the total number of data lines possible.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

---

EZZ6057I NO QUALIFYING MATCHES

Explanation: Specifies that no matching data for the display query was found.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

---

EZZ6060I jobname PROFILE DISPLAY

Message Format:

persis function diag secure timers misc
(LMTGCAK) (OATSKTSWHR) (ORF) (PKLECN2) (IPKSTS) (SMTL)
-------- ---------- ---- -------- ---- ----
persis function diag secure timers misc

global_settings

Explanation: The PROFILE Display command.

Profile and port divider line information follow each profile/port section. See message EZZ6050I for details. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details. Global settings are displayed after the profile summary data.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270:TNSRV1 server, the jobname value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

persis represents different persistence-related options in Telnet. Each character position represents a different option. The position might be set to dash (-), indicating that the particular option was not set or it might be set to asterisk (*), indicating that the particular option was turned off. Otherwise, possible values by position are:

Position(1)

L if LuSessionPend coded.

Position(2)
M if MSG07 coded.

Position(3)
  T if TkoSpecLu coded.
  R if TkoSpecLuRecon coded.
  K if TkoSpecLuRecon with KeepOnTmReset coded.
  S if TkoSpecLuRecon with SamePaddr coded.
  C if TkoSpecLuRecon with SameConnType coded.
  M if multiple options are coded TkoSpecLuRecon.

Position(4)
  T if TkoGenLu coded.
  R if TkoGenLuRecon coded.
  K if TkoGenLuRecon with KeepOnTmReset coded.
  S if TkoGenLuRecon with SamePaddr coded.
  C if TkoGenLuRecon with SameConnType coded.
  M if multiple options are coded TkoGenLuRecon.

Position(5)
  C if CheckClientConn coded.

Position(6)
  P if DropAssocPrinter coded.

Position(7)
  K if KeepLU coded.

function represents different general function options in Telnet. Each character position represents a different option. The position might be set to dash (-), indicating that the particular option was not set or it might be set to asterisk (*), indicating that the particular option was turned off. Otherwise, possible values by position are:

Position(1)
  O if OldSolicitor coded.

Position(2)
  A if SingleAttn coded.

Position(3)
  T if TN3270E coded.

Position(4)
  S if SNAEXT coded.

Position(5)
  B if UNLOCKKEYBOARD BEFOREREAD coded.
  A if UNLOCKKEYBOARD AFTERREAD coded.

Position(6)
  T if UNLOCKKEYBOARD TN3270BIND coded.
  * if UNLOCKKEYBOARD NOTN3270BIND coded.

Position(7)
  Q if SequenciaLU coded.

Position(8)
  S if SimClientLu coded.

Position(9)
  S if ShareACB is coded.

Position(10)
  H if Hostname lookup will be done.

Position(11)
  R if RefreshMsg10 is coded.

Position(12)
  T if TelnetDevice coded.

diag represents different diagnostics-related options in Telnet. Each character position represents a different option. The position might be set to dash (-), indicating that the particular option was not set or it might be set to asterisk (*), indicating that the particular option was turned off. Otherwise, possible values by position are:

Position(1)
  F if Debug Flow coded.
  T if Debug Trace coded.
  D if Debug Detail coded.
  S if Debug Summary coded
  E if Debug Exception coded.
V if V TCPIP,T,DEBUG,OFF has been issued to disable to DEBUG setting in the TCPIP profile.

Position(2)
- C if Debug routing is to the console.
- J if Debug routing is to the joblog.
- T if Debug routing is to CTRACE only.

Position(3)
- F if FullDataTrace coded.

security represents different security-related options in Telnet. Each character position represents a different option. The position might be set to dash (-), indicating that the particular option was not set or it might be set to asterisk (*), indicating that the particular option was turned off. Otherwise, possible values by position are:

Position(1)
- B if Basic port.
- S if SecurePort coded.
- T if TTLSPORT.

Position(2)
- N if ConnType NegtSecure.
- B if ConnType Basic.
- S if ConnType Secure.
- A if ConnType Any.
- 0 if ConnType None coded.

Position(3)
- M if MVS key ring.
- H if z/OS UNIX (HFS) key ring.
- S if SAF key ring coded.

Position(4)
- L if Crl LDAP server coded.

Position(5)
- E if Encryption values coded.
- D if Default coded.

Position(6)
- S if Clientauth SSL.
- F if Clientauth SAF coded.

Position(7)
- X if ExpressLogon coded.

Position(8)
- N if NacUserid coded.

Position(9)
- 2 if SSLv2 coded.

timers represents different timer-related options in Telnet. Each character position represents a different option. The position might be set to dash (-), indicating that the particular option was not set or it might be set to asterisk (*), indicating that the particular option was turned off. Otherwise, possible values by position are:

Position(1)
- I if Inactive timer coded.

Position(2)
- P if ProfileInactive timer coded.

Position(3)
- K if KeepInactive timer coded.

Position(4)
- P if PrtInactive timer coded.

Position(5)
- S if ScanInterval timer coded.

Position(6)
- T if Timemark timer coded.

Position(7)
- S if SSLtimeout timer coded.
misc represents different options for SMF, maximum limits, linemode, and transform. To see which parameters are set and to what values, issue a detail display. The position might be set to dash (-), indicating that the particular option was not set or it might be set to asterisk (*), indicating that the particular option was turned off. Otherwise, possible values by position are:

Position(1)
S if any SMF records are to be produced.

Position(2)
M if any maximum limits are set.
D if all default values are used.

Position(3)
L if any linemode options are set.
D if all default values are used.

Position(4)
T if any transform options are set.

global_settings represent several settings that affect all of Telnet. They are:

Format Indicates the message format for IPv6-affected messages.

DEBUG Indicates that DEBUG PROFILE has been enabled. No information is displayed if DEBUG PROFILE is not specified. Possible values are:

DEBUG TASK
The level of task debugging and the output location of the debug messages.

DEBUG CONFIG
The level of configuration debugging and the output location of the debug messages.

DEBUG CONFIG
The level of configuration trace debugging and the output location of the debug messages.

TCPIPJOBNAME Indicates the TCP/IP stack jobname to which Telnet running in its own address space has affinity. NO AFFINITY is indicated if TCPIPJOBNAME was not specified. The line is not displayed for Telnet running in the TCP/IP address space.

Subagent Indicates whether the Telnet Subagent is Enabled or Disabled. If Enabled, all other TNSACONFIG parameter values are also displayed.

Keyring If a key ring was specified, the type and name are displayed. No information is displayed if key ring is not specified.

CRLLDAPSERVER If a Certificate Revocation List LDAP Server was specified, the IP address or name and port are displayed. No information is displayed if CRLLDAPSERVER is not specified.

Abendtrap If an abend trap was set, the module name, return code, instance and status are displayed. Return code and instance are optional. If not specified on the abend trap, their values will be all 'FF'x.

modname is the module name for Abendtrap.
rcode is the return code for Abendtrap if specified.
instance is the Instance for Abendtrap if specified.
trap_status is one of the following:
ACTIVE The abend trap is active.
TRIPPED The abend trap was tripped. The VARY ABENDTRAP command needs to be issued again to reactivate the trap.
OFF The abend trap was turned off. The VARY ABENDTRAP command needs to be issued again to reactivate the trap.

Example: In the following example there are two active ports; one is basic and the other is secure. The three header records are not included in the records displayed count.
EZZ6060I TELNET PROFILE DISPLAY
PERSIS FUNCTION DIA SECURITY TIMERS MISC
(LMTGCAK)(DATSKQSSWHT)(DRF)(PKCLECN2)(IKPSTS)(SMLT)

*MTTC** **TSBTQ*S*T DC* BB******* ***STS *DD*
----- PORT: 23 ACTIVE PROF: CURR CONNS: 0

*MTTC** **TSBTQ*S*T DJ* SSS*DF*** ***STS *DD*
----- PORT: 923 ACTIVE PROF: CURR CONNS: 0

FORMAT SHORT
TCPIPJOBNAME TCPIP
TNSACONFIG DISABLED
KEYRING SAF TNSafkeyring

10 OF 10 RECORDS DISPLAYED

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Telnet
Module: EZAZMTNS
Routing code: Not specified.
Descriptor code: (5,8,9)

EZZ6061I jobname INACTLUS DISPLAY

Message Format:
EZZ6061I jobname INACTLUS DISPLAY
INACTIVE LUS
  luname luname luname luname luname

Explanation: The INACTLUS Display command. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

luname is the name of inactive LU.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

EZZ6064I jobname CONN DISPLAY

Message Format:
EZZ6064I jobname CONN DISPLAY
  EN TSP
  CONN TY IPADDR..PORT LUNAME APPLID PTR LOGMODE
  -------- -- ---------------------- -------- -------- --- --------
  connid en ipaddr..port luname applid tsp logmode

hostname
**Explanation:** The CONNECTION Summary Display command. Profile and port divider line information follows each profile/port section. See message EZZ6050I for details. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details.

**Note:** In an IPv6 environment, or if FORMAT LONG is specified, the IP address will fill the remainder of the first line. The remaining variables will be on a second line under their appropriate headers.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1.

If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

The *connid* value is the connection ID as it is known to TCPIP.

The *en* value is the encryption type that is being used. If the TLS/SSL is defined in the Telnet profile, then the encryption type is in the following list. If the TLS/SSL is defined in the AT-TLS policy, then the encryption type is defined in the [z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSLT50_2.0.0/com.ibm.zos.netrfm.ref/sslprogramming.html).

- **blank** Basic connection; no encryption or hashing is used
- **S** Secure handshake negotiation in progress
- **NN** SSL_NULL_NULL
- **NM** SSL_NULL_MD5
- **NS** SSL_NULL_SHA
- **4E** SSL_RC4_MD5_EX
- **4M** SSL_RC4_MD5
- **4S** SSL_RC4_SHA
- **2E** SSL_RC2_MD5_EX
- **DS** SSL_DES_SHA
- **3S** SSL_3DES_SHA
- **A1** SSL_128_AES_SHA
- **A2** SSL_256_AES_SHA

*ipaddr..port* is the client IP address and port number.

*luname* is the LU name that Telnet is using to represent the client to the VTAM appl.

*applid* is the application name with which the client is in session.

*t* is the terminal type of the client and is either:

- **T** The client is a terminal.
- **P** The client is a printer.

*s* is the session state of the connection and is one of the following:

- **A** The connection has an active session with a VTAM appl
- **P** The connection completed negotiation but not yet established a session with a VTAM appl
- **N** The client and server are negotiating options to determine the protocol

*p* is the protocol type of the connection and is one of the following:

- **3** TN3270 mode
- **E** TN3270E mode
- **L** Line mode


**EZZ6065I**

T Transform mode

D DBCS transform mode

B Binary line mode

**logmode** is the logmode of the session.

**hostname** is the host name of the client.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAZMTNS

**Procedure Name:** TCP/IP

---

**EZZ6065I  jobname  CONN DISPLAY**

**Message Format:**

EZZ6065I  jobname  CONN DISPLAY

CONNECTED: time date  STATUS: conn_status

CLIENT IDENTIFIER FOR CONN: connid  SECLABEL: seclabel

CLIENTAUTH USERID: cuser

HOSTNAME: hostname

CLNTIP..PORT: ipaddr..port

DESTIP..PORT: ipaddr..port

LINKNAME: linkname

PORT: port  QUAL: qualification

AFFINITY: tcp/ip  jobname

STATUS: portstat portacc  ACCESS: connaccess

PROTOCOL: protocol  LOGMODE: logmode  DEVICETYPE: devicetype

OPTIONS: options 3270E FUNCTIONS: e_functions

NEWENV FUNCTIONS: ne_functions

USERIDS RESTRICTAPPL: ruser  EXPRESSLOGON: euser

LUSERNAME: luname  TYPE: termtype  connotype  APPL: applname

MAPPING TYPE:  CONN IDENTIFIER

LUMAP GEN: ct c1id

u object spec_item map_opts

APPL LUMAP: ct c1id

object map_opts

DEFLT APPL: ct c1id

nqobject

USS TABLE: ct c1id

u object, u object

INT TABLE: ct c1id

object

MONGROUP: ct c1id

object

monitor_data

PARMS:

PERSIS FUNCTION DIA SECURITY TIMERS MISC

(LMTGCAK)(OATSĐTQSWHRT)(DFP)(PCMLECNX2)(1KPS3S)(SMLT)

------------- ------------ --- --------- ------ ----

persis function diag secure timers misc DEFAULT

persis function diag secure timers misc *GLOBAL

persis function diag secure timers misc *TPARMS

persis function diag secure timers misc TP-CURR

ct c1id

persis function diag secure timers misc prmgrpname

persis function diag secure timers misc <-FINAL

nn OF nn RECORDS DISPLAYED

PORT: port  QUAL: qualification

AFFINITY: tcp/ip  jobname

---
Explanation: The CONNECTION DETAIL Display command.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

connid is the connection ID as it is known to TCP/IP.

seclabel is the security label assigned to the TCP/IP connection.

ipaddr..port is the client host or destination IP address and port number.

linkname is the linkname, if any, of the connection.

hostname is the host name of client.

time is the time at which the connection was made.

date is the date on which the connection was made.

conn_status is one of the following:

**SESSION PENDING**
The negotiation process is complete but a session is not established with an appl.

**SESSION ACTIVE**
The negotiation process is complete and a session is active with an appl.

**NEGOTIATE IN PROGRESS**
The negotiation process is not yet complete.

port is the port number for the following output lines.

qualification indicates that the profile this connection is using is associated with a qualified port. The port qualification might display as an IP address (IPv4 or IPv6), or as a linkname up to 16 characters or the word NONE to indicate that the port is not defined with a qualifier.

portstat is the Port status and is either ACTIVE or QUIESCED.

portacc is the port access type. The possible values are BASIC, SECURE, or TTLSSECURE.

connaccess is SECURE, IN PROG, NEGTSEC, or NON-SECURE. If the value is SECURE or NEGTSEC and the encryption type was negotiated, a 2-digit encryption type abbreviation follows. If the portacc value is TTLSSECURE, see z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming for encryption type definitions. If the portacc value is SECURE see "EZZ6064I" on page 356 for a list of the possible values. If the access involves SSL or TLS, the type and version follow, for example, TLSV1 or SSLV3. If client authentication was requested, the ClientAuth parameter from either AT-TLS policy or the Telnet definition follows the security type.

ttls_rule is the AT-TLS policy rule that matches this connection.

ttls_grp_action is the AT-TLS policy group action that is defined by the ttls_rule value.

ttls_env_action is the AT-TLS policy environment action that is defined by the ttls_rule value.

ttls_conn_action is the AT-TLS policy connection action that is defined by the ttls_rule value.

protocol is the connection protocol.
logmode is the logmode of the session.

devicetype is the device type that the client specified.

options are the connection options negotiated. See EZZ6064I for details.

ev_functions are the 3270E Functions negotiated.

  B  Bind image to be sent to the client
  S  SysReq key function supported
  R  Response function supported
  S  SCS control codes supported (printer only)
  D  Data stream (3270) supported (printer only)
  C  Contention Resolution supported
  N  SNA Sense supported

ne_functions is the new Environment Function negotiated.

  E  Express Logon supported

ruser is the user ID used at the solicitor panel in response to the Telnet request for user ID/password because of
Restrictappl being coded.

cuser is the user ID established from client certificate used during SSL handshake negotiation.

euser is the user ID established from client certificate used during new environment negotiation.

applname is the name of the application in session with the client.

luname is the LU name selected by Telnet to represent the client.

termttype is one of the following:

  TERMINAL
    The client is emulating a terminal
  PRINTER
    The client is emulating a printer

conntype is one of the following:

  GENERIC
    A generic connection was established.
  SPECIFIC
    A specific connection was established.

c is the client Identifier type and is one of the following:

  US  User ID
  HN  Hostname
  IP  IP Address
  UG  User ID in a USERGROUP
  HG  Hostname in an HNGROUP
  IG  IP address in an IPGROUP
  DI  Destination IP address
LN  Linkname  
DG  Destination IP address in a DESTIPGROUP  
LG  Linkname in a LINKGROUP  
NL  Null. No client identifier specified  

clid is the client identifier used to map the object.  

t is a greater than symbol (>), which identifies the LU group that is being used or the USS table that is being used.  

object is the object name that is being mapped.  

spec_item is an additional item specifically related to the mapping statement. The map_opts Position(1) describes what the item is.  

map_opts contain mapping flags. See the description of the "map_opts parameter" on page 364 for details.  

nqobject is the Network Qualified Object name that is being mapped.  

monitor_data is the response time data collected for this connection. See the information on Connection Monitoring mapping statements in the Telnet section of z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for details.  

persis, function, diag, secure, timers, and misc are connection parameter flags. See "EZZ6060I" on page 352 for details.  

Example: See the [Display Telnet connection command] in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Guide for an example.  

System action: None.  
Operator response: None.  
User response: Not applicable.  
System programmer response: None.  
Problem determination: Not applicable.  
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Telnet  
Module: EZAZMTNS  
Routing code: Not specified.  
Descriptor code: (5,8,9)  

EZZ6067I  TELNET WLM DISPLAY  

Message Format:  
EZZ6067I TELNET WLM DISPLAY  
WLM CLUSTER NAME       STATUS  
-----------------------       -------  
wlm_name     status  

Explanation: The WLM Display command. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details.  

wlm name is the WLM name Telnet used to register with the DNS.  

status is the current status of the registration. The status will be one of the following:  
• Never Registered - The port was quiesced when this name was first used in a profile  
• Registered - Telnet is currently registered by this name with the DNS  
• DeRegistered - Telnet was registered by this name with the DNS but the port is currently quiesced  
• Registration Failed - An error occurred while trying to register this name  
• DeRegistration Failed - An error occurred while trying to deregister this name
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

EZZ6080I jobname PROFILE DISPLAY

Message Format:
PERSIS FUNCTION DIA SECURITY TIMERS MISC
(LMTGCAK) (OATSKQSWHRT) (DFR) (PCKLECN2) (IKPSTS) (SMLT)
------- ------------ --- --------- ------ ----
persis function diag secure timers misc source
grp_id actual_parm

Explanation: The PROFILE Display command.
Profile and port divider line information follows each profile/port section. See message EZZ6050I for details. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details. See message EZZ6060I for definitions of the table values. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for an explanation of the parameters.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

persis, function, diag, secure, timers, and misc are connection parameter flags. See “EZZ6060I” on page 352 for details.
source is the source of the parameter line. The details of any of these sources can be seen by issuing a DISPLAY OBJECT, ID=source. Possible values are:

*DEFAULT Represents the default parameter values set by Telnet.
*TGLOBALS Represents the parameters set in TELNETGLOBALS.
*TPARMS Represents the parameters set in TELNETPARMS.
TP-profnum Represents the merged results of the DEFAULT, TELNETGLOBALS, and TELNETPARMS parameters. This line is used only on the detailed connection display and matches the profile displays. Parameter details can be seen by issuing a DISPLAY PROF, PROF=profnum, DETAIL.

PARMSGROUP names Represents the parameters set in a PARMSGROUP mapped by PARMSMAP to the client identifier.
<-FINAL Represents the merged results of all parms through the PARMSGROUP level, including any PARMSGROUP mapped by the USERID or USERGRP client identifier and any parmsgroup mapped on the LUMAP–PUSH combination.

grp_id is the parameter group identifier used in the summary displays.

actual_parm is the parameter specified showing correct syntax.

Example: See the Display Telnet PROFILE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for an example.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
**EZZ6081I** *jobname* CLIENTID DISPLAY

**Message Format:**

```
EZZ6081I jobname CLIENTID DISPLAY
CLIENT ID CONNS OBJECT OBJECT ITEM
NAME USING TYPE NAME SPECIFIC OPTIONS
------------------ ------ --------- -------- ---------- --------
clid_type
clid_name clconn obj_type obj_name spec_item map_opts
clid_type: clid_name
clid_entries
PARMS:
PERSIS FUNCTION DIA SECURITY TIMERS MISC
(LMTGCAK)(OATSKTQSWHRT)(DRF)(PKL4C6X2)(IPKSTS)(SMLT)
------- ------------ --- --------- ------ ----
persis function diag secure timers misc source
ct clid
persis function diag secure timers misc prmsgrpname
LUMAPPING maptype luname
persis function diag secure timers misc prmsgrpname
persis function diag secure timers misc <-Final
```

**Explanation:** This message is displayed in response to the Telnet ClientID display command. It displays a detailed list of client identifier names and their mapped Objects sorted by client identifier, profile, and port. The CLIENTID display can be used to see what client identifiers are defined in the profile and details about the client identifier. The client identifier group details and parameter mapping results can be displayed when the ID= parameter is used in the display command.

Profile and port divider line information follows each profile/port section. See message EZZ6050I for details. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details. See message EZZ6060I for definitions of the table values.

**Note:** In an IPv6 environment, or if FORMAT LONG is specified, the client identifier will fill the remainder of the first line. The remaining variables will be on a second line under their appropriate headers.

*jobname* is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270.

*clid_type* is the type of client identifier. Possible client identifier types are:

- **USERID** An exact user ID specified on a mapping statement.
- **HOSTNAME** An exact host name specified on a mapping statement.
- **IPADDR** An exact IP address specified on a mapping statement.
- **USERGRP** A user ID group name specified on a mapping statement.
- **HNGRP** A host name group name specified on a mapping statement.
- **IPGRP** An IP address group name specified on a mapping statement.
- **DESTIP** An exact destination IP address specified on a mapping statement.
- **LINKNAME** An exact linkname specified on a mapping statement.
- **DESTIPGRP** A destination IP address group name specified on a mapping statement.
- **LINKGRP** A linkname group name specified on a mapping statement.
The special case where no client identifier is specified.

**clid_name** is the name of the client identifier.

**clid_entries** is a list of client identifiers in a group.

**clconn** is the number of connections using the client identifier mapping statement.

**obj_type** is the type of Object. Possible Object types are:

- **ARAPPL**: The Allowappl or Restrictappl application name. If a summary report is requested and DEFAULTAPPL or PRTDEFAULTAPPL mapping statements exist, the last Object entry (DEFAPPL) represents all implicit allowappl objects created to support default appl names that do not explicitly match any coded ALLOWAPPL statement.

- **DEFAPPL**: The application name specified on the DEFAULTAPPL statement.

- **PRTAPPL**: The application name specified on the PRTDEFAULTAPPL statement.

- **LINEAPPL**: The application name specified on the LINEMODEAPPL statement.

- **MAPAPPL**: The application name specified on the DEFAPPL option of the LUMAP or PRTMAP statement.

- **USS**: The USS table name specified on the USSTCP statement.

- **INT**: The interpret table name specified on the INTERPTCP statement.

- **LU**: The exact LU name specified on the LUMAP statement.

- **LUGRP**: The LUGROUP name specified on the LUMAP statement.

- **APPLLUG**: The implicit LUGROUP name created by Telnet for single LUs listed on the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL-USER statement.

- **PRT**: The exact printer LU name specified on the PRTMAP statement.

- **PRTGRP**: The PRTGROUP name specified on the PRTMAP statement.

- **PARMSGRP**: The PARMSGROUP name specified on the PARMSMAP statement.

- **MONGRP**: The MONITORGROUP name specified on the MONITORMAP statement.

**obj_name** is the name of the object that is being mapped on the mapping statement.

**spec_item** is one or more additional optional items that are specific to a mapping statement. The **map_opts** field defines the **spec_item** value. The **spec_item** value can be one of the following:

- When **map_opts** position(1) is D, the **spec_item** value is the application name defined by LUMAP/PRTMAP-DEFAPPL.

- When **map_opts** position(1) is P, the **spec_item** value is the ParmsGroup name defined by LUMAP/PRTMAP-PMAP.

- When **map_opts** position(1) is A, the **spec_item** value is the associated printer name defined on the LUMAP statement.

- When **map_opts** position(1) is L, the **spec_item** value is the LuGroup name defined by ALLOWAPPL-LUG.

- When **map_opts** position(1) is Q, the **spec_item** value is the timeout defined by ALLOWAPPL/RESTRICTAPPL-QSESSION.

**map_opts** are additional mapping options on certain mapping statements. Each character position represents a different option. The position might be set to dash ("-"), indicating that the particular option is not set or does not apply. Possible values by position are:

Position(1)

- D - Item is a default appl on the LU/PRTMAP statement.
- P - Item is a ParmsGroup on the LU/PRTMAP statement. If Object is a USS or Interpret table, the table was loaded due to profile mapping statement.
- A - Item is an associated printer on the LUMAP statement.
- L - Item is an LU group on an AllowAppl. statement.
- E - If Object is a USS or Interpret table, the table was loaded as a result of an LU Exit request.
F - If Object is a USS or Interpret table, the table requested by the LU Exit failed to load.

Position(2)

C - If Object is an LU/PRTGROUP, indicates Capacity specified.
E - If Object is an LU/PRTGROUP, indicates group is an LU EXIT.
R - If Object or Item is Allow/Restrict, indicates Appl is defined as RestrictAppl.
A - If Object or Item is Allow/Restrict, indicates Appl is defined as AllowAppl.
I - If Object is a DEFAPIPL entry of an ARAPPL request, this line indicates the number of connections in
session with defaultapps that do not match an explicitly provided AllowAppl or RestrictAppl.
P - If Object is a USS,SCS pair, the SCS table was loaded as a result of a profile mapping statement.
E - If Object is a USS,SCS pair, the SCS table was loaded as a result of an LU Exit request.
F - If Object is a USS,SCS pair, the SCS table requested by the LU Exit failed to load.

Position(3)

L - Indicates AllowAppl or RestrictAppl has LU or LUG parm specified.

Position(4)

L - If position(1) is D then the Appl Object or Item has LogAppl specified. Otherwise, the mapping
statement is an LUMAP statement.
Q - Appl Object or Item has Qinit specified.
D - AllowAppl or Restrictappl has DisConnectable specified.
P - The mapping statement is a PRTMAP statement.

Position(5)

F - If Appl Object or Item, indicates FirstOnly specified.
G - If LU/PRTGROUP, indicates Generic mapping of the group.
S - If LU/PRTGROUP, indicates Specific mapping of the group.
Q - AllowAppl or Restrictappl has Qsession specified.

Position(6)

D - If Appl Object or Item, indicates DefOnly specified.
K - If LU/PRTGROUP, indicates KeepOpen specified on LU/PRTMAP.
C - Restrictappl has CertAuth specified.

Position(7)

A - Restrictappl has AllowPrinter specified.

Position(8)

Not used at this time.

da name is either the DEFAPIPL application name, the associated printer name, or the PARMSGROUP name on the
LUMAP statement. Position 4 of the map_opts indicates which name is displayed on the line.

source is the source of the parameter line. The details of any of these sources can be seen by issuing a DISPLAY
OBJECT, ID=source. Possible values are:

*DEFAULT
Represents the default parameter values set by Telnet.

*TGLOBALS
Represents the parameters set in TELNETGLOBALS.

*TPARMS
Represents the parameters set in TELNETPARMS.

TP-profnum
Represents the merged results of the DEFAULT, TELNETGLOBALS, and
TELNETPARMS parameters. This line is used only on the detailed connection
display and matches the profile displays. Parameter details can be seen by issuing
a DISPLAY PROF, PROF=profnum, DETAIL.

PARMSGROUP names
Represents the parameters set in a PARMSGROUP mapped by PARMSMAP to the
client identifier.

<-FINAL
Represents the merged results of all parms through the PARMSGROUP level,
including any PARMSGROUP mapped by the USERID or USERGRP client
identifier and any parmsgroup mapped on the LUMAP–PMA combination.

maptype specifies the type of LUMAPping done. The value is either GENERIC or SPECIFIC.

luname is the name of the single LU or LUGROUP on the LUMAP statement that also contains the PMAP option
mapping the parmsgroup listed in the next line.

persis, function, diag, secure, timers, and misc are connection parameter flags. See "EZ6060F" on page 352 for details.
**EZ6082I** • **EZ6083I**

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

---

**EZ6082I  jobname CLIENT ID LIST**

**Message Format:**
EZ6082I jobname CLIENT ID LIST
clid_type
clid_name  clid_name  clid_name

**Explanation:** EZ6082I displays a list of client identifier names sorted by client identifier, profile, and port. The CLIENTID display can be used to see what Client IDs are defined in the profile and some details about the Client ID.

Profile and port divider line information follows each profile/port section. See message EZ6050I for details. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZ6052I for details. See message EZ6081I for an explanation of the summary parameter fields.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

clid_type is the type of client identifier. Possible client identifier types are:

- **USERID** An exact user ID specified on a mapping statement.
- **HOSTNAME** An exact host name specified on a mapping statement.
- **IPADDR** An exact IP address specified on a mapping statement.
- **USERGRP** A user ID group name specified on a mapping statement.
- **HNGRP** A host name group name specified on a mapping statement.
- **IPGRP** An IP address group name specified on a mapping statement.
- **DESTIP** An exact destination IP address specified on a mapping statement.
- **LINKNAME** An exact linkname specified on a mapping statement.
- **DESTIPGRP** A destination IP address group name specified on a mapping statement.
- **LINKGRP** A linkname group name specified on a mapping statement.
- **NULL** The special case where no client identifier is specified.

clid_name is the exact name of the client identifier.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

---

**EZ6083I  jobname OBJECT DISPLAY**

**Message Format:**
EZ6083I jobname OBJECT DISPLAY
OBJECT  CONNS  SID  CLIENT ID  CLIENT ID  ITEM
NAME  USING  TYPE  NAME  SPECIFIC  OPTIONS
--------  -------  --------  --------  ----------  --------

obj_type

366  z/OS V1R13.0 Comm Svr: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)
Explanation: This message is displayed in response to the Telnet Object display command. It displays a detailed list of Object names and their client identifiers sorted by Object, profile, and port. The OBJECT display can be used to see what Objects are defined in the profile and some details about the Objects. The Object group details can be displayed when the ID= parameter is used in the display command.

Profile and port divider line information follows each profile/port section. See message EZZ6050I for details. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist.

If Type=LUGRP,Summary or Type=PRTGRP,Summary is requested, a display of total LUs and in-use LUs by group will be displayed. An LU is considered in-use if it is assigned to a connection, being kept for possible reuse, or deactivated.

In an IPv6 environment, or if FORMAT LONG is specified, the client identifier will fill the remainder of the first line. The remaining variables will be on a second line under their appropriate headers.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

obj_type is the type of Object. Possible Object types are:

- **ARAPPL**: The Allowappl or Restrictappl application name. If a summary report is requested and DEFAULTAPPL or PRTDEFAULTAPPL mapping statements exist, the last Object entry (DEFAPPL) represents all implicit allowappl objects created to support default appl names that do not explicitly match any coded ALLOWAPPL statement.

- **DEFAPPL**: The application name specified on the DEFAULTAPPL statement.

- **PRTAPPL**: The application name specified on the PRTDEFAULTAPPL statement.

- **LINEAPPL**: The application name specified on the LINEMODEAPPL statement.

- **MAPAPPL**: The application name specified on the DEFAPPL option of the LUMAP or PRTMAP statement.

- **USS**: The USS table name specified on the USSTCP statement.

- **INT**: The interpret table name specified on the INTERPTCP statement.

- **LU**: The exact LU name specified on the LUMAP statement.

- **LUGRP**: The LUGROUP name specified on the LUMAP statement.

- **SLUGRP**: The SLUGROUP name defined on the specified LUNR.

- **APPLLUG**: The implicit LUGROUP name created by Telnet for single LUs listed on the ALLOWAPPL or RESTRCTAPPL-USER statement.

- **PRT**: The exact printer LU name specified on the PRTMAP statement.

- **PRTGRP**: The PRTGROUP name specified on the PRTMAP statement.

- **SPRTGRP**: The SPRTGROUP name defined on the specified LUNR.

- **PARMSGRP**: The PARMSGROUP name specified on the PARMSMAP statement.

- **MONGRP**: The MONITORGROUP name specified on the MONITORMAP statement.

obj_name is the exact name of the Object. If Object is LUGROUP or PRTGROUP this line also indicates if the group is an exit or if a capacity warning level was specified. If the Object is an ALLOWAPPL with the optional LU or LUG parameter, the Object name is followed by a colon and then the LUGROUP name. If single LUs were listed, Telnet generates an LUGROUP name to represent the LUs. The format is *LUGnnnn where nnnn is a generated number beginning with zero and incremented by one for each new group generated.

lu_total is the total number of LUs in the LU or PRT group. lu_total is not used by other object types.

obj_entries is a list of Objects in a group. For RESTRCTAPPL obj_types, the obj_entries represent each User ID and optional LU or LUG from the RESTRCTAPPL-USER statement. LU entries for LU or PRT groups will have a
preceding character of a hyphen (-), i, or k if assigned, inactive, or kept, respectively. The LU names follow. For
ParmsGroup obj_types, the obj_entries are displayed in the same format as the profile detail display with parameters
organized under their appropriate header.

lu_range_total is the total number of LUs in a range and the number of LUs in use in that range. If an assigned LU is
in more than one range, the in-use count for all ranges will be incremented.

cconn is the number of connections using the client identifier mapping statement.

clid_type is the type of client identifier. Possible client identifier types are:

USERID An exact user ID specified on a mapping statement.
HOSTNAME An exact host name specified on a mapping statement.
IPADDR An exact IP address specified on a mapping statement.
USERGRP A user ID group name specified on a mapping statement.
HNGRP A host name group name specified on a mapping statement.
IPGRP An IP address group name specified on a mapping statement.
DESTIP An exact destination IP address specified on a mapping statement
LINKNAME An exact linkname specified on a mapping statement.
DESTIPGRP A destination IP address group name specified on a mapping statement.
LINKGRP A linkname group name specified on a mapping statement.
NULL The special case where no client identifier is specified.
ALLOW A special case where the object is an ALLOWAPPL.
RESTRICT A special case where the object is a RESTRICTAPPL.

clid_name is the name of the client identifier. If the Object is an ALLOWAPPL or a RESTRICTAPPL, the column is
used to indicate if DISCONNECTABLE, QSESSION, or CERTAUTH was specified.

DIS Indicates that DISCONNECTABLE was coded on ARAPPL type ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL.
QS Indicates that QSESSION was coded on ARAPPL type ALLOWAPPL or RESTRICTAPPL.
CA Indicates that CERTAUTH was coded on ARAPPL type RESTRICTAPPL.

map_opts contain mapping flags. See the description of the "map_opts parameter" on page 364 for details.

spec_item is an item that is specific to a subset of mapping statements. See "spec_items" on page 364 for details.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAZMTNS
Procedure Name: TCP/IP

EZZ6084I jobname OBJECT LIST
Message Format:
EZZ6084I jobname OBJECT LIST
obj_type
  obj_name obj_name obj_name obj_name obj_name
Explanation: EZZ6084I displays a list of Object names sorted by Object type, profile, and port. The OBJECT display
can be used to see what Objects are defined in the profile and some details about the Objects.
Profile and port divider line information follows each profile/port section. See message EZZ6050I for details. The last
line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist. See EZZ6052I for details. See message EZZ6081I for an explanation of the summary parameter fields.

jobname is the name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server. If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

obj_type is the type of Object. Possible Object types are:

- **ARAPPL**: The Allowappl or Restrictappl application name.
- **DEFAPPL**: The application name specified on the DEFAULTAPPL statement.
- **LINEAPPL**: The application name specified on the LINEMODEAPPL statement.
- **MAPAPPL**: The application name specified on the LUMAP statement, DEFAPPL parameter.
- **PRTAPPL**: The application name specified on the PRTDEFAULTAPPL statement.
- **USS**: The USS table name specified on the USSTCP statement. A preceding character of s indicates that the USS table is an SCS format table.
- **INT**: The interpret table name specified on the INTERPTCP statement.
- **LU**: The exact LU name specified on the LUMAP statement. A preceding character of a hyphen (-), the letter i, or the letter k indicates that the LU is assigned, inactive, or kept, respectively.
- **LUGRP**: The LUGROUP name specified on the LUMAP statement.
- **SLUGRP**: The SLUGROUP name defined at the specified LUNR.
- **PRT**: The exact printer LU name specified on the PRTMAP statement. A preceding character of a hyphen (-), the letter i, or the letter k indicates that the LU is assigned, inactive, or kept, respectively.
- **PRTGRP**: The PRTGROUP name specified on the PRTMAP statement.
- **SPRTGRP**: The SPRTGROUP name defined at the specified LUNR.
- **PARMSGRP**: The PARMSGROUP name specified on the PARMSMAP statement.
- **MONGRP**: The MONITORGROUP name specified on the MONITORMAP statement.

obj_name is the exact name of the Object.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAZMTNS

Procedure Name: TCP/IP

---

EZZ6085I  jobname  LUNS OBJECT DISPLAY

Explanation: This message is displayed in response to the Telnet D TCPIP,jobname,LUNS,OBJect command. The message displays a detailed list of object names sorted by object, profile, port, job name, and system name. The D TCPIP,jobname,LUNS,OBJect command can be used to determine what shared objects are defined on LUNRs and passed to the LUNS. The object group details can be displayed when the ID= parameter is specified in the display command.

A divider line follows each profile, port, job name, or system name section. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist.

If Type=SLUGRP,Summary or Type=SPRTGRP,Summary is requested, a display of total LUs and LUs that are in use is displayed, sorted by group. An LU is considered to be in use if it is assigned to a connection, being kept for possible reuse, or is deactivated.

In the message text:
jobname

The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the jobname value is TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the jobname value is TN3270.

obj_type

The type of object. Possible object types are:

- **SLUGRP**
  - The SLUGROUP name defined on the specified LUNR.

- **SPRTGRP**
  - The SPRTGROUP name defined on the specified LUNR.

obj_name

The exact name of the object. This line also indicates whether a capacity warning level was specified.

lu_total

The total number of LUs in the SLU group or SPRT group.

obj_entries

A list of objects in a group. The obj_entries values are in the format xnnnnnnnn where nnnnnnnn is the LU name and x one of the following:

- A hyphen (-) if the object is assigned.
- The letter i if the object is inactive.
- The letter k if the object is being kept.

lu_range_total

The total number of LUs in a range and the number of LUs in that range that are in use. If an assigned LU is in more than one range, the in-use count for all ranges will be incremented.

cconn

The number of connections using LUs that are assigned from that group.

map_opts

The mapping flags. See the description of the **map_opts parameter** on page 364 for details.

Example:

```
EZ6085I TELNET LUNS OBJECT DISPLAY
OBJECT  CONNS
NAME    USING  OPTIONS
---------- ------ --------

obj_type
  obj_name  cconn  map_opts

obj_type: obj_name
  lu_total
  lu_range_total

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server
Module: Not applicable.
Routing code: Not applicable.
Descriptor code: Not applicable.
Automation: Not applicable.
```
**EXPLANATION:** This message is displayed in response to the Telnet D TCPIP,jobname,LUNS,OBJect command. The message displays which objects are defined in the profile and some details about the objects.

A divider line follows each profile, port, job name, and system name section. The last line of this message indicates how many lines of data were displayed and how many total lines exist.

In the message text:

- **jobname**
  
  The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

  - If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the `jobname` value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the `jobname` value is TN3270

- **obj_type**
  
  The type of object. Possible object types are:

  - **SLUGRP**
    
    The SLUGROUP name defined at the specified LUNR.

  - **SPRTGRP**
    
    The SPRTGROUP name defined at the specified LUNR.

- **obj_name**
  
  The exact name of the object.

**Example:**

```
EZZ6086I  TELNET  LUNS  OBJECT  LIST
obj_type
  obj_name  obj_name  obj_name  obj_name  obj_name
```

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

**Module:** Not applicable.

**Routing code:** Not applicable.

**Descriptor code:** Not applicable.

**Automation:** Not applicable.

---

**EXPLANATION:** As a result of a D TCPIP,jobname,XCF,STATS command a table of statistics for the administration connections that are used between the Telnet LU name requestor (LUNR) and the Telnet LU name server (LUNS) telnet jobs in a Telnet XCF GROUP is displayed.

Each connection displayed produces three rows in the table. The first row identifies the LUNR by connection. The second row shows the values for the last complete XCF Monitor interval. The third row shows the weighted average of those values over the last ten completed XCF Monitor intervals. Each 3-digit table value represents either an amount of time or a record count.

Time values can be one of the following:

- A number ending with U to indicate that the value is expressed in microseconds
- A number ending with M to indicate that the value is expressed in rounded milliseconds
- A number ending with S to indicate that the value is expressed in rounded seconds.
Record count values can be one of the following:

- A number only to indicate that the value is an exact count
- A number ending with K to indicate that the value is expressed in rounded thousands
- A number ending with M to indicate that the value is expressed in rounded millions

The table column headers are displayed if the queried telnet job is either an active LUNR or an active LUNS.

If the queried telnet job is an active LUNR, information is displayed for its administration connection to the current LUNS.

If the queried telnet job is an active LUNS, the ====PARTNERS==== separator line is displayed followed by information for the administration connection from each LUNR partner.

The following example shows the format of the EZZ6088I message and its table of statistics:

```
EZZ6088I TELNET XCF STATISTICS
INTERVAL: xm PEND RECV SEND
NEXT UPDATE: nu RTT RCRD TIME RCRD
mvsname tname ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- 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lrcvr
The number of records received over the connection during the last interval. This value includes responses to heartbeat records so it should usually be at least 4.

lsndt
The amount of time spent processing records sent out over the connection during the last interval. This value includes time spent waiting for the outbound socket to unblock during writes. A very high value might indicate network congestion or a stalled Telnet partner.

lsndr
The number of records sent over the connection during the last interval. This value includes heartbeat records so it should usually be at least 4.

artt
The weighted average of heartbeat round trip times over the last ten intervals.

apndr
The weighted average of pending records over the last ten intervals.

arcvt
The weighted average of time spent processing records received over the last ten intervals.

arcvr
The weighted average of records received over the last ten intervals.

asndt
The weighted average of time spent processing records sent out over the last ten intervals.

asndr
The weighted average of records sent over the last ten intervals.

Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EZZ6088I TELNET XCF STATISTICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERVAL: 60S PEND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEXT UPDATE: 25S RTT RCRD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MVS020 TLUNSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAST:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVG:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>===PARTNERS====</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MVS020 TLUNR1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAST:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVG:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MVS020 TLUNR2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAST:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVG:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MVS020 TLUNSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAST:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVG:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17 OF 17 RECORDS DISPLAYED

System action: Telnet processing continues.

Operator response: No action is needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action is needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: EZBTMQXC

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9

Automation: Not applicable.
**EZ6089I**

**Jobname XCF GROUP DISPLAY**

**Explanation:** As a result of a D TCPIP,Jobname,XCF,GROUP command, a table of statistics is displayed.

The following example shows the format of the EZ6089I message and its table of statistics:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LUNS</th>
<th>MVSNAME</th>
<th>TNNAME</th>
<th>PDMON</th>
<th>CTR</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

In the message text:

**Jobname**

The name of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server or the job name identifier of the procedure that is used to start the TN3270 server.

If you start the TN3270.TNSRV1 server, the *jobname* value TNSRV1. If you start the TN3270 server, the *jobname* value is TN3270

**MVSName**

The name of the MVS system on which the Telnet LUNR or LUNS resides.

**TNNName**

The name of the Telnet LUNR or LUNS.

**PDMON**

The flags that can be set to indicate problem detection. Possible values by position are:

Position (1)

X if XCFMONITOR detected a problem with a Telnet task or a problem with the administrative connection related to the LUNS or LUNR.

Position (2)

C if the CONNECTTIMEOUT time elapsed and the LUNR cannot establish a new connection to the LUNS.

Position (3)

R if the RECOVERYTIMEOUT time elapsed and the LUNR cannot establish a new connection to the LUNS.

**CTR**

The LUNS counter value. Telnet increments this value when a new LUNS is activated or when takeovers occur. All members of the same XCF group should have the same LUNS counter value.

**TRNK**

The LUNS type and rank that was configured for the LUNS parameter of the XCFGROUP profile statement. This field is blank if the Telnet is a LUNR. The first column contains either a B or a P, depending on whether the LUNS was configured as a backup or primary LUNS. The numerical value that follows this value is the rank of the LUNS as configured in the profile.

**SSTATE**

The current state of this Telnet LUNS. If this Telnet is a LUNR, this field is blank. The *sstate* value can be one of the following:

**JOINED**

The LUNS has joined the XCF group and is available to be an active LUNS when it is started. A LUNS remains in the JOINED state only when a connection to a TCP/IP stack cannot be made or when this is a backup LUNS and there is no primary LUNS. Otherwise, the LUNS will go to STANDBY or START state.

**QUIETESCE**

The LUNS is not available to become the active LUNS if recovery processing were to occur. Issue the VARY TCPIP,tnproc,LUNS,RESUME command to change the LUNS to STANDBY state.

**STANDBY**

The LUNS is available to be an active LUNS when it is started.

**START**

The LUNS is in the process of becoming active. Contention with any other LUNS starting is resolved and a listening socket is created.
RECOVER
The LUNS is in the process of recovering connections to LUNRs and gathering.

ACTIVE
The LUNS is currently managing shared LUs and allocating LUs to active LUNRs.

STOPPED
A LUNS in RECOVER or ACTIVE state has stopped, most likely because another LUNS has taken over. While in STOPPED state, the LUNS cleans up its resources. When it is finished, the LUNS changes to STANDBY state.

FAILED
The LUNS has failed as a result of an internal error and is no longer usable.

sstat
The flags that can be set to indicate a pending situation for a LUNS. If this Telnet is a LUNR, this field is blank. Each character represents a different situation. Possible spnd values by position are:

Position(1)
S if the LUNS is waiting for a socket to become available.
L if the LUNS tried to establish a listener on the socket and failed. The LUNS is changed to QUIESCE state.
C if the LUNS is waiting to connect to a critical LUNR. This flag is accompanied by non-scrollable message EZZ6095I.

Position(2)
R if the LUNS is in recovery and is rebuilding the LUNS database by collecting shared LU information from each LUNR. Generally the sstate value will be RECOVER. The LUNS can be active with this flag set if a LUNR in RECOVER state with no active shared LUs has not finished rebuilding its database with the LUNS. The flag will turn off when the rebuild process is complete for all LUNRs. This flag should be accompanied by non-scrollable message EZZ6094I.

If there are no outstanding connectivity or profile issues, all positions are blank.

rstate
The current state of this Telnet LUNR. The rstate value is one of the following:

JOINED
The LUNR has joined the XCF group but is not able to establish a socket with TCPIP.

STANDBY
Currently there are no active profiles with shared LU groups defined. However, the LUNR profile contained an XCFGROUP statement, so the LUNR joined the XCF group.

START
The LUNR is in the process of connecting to a LUNS.

ACTIVE
The LUNR is connected to an active LUNS.

STOPPED
A LUNR in RECOVR or ACTIVE state has stopped, most likely because another LUNS has taken over or the last profile with shared LU groups became inactive. While in STOPPED state, the LUNS cleans up its resources. When finished, the LUNS changes to STANDBY state.

RECOVER
The LUNR is attempting to rebuild its profile database with a new LUNS.

FAILED
The LUNR failed as a result of an internal error and is no longer usable.

rstat
The flags that can be set to indicate a pending situation for a Telnet LUNR. Each character represents a different situation. Possible spnd values by position are:

Position(1)
S if the LUNS is waiting for a socket to become available.
C if the LUNS is waiting for the connection to the LUNS to be established.

Position(2)
P if the LUNR is waiting for acknowledgement from the LUNS that processing of shared LU group objects in the profile is complete. This state is accompanied by non-scrollable message EZZ6092I.

**Position(3)**

P if the LUNR is in recovery and rebuilding its database with the new LUNS. Generally, the sstate value will be RECOVER. This flag is accompanied by non-scrollable message EZZ6094I.

**Position(4)**

L if the LUNR has one or more shared LUs allocated.

If there are no outstanding connectivity or profile issues, all positions are blank.

**Example:**

EZZ6089I jobname XCF GROUP DISPLAY
GROUP NAME: EZZTLUNS CONNECTTIMEOUT: 90
XCFMONITOR: 60 RECOVERYTIMEOUT: 80
LUNS LISTENER: 192.168.17.2...8000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MVSNAME</th>
<th>TNNAME</th>
<th>PDMON</th>
<th>CTR</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RANS17</td>
<td>TLUNR1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANS17</td>
<td>TLUNR2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANS17</td>
<td>TLUNR3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANS17</td>
<td>TLUNS1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>P101</td>
<td>QUIESCE</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>STANDBY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANS18</td>
<td>TLUNR1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANS18</td>
<td>TLUNR2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANS18</td>
<td>TLUNR3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANS18</td>
<td>TLUNS1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>B101</td>
<td>STANDBY</td>
<td></td>
<td>STANDBY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANS19</td>
<td>TLUNR1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANS19</td>
<td>TLUNR2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>CP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANS19</td>
<td>TLUNR3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANS19</td>
<td>TLUNS1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>P101</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>CR</td>
<td>STANDBY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20 OF 20 RECORDS DISPLAYED

**System action:** Telnet processing continues.

**Operator response:** No action is needed.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** No action is needed.

**Problem determination:** Not Applicable

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

**Module:** EZBTMQXC

**Routing code:** Not applicable.

**Descriptor code:** 5,8,9

**Automation:** Not applicable.

---

**EZZ6091I jobname JOINED XCF GROUP group_name**

**Explanation:** The Telnet server is reporting that it joined the specified XCF group. Only Telnet servers that contain an XCFGROUP definition in their profile join XCF groups.

In the message text:

*jobname*

The job name of the Telnet that joined the XCF group.

*group_name*

The name of the XCF group that Telnet joined.

**Example:**

EZZ6091I TELNET TNSERV JOINED XCF GROUP EZZTLUNS

**System action:** The Telnet server continues.
Operator response: No action is needed.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: No action is needed.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server
Module: EZBTXXCF
Routing code: 2, 8
Descriptor code: 4
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ6092I jobname LUNR PROFILE PENDING

Explanation: This message is issued when the Telnet LU name requester (LUNR) has a profile that is in pending state. The message remains non-scrollable until no profile is in pending state. The profile can remain pending because there is no active Telnet LU name server (LUNS) to connect to or there is no connectivity to an active Telnet LUNS.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the Telnet server.

Example:
EZ6092I TELNET3 LUNR PROFILE PENDING

System action: The LUNR profile remains in PENDING state until one of the following conditions occur:
• An active Telnet LUNS is detected and accessible.
• The pending Telnet ports are updated by using a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command that specifies a profile that does not contain any shared LU groups.

See SLUGROUP in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about shared LU groups.

Operator response: To determine whether an active LUNS exists, issue a DISPLAY TCPIP,jobname,XCF,GROUP command that specifies the LUNR job name for the jobname value.

If a Telnet LUNS exists but is not in ACTIVE state, start it.

If no Telnet LUNS exists, start a Telnet procedure that includes a LUNS definition.

If a Telnet LUNS exists and it is in ACTIVE state, determine why connectivity cannot be established between the LURN and LUNS.

See z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for more information.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action is needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: EZBTMCTL

Routing code: 2, 8

Descriptor code: 2

Automation: Not applicable.
**EZZ6093I**  
*jobname task ACTIVE*

**Explanation:** The Telnet LU name server (LUNS) or the Telnet LU name requester (LUNR) is reporting that it is active.

In the message text:

*jobname*

The job name of the Telnet server.

*task*

The task value can be one of the following:
- LUNR when the job name is an LU name requester.
- LUNS when the job name is an LU name server.

**Example:**

EZZ6093I TLUNS1 LUNS ACTIVE

**System action:** When a LU Name Server (LUNS) becomes active, any LU Name Requester (LUNR) that belongs to the same XCF subplex as this LUNS can now connect to it. When a LUNR becomes active, it is ready to request LU names for incoming Telnet client connections.

**Operator response:** No action is needed.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** No action is needed.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

**Module:** EZBTXXCF

**Routing code:** 2,8

**Descriptor code:** 4

**Automation:** Not applicable.

---

**EZZ6094I**  
*jobname task REBUILD PENDING*

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the indicated Telnet job name is rebuilding, most likely because a Telnet LU name server (LUNS) was deactivated or was started elsewhere. This message remains non-scrollable until the LUNS or LUNR is finished with the rebuild process.

In the message text:

*jobname*

The job name of the Telnet server.

*task*

One of the following:
- LUNR when the job name is an LU name requester.
- LUNS when the job name is an LU name server.

**Example:**

EZZ6094I TLUNR3 LUNR REBUILD PENDING

**System action:** When the indicated Telnet task completes its rebuild process, this message is no longer highlighted and scrolls off the screen. A LUNR rebuild is complete when it receives an acknowledgement from the LUNS that the LUNR configuration has been processed. A LUNS rebuild is complete when the LUNS has processed the configuration data from all LUNRs in the XCF group.

**Operator response:** If this message persists, it might be an indication of a problem. Issue the D TCP/IP,jobname,XCF,GROUP command and examine the state of the various LUNRs and LUNSs.

**User response:** Not applicable.
System programmer response: No action is needed.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server
Module: EZBTXXCF
Routing code: 2,8
Descriptor code: 2
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ6095I  jobname LUNS CONN PENDING

Explanation: This message is issued when a new Telnet LU name server (LUNS) is waiting to connect to a previously active Telnet LU Name Requestor (LUNR) that is using shared LUs or is not aware of the new LUNS. This message remains non-scrollable until the LUNS has a connection with each of the LUNRs that are using shared LU names and all members are aware of the new LUNS.

In the message text:

jobname

The job name of the Telnet LUNS.

Example:
EZZ6095I TNSERV LUNS CONN PENDING

System action: When all LUNRs are at the current LUNS count and connectivity is established with all LUNRs that are using shared LUs, this message will no longer be highlighted and will scroll off the screen.

Operator response: If this message persists, it might be an indication of a problem. Issue the D TCP/IP,jobname,XCF,GROUP command and examine the state of the LUNRs.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action is needed.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server
Module: EZBBTXXCF
Routing code: 2,8
Descriptor code: 2
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ6096I  jobname LUNS STOPPED

Explanation: The Telnet LU name server (LUNS) was in RECOVER or ACTIVE state and has been stopped because another LUNS became active or as the result of an error.

In the message text:

jobname

The job name of the Telnet server.

Example:
EZZ6096I TLUNS3 LUNS STOPPED

System action: The indicated Telnet LU name server (LUNS) task has stopped. This might indicate a network or server problem.

Operator response: Review the messages that were issued before this one to determine the cause of this error. This might have been caused by another LUNS taking over as the active LUNS, in which case there is no error. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: If a problem is suspected, issue the D TCPIP,jobname,XCF,GROUP command and examine the state of the XCF group members.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: EZBTXXCF

Routing code: 2,8

Descriptor code: 4

Automation: Not applicable.

---

**EZZ6097I**  
*jobname task FAILED*

**Explanation:** The Telnet LU name server or Telnet LU name requester has failed as the result of an internal error. The task is no longer usable.

In the message text:

*jobname*

The job name of the Telnet server.

*task*

The task value can be:

- **LUNR** The job name is an LU name requester.
- **LUNS** The job name is an LU name server.

**Example:**

EZZ6097I TELNET2 LUNR FAILED

**System action:** Processing ends on the indicated task.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Review the messages that were issued before this one to determine the cause of this error. If there is no apparent reason for the failure, contact IBM software support center.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

**Module:** EZZTXXCF

**Routing code:** 2,8

**Descriptor code:** 2

**Automation:** Not applicable.

---

**EZZ6098I**  
*jobname LUNR PURGING SHARED CONNECTIONS*

**Explanation:** The Telnet LU Name Requestor (LUNR) is purging connections using shared LU names because it has not been able to establish connectivity to a Telnet LU Name Server (LUNS) for a configured time interval during LUNS recovery. The interval is defined by the RECOVERYTIMEOUT parameter of the XCFGROUP Telnet configuration statement. When the connections are purged, the LUNS can change to ACTIVE state and begin allocating LU names to other LUNRs because the unconnected LUNR does not own any shared LUs.

In the message text:

*jobname*

The job name of the Telnet server.

**Example:**

EZZ6098I TLUNR1 LUNR PURGING SHARED CONNECTIONS
System action: Telnet processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Determine whether there is a network connectivity problem, and if so, resolve it. To prevent this error from recurring when the LUNR needs more time to establish connectivity to the LUNS after network failures take place, increase the RECOVERYTIMEOUT value or specify 0 for the timer value to disable the function.

Problem determination: See system programmer response.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: EZBTXXCF

Routing code: 2,8

Descriptor code: 4

Automation: Not applicable.

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EZZ6099I jobname PDMON task type PROBLEM psys pjob

Explanation: Telnet has internal tasks that manage XCF group communications, the Telnet LU Name Server (LUNS) administrative connection and state, and the Telnet LU Name Requester (LUNR) administrative connections and state. A task might become unresponsive as a result of lock contention or a programming error. A connection might stall because of a network outage or a programming error. The Problem Determination Monitor for this Telnet has detected a problem with one of the internal tasks or an administrative connection.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of this Telnet.

task
The task name. The task value can be XCF, LUNR, or LUNS.

type
The type of problem detected. The type value can be either TASK or I/O.

psys
The system name of the partner when an I/O problem is detected.

pjob
The job name of the partner when an I/O problem is detected.

Example:
EZZ6099I TNSERV PDMON LUNS I/O PROBLEM LPAR5 TNLUNR1

System action: The operator is alerted by this message of a problem detected by Telnet monitoring.

Operator response: Issue the DISPLAY TCPIP,tnproc,XCF,GROUP command to display a summary of the Telnet XCF group members. If the X flag under the PDMON column persists and the problem is a task problem, stop Telnet to clear the problem. If the problem is I/O, investigate the network to find the reason a connection between the LUNS and LUNR cannot be established.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: If a task problem is reported, ensure that maintenance is up to date. If an I/O problem is reported, ensure that the network setup is correct.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZBTXUT2

Routing code: 2,8

Descriptor code: 2
EZZ6101I  D TCPIP,TNPROC,(STOR|TELNET)
Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,tnproc,HELP command and shows the format of the command.
Example: Not applicable.
System action: Telnet continues.
Operator response: No action needed.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: No action needed.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP; TN3270E Telnet Server
Module: Not applicable.
Routing code: Not applicable.
Descriptor code: 5,8,9

EZZ6102I  D TCPIP,TNPROC,STOR,MODULE=XMODID
Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,tnproc,HELP,STOR command and shows the format of the command.
Example: Not applicable.
System action: Telnet continues.
Operator response: No action needed.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: No action needed.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP; TN3270E Telnet Server
Module: Not applicable.
Routing code: Not applicable.
Descriptor code: 5,8,9

EZZ6103I  D TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET, (CLIENTID|CONNECTION|INACTLUS|OBJECT|PROFILE)
Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,tnproc,HELP,TELNET command and shows the format of the command.
Example: Not applicable.
System action: Telnet continues.
Operator response: No action needed.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: No action needed.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP; TN3270E Telnet Server
Module: Not applicable.
Routing code: Not applicable.
Descriptor code: 5,8,9
EZZ6104I  D TCPIP;TNPROC;TELNET;CLIENTID <,TYPE=XCLIDTYPE><,ID=XCLIDNAME>
<,PORT=(ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|XNUM,XQUAL)>
<,PROF=(CURRENT|XPROFID|ACTIVE|ALL|BASIC|SECURE)>
<,SUMMARY|DETAIL>
<,MAX=(XNN|*)>

Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP;tnproc;HELP;TELNET;CLIENTID command and shows the format of the command.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Telnet continues.

Operator response: No action needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: Not applicable.

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9

EZZ6105I  D TCPIP;TNPROC;TELNET;OBJECT <,TYPE=XOBJTYPE><,ID=XOBJNAME>
<,PORT=(ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|XNUM,XQUAL)>
<,PROF=(CURRENT|XPROFID|ACTIVE|ALL|BASIC|SECURE)>
<,SUMMARY|DETAIL>
<,MAX=(XNN|*)>

Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP;tnproc;HELP;TELNET;OBJECT command and shows the format of the command.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Telnet continues.

Operator response: No action needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: Not applicable.

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9

EZZ6106I  D TCPIP;TNPROC;TELNET;PROFILE <,PORT=(ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|XNUM,XQUAL)>
<,PROF=(CURRENT|XPROFID|ACTIVE|ALL|BASIC|SECURE)>
<,SUMMARY|DETAIL>
<,MAX=(XNN|*)>

Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP;tnproc;HELP;TELNET;PROFILE command and shows the format of the command.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Telnet continues.

Operator response: No action needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action needed.
Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: Not applicable.

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9

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EZZ6107I  D TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,CONNECTION
\(<,(CONN=XCONNID | IPORT=XIPADDR..XPORT | LUNAME=XLUNM)
\)<,(DETAIL | SUMMARY)>) | \(<,(LUNAME=XLUNM* | APPL=(XAPPLNM | XAPPLNM*) | TCPIPJOBNAME=XTCPINPM | PROTOCOL=XPROTMODE |
\)LUGROUP=XLUGRPNM | IPGROUP=XIPGRPNM |
\)IPADDR=(XIPADDR | XV4MASK:XV4SUBNET | XIPADDR/XPREFIXLEN))
\)<,(NOHNAME | HNAME)>) | \)<,(HNAME=X*HOSTNAME | HNGROUP=XHNGRUPTNM) |
\)<,(NOHNAME | HNAME)>) | \)<,PORT=(ALL | XNUM | XNUM1..XNUM2 | XNUM,XQUAL)>
\)<,PROF=(CURRENT | XPROFID | ACTIVE | ALL | BASIC | SECURE) >> ,SUMMARY | DETAIL>
\)<,MAX=(XNN | *)>

Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,tnproc,HELP,TELNET,CONNECTION command and shows the format of the command.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Telnet continues.

Operator response: No action needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: Not applicable.

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9

---

EZZ6108I  D TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,WLM \(<,PORT=(ALL | XNUM | XNUM1..XNUM2 | XNUM,XQUAL)>
\)<,MAX=(XNN | *)>

Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,tnproc,HELP,TELNET,WLM command and shows the format of the command.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Telnet continues.

Operator response: No action needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: Not applicable.

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9
EZZ6109I  D TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,INACTLUS <,MAX=(XNN1*)>

Explanation: This message is the result of the DISPLAY TCPIP,tnproc,HELP,TELNET,INACTLUS command and shows the format of the command.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Telnet continues.

Operator response: No action needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: Not applicable.

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9

---

EZZ6120I  V TCPIP,TNPROC,(OBEYFILE|TELNET)

Explanation: This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,tnproc,HELP command and shows the format of the command.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Telnet continues.

Operator response: No action needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: Not applicable.

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9

---

EZZ6121I  V TCPIP,TNPROC,(OBEYFILE|CMD=O),(XDSNAME|DSN=XDSNAME)

Explanation: This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,tnproc,HELP,OBEYFILE command and shows the format of the command.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Telnet continues.

Operator response: No action needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: Not applicable.

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9
EZZ6122I  V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET, (ABENDTRAP|ACT|DEBUG|INACT|QUIESCE|RESUME|STOP

Explanation: This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,Tnproc,HELP,TELNET command and shows the format of the command.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Telnet continues.

Operator response: No action needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: Not applicable.

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9

EZZ6123I  V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,ABENDTRAP,XMODNAME <,XRCODE<,XINSTANCE>>

Explanation: This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,Tnproc,HELP,TELNET,ABENDTRAP command and shows the format of the command.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Telnet continues.

Operator response: No action needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: Not applicable.

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9

EZZ6124I  V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,ACT,XLUNAME

Explanation: This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,Tnproc,HELP,TELNET,ACT command and shows the format of the command.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Telnet continues.

Operator response: No action needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: Not applicable.

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9
EZZ6125I  V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,DEBUG,OFF

Explanation:  This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,tnproc,HELP,TELNET,DEBUG command and shows the format of the command.

Example:  Not applicable.

System action:  Telnet continues.

Operator response:  No action needed.

User response:  Not applicable.

System programmer response:  No action needed.

Problem determination:  Not applicable.

Source:  z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module:  Not applicable.

Routing code:  Not applicable.

Descriptor code:  5,8,9

EZZ6126I  V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,INACT,XLUNAME

Explanation:  This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,tnproc,HELP,TELNET,INACT command and shows the format of the command.

Example:  Not applicable.

System action:  Telnet continues.

Operator response:  No action needed.

User response:  Not applicable.

System programmer response:  No action needed.

Problem determination:  Not applicable.

Source:  z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module:  Not applicable.

Routing code:  Not applicable.

Descriptor code:  5,8,9

EZZ6127I  V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,QUIESCE <,PORT=(ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|BASIC|SECURE)>

Explanation:  This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,tnproc,HELP,TELNET,QUIESCE command and shows the format of the command.

Example:  Not applicable.

System action:  Telnet continues.

Operator response:  No action needed.

User response:  Not applicable.

System programmer response:  No action needed.

Problem determination:  Not applicable.

Source:  z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TN3270E Telnet Server

Module:  Not applicable.

Routing code:  Not applicable.

Descriptor code:  5,8,9
EZZ6128I  V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,RESUME <,PORT=(ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|BASIC|SECURE)>

Explanation: This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,TNPROC,HELP,TELNET,RESUME command and shows the format of the command.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Telnet continues.

Operator response: No action needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP; TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: Not applicable.

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9

---

EZZ6129I  V TCPIP,TNPROC,TELNET,STOP <,PORT=(ALL|XNUM|XNUM1..XNUM2|BASIC|SECURE)>

Explanation: This message is the result of the VARY TCPIP,TNPROC,HELP,TELNET,STOP command and shows the format of the command.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Telnet continues.

Operator response: No action needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP; TN3270E Telnet Server

Module: Not applicable.

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: 5,8,9

---

EZZ6201I  SNMP agent: Unable to open message catalog snmpdmsg.cat: additional error text

Explanation: The SNMP agent was unable to open the message catalog snmpdmsg.cat in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N.

System action: The agent will use the internal default messages instead of the message from the external message catalog.

Operator response: If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

System programmer response: If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. There are several reasons that could cause this error, such as file or directory permissions not allowing read access. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference [1] for more information about the catopen() function call. Information regarding the NLSPATH environment variable can be found in the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module: EZASNA3.C, EZASNPWT.C

Procedure Name: main
**Using catalog catalog file for SNMP agent messages**

**Explanation:** The SNMP agent located its message catalog file.

**System action:** The agent continues to initialize.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNAA3.C

**Procedure Name:** main

---

**Sigaction for signal handler failed : specified action: error text (errno/errnojr)**

**Explanation:** The agent issued a sigaction function for the specified action that failed.

**error text** provides more information about the cause of the error.

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

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

**signal handler** is one of the following sigaction functions: SIGTTOU, SIGTERM, SIGABEND, SIGPIPE, SIGTTIN.

**System action:** The agent continues to initialize.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the problem indicated by `errno`. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library) for further explanation of the socket errors.

**Module:** EZASNAA3.C

**Procedure Name:** main

---

**SIGTERM received for SNMP daemon which is now shutting down.**

**Explanation:** The agent received a SIGTERM signal.

**System action:** The agent ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNAA3.C

**Procedure Name:** pgmstpd

---

**SNMP agent: Could not determine TCPIP jobname using default of 'INET'**

**Explanation:** The SNMP agent, osnmpd, could not determine the jobname for the TCP/IP stack that it is to associate itself with. A default value of 'INET' will be used for TCPIPjobname.

**System action:** SNMP agent continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** In an INET environment, no action is necessary. In a CINET environment, for the SNMP agent to communicate with a particular stack, the TCPIPjobname should be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide) for information about file search order.

A SNMP agent must be associated with a single TCP/IP instance because a portion of the MIB objects supported by a TCP/IP instance are actually implemented in the agent.

**Module:** EZASNAA3.C
EZZ6206I  Unable to open configuration file: error text

Explanation: The agent was unable to open the configuration file. This configuration file can be the community names file or the file for the default MIB variables. See the error text for a more specific reason for the failure. The community names file or the MIB variables file can be in one of several files. The initialization process is searching for a community names or MIB variables file in the prescribed order and reporting on its status.

System action: The agent continues searching for the next file name.

Operator response: This is an informational message indicating that the particular file in the path was not found.

System programmer response: A community names or MIB variables file is required for changing defaults. If the indicted file was not found at all, then the configuration of the agent ends and the agent continues with initialization. If the configuration file name was specified on an environment variable statement in an MVS data set referenced by an STDENV DD statement in the SNMP Agent started procedure, ensure that the data set record format (keyword RECFM) is variable or variable blocked. If the data set record format is fixed block, then MVS fills adds blanks to the end of any records in the data set that do not reach the record length. This means blanks could have been added to the configuration file name. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for configuring the community names data set.


Procedure Name: configure_v1_default, configure_community, set_mib_install_defaults

EZZ6207I  Line number number in the community name file is not in the correct format

Explanation: The agent was unable to interpret the statement in the community name file. The statement had fewer than three fields, (community name, IP address, and mask) or was not a comment statement that started with an asterisk (*) or a number sign (#).

System action: The agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine what is wrong with the statement in the configuration and correct it. If necessary, rel IPL the agent. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_community

EZZ6208I  Line number number in the community name file has a community name greater than number characters

Explanation: The community name at the specified line number was greater than the indicated number of characters. The statement is ignored and configuration continues.

System action: The agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine what is wrong with the statement in the configuration and correct it. In order to pick up the changes, rel IPL the agent. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the community names data set.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_community

EZZ6209I  Line number number in the community name file has a network address: IP address which is not in the correct format

Explanation: The network address at the specified line number is not in dotted notation(xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx). The statement is ignored and configuration continues.

System action: The agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.
Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine what is wrong with the statement in the configuration and correct it. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the community names data set.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_community, configure_COMMUNITY_entry

EZZ6210I Line number number in the community_name file has a network mask or prefix: IP_address that is not in the correct format

Explanation: The network mask at the specified line number is not in dotted decimal (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) or colon-hexadecimal notation, or the network prefix is not valid. The statement is ignored and configuration continues.

number is the line number in the SNMP agent configuration file.

community_name is the name of the configuration file.

IP_address is the specified IP address or network prefix value.

System action: The SNMP agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: To determine what is wrong with the statement in the configuration file, see z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the community names data set.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_community, configure_COMMUNITY_entry

EZZ6211I Error reading the community names file at line number: number error text: error text

Explanation: The agent was attempting to read the specified line number in the community names file but had an error described by the error text. See the error text for a more specific reason for the failure. The error number is also supplied.

number is the line number in the SNMP agent configuration file.

community_name is the name of the configuration file.

error text is the error text of the error.

System action: The agent continues initializing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine why there was an i/o error and correct it.

Module: EZASNAA3.C, EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: set_mib_install_defaults, configure_community

EZZ6212I Unable to open trap destination file: error text

Explanation: The agent was unable to open the trap destination file. See the error text for a more specific reason for the failure. The trap destination file can be in one of several files. The initialization process is searching for a trap names file in the prescribed order and reporting on its progress attempting to open the files.

System action: The agent continues searching for the next trap destination file.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: This message can be ignored as long as a trap destination file is eventually found. If no trap destination file is found, then defaults will be used and message EZZ6213I will be issued for this condition.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_trap_v1
Using SNMP trap defaults

Explanation: The agent was unable to open any trap destination files.

System action: The agent uses the default trap destination settings.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: The agent continues initializing. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for creating a trap destination data set.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_trap_v1

Using trap destination file for trap destination file

Explanation: The agent found and opened the trap destination file.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_trap_v1

Line number number in the trap destination file is not in the correct format

Explanation: Trap initialization could not process the statement identified by the indicated line number.

System action: The agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine what is wrong with the statement in the trap destination file and correct it. Restart the agent after the statement was corrected. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference on creating a trap destination data set.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_trap_v1

Line number number in the trap destination file failed host_lookup for ip address: hostname

Explanation: The host_lookup function could not resolve the hostname into an IP address for the given trap destination at line number number in the trap destination file.

System action: The agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine what is wrong with the statement in the trap destination file and correct it. Restart the SNMP agent.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_trap_v1

Line number number in the trap destination file protocol is not a supported connection

Explanation: The only trap protocol for trap reporting is UDP. At indicated line number in the trap destination file something other than UDP was specified.

System action: The agent ignores the current statement and continues reading in the next statement in the file.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine what is wrong with the statement at line number *number* in the *trap destination* file and correct it.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_trap_v1

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**EZ6218I** Error reading the *trap destination* file at line number: *line number* - error text: *error text*

**Explanation:** There was an error reading the *trap destination* file at the line indicated by *line number*. The *error text* will provide more information about the cause of the error.

**System action:** The agent closes the *trap destination* file current statement and continues initialization.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** See the error text to determine what is wrong with the *trap destination* file.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_trap_v1

---

**EZ6219I** rc=rc (error text) (expect rc (additional error text)) from (SNMP function name)

**Explanation:** There was an error while the agent attempted to add a target address entry for a notification destination.

*SNMP function name* is the failing SNMP function name.

*error text* and *type* provide more information about the cause of the error.

**System action:** The agent ignores the problem and continues with initialization.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Try to correct the problem with the help of the information in this message.

Module: EZASNASC3.C

Procedure Name: add_notification_destination

---

**EZ6220I** Unknown notification version *version*

**Explanation:** There was an error while the agent attempted to add a notification destination. The *version* was specified and it is not recognized as valid.

**System action:** The agent ignores the problem and continues with initialization.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Try to correct the problem with the help of the information in this message. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/MCCFQG_1.4.0/com.ibm.zos.doc/ezasnas00.htm) for SNMP agent trap destination configuration.

Module: EZASNASC3.C

Procedure Name: add_notification_destination

---

**EZ6221I** Need community name

**Explanation:** When the agent was started a *-c* argument was specified but there was no community name specified.

**System action:** The agent ended.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** A community name must be specified if the *-c* argument is specified. The community name follows the *-c* argument. For more information, see the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/MCCFQG_1.4.0/com.ibm.zos.doc/ezasnas00.htm).

Module: EZASNASC3.C

Procedure Name: snmp_config_parse_options
**EZZ6222I Need a z/OS UNIX socket name**

**Explanation:** When the agent was started a -s argument was specified but there was no z/OS UNIX socket name specified.

**System action:** The agent ended.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** A z/OS UNIX socket name must be specified if the -s argument is specified. The z/OS UNIX socket name follows the -s argument.

**Module:** EZASNAC3.C

**Procedure Name:** snmp_config_parse_options

---

**EZZ6225I SNMP agent: Initialization complete**

**Explanation:** The SNMP agent completed initialization and is ready to receive requests.

**System action:** The agent is functioning.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNAAC3.C

**Procedure Name:** main

---

**EZZ6226I port number is an incorrect port number, using default port**

**Explanation:** When the agent was started, a -p argument specified a port number that was not valid port. The default port value, default port is used instead.

**System action:** The agent continues initializing.

**Operator response:** The user can stop the agent and restart it with the intended port number.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNAC3.C

**Procedure Name:** snmp_config_parse_options

---

**EZZ6227I Added managers for community: community name rc= rc**

**Explanation:** When the agent attempted to add the community name, it found that the name already existed. As a result, it becomes a multiple manager community name.

**System action:** The agent continues initializing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNAC3.C, EZASNASO.C

**Procedure Name:** configure_v1_default, configure_community, configure_COMMUNITY_entry

---

**EZZ6228I (error text) from snmp_local_config_set()**

**Explanation:** The agent was attempting to set the DPI MIB variable, dpiPortForTCP, but was not successful. The error text will provide more information about the cause of the error. All subagents that use this connection will be unable to communicate with the agent. This does not affect z/OS UNIX stream subagent connections.

**System action:** The agent continues initializing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.
Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: set_dpiport

EZZ6229I Closing DPI z/OS UNIX socket connection, fd=socket file descriptor
Explanation: The agent closed a DPI z/OS UNIX socket connection to a sub-agent on the file descriptor socket file descriptor. This is normally a message that reports agent activity.
System action: The agent continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: close_dpi

EZZ6230I Closing DPI inet socket connection, fd=socket file descriptor, address ip address port port number
Explanation: The agent closed a DPI inet socket connection to a sub-agent on the file descriptor socket file descriptor. ip address is the IP address and port number is the port number. This is normally a message that reports agent activity.
System action: The agent continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: close_dpi

EZZ6231I (error text) from snmp_delete_subagent()
Explanation: The agent closed a DPI socket connection and then tried to remove all control blocks related to this sub-agent but had a problem. The rc was returned from the snmp_delete_subagent function. The particular problem is specified by the additional error text error text.
System action: The agent continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: close_dpi

EZZ6232I The SNMP agent is running as jobname, jobname.
Explanation: The agent is reporting its jobname.
System action: The agent continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6233I Cannot allocate buffers for SNMP and DPI packets; SNMP agent ended.
Explanation: The agent cannot allocate enough space for buffers.
System action: The agent ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine why there is not enough main memory.

Module: EZASNA3.C

Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ6234I  gethostname function failed; SNMP agent defaulting to 127.0.0.1

Explanation: The gethostname function failed. The agent will default to using the loopback address as its local address.

System action: The agent continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If use of the loopback address is not acceptable, determine which TCP/IP stack the SNMP agent has affinity to. Verify that the TCP/IP stack's TCPIP.DATA data set has a valid HOSTNAME statement. The TCP/IP stack configuration component uses the z/OS UNIX search order to locate the TCPIP.DATA HOSTNAME statement to determine the stack host name. See search orders used in the z/OS UNIX environment in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of this search order. This host name value is the value that is returned on gethostname socket function calls processed by the stack.

Module: EZASNA3.C

Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ6235I  function_name_and_socket_type_ failure; error_text

Explanation: function_name_and_socket_type_ failure identifies the function that failed.

error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action: The agent might end if it involves SNMP socket(161).

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine why the system function failed.

Module: EZASNA3.C

Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ6236I  bind function failed for SNMP inet udp socket; error_text

Explanation: The bind function failed to get a socket that would be used for communication between the agent and manager functions.

error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action: The agent ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine why the system cannot do a bind.

Module: EZASNA3.C

Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ6237I  failing_socket_function_name for a socket_type; error_text

Explanation: The socket function failed for a socket that would be used for communication between the agent and subagents functions.

error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action: The agent might end depending on the failing function.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine why the function failed.
Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: main

**EZZ6238I** socket_function_failed_for_z/OS UNIX_DPI_socket; error_text

**Explanation:** The SNMP agent is attempting to set up an AF_z/OS UNIX socket for use in communicating with subagents. The AF_z/OS UNIX socket is represented by a z/OS UNIX file, whose default path name is /var/dpi_socket. The file name can be specified either on the -s parameter at SNMP agent initialization or by setting the dpiPathNameForUnixStream MIB object value in the OSNMPD.DATA file. This message indicates that one of the function calls used to set up this AF_z/OS UNIX socket or its associated z/OS UNIX file failed.

In the message text:

*socket_function_failed_for_z/OS UNIX_DPI_socket*

The function call that failed.

*error_text*

Provides more information about the cause of the error.

*socket_function_failed_for_z/OS UNIX_DPI_socket* is used for communication between the agent and subagents functions.

*error_text* provides more information about the cause of the error.

**Example:**
EZZ6238I bind function failed for z/OS UNIX DPI socket ; EDC5111I Permission denied.

**System action:** The agent might end depending on the socket function.

**Operator response:** Restart the SNMP agent with tracing by specifying -d 255 at agent invocation. Use the errnojr shown in the traces for additional help in diagnosing the problem.

**System programmer response:** Determine why the socket function is failing.

Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: main

**EZZ6239I** selectex() function timed out on wait forever

**Explanation:** The selectex socket call made by the SNMP agent timed out. However, the call made by the SNMP agent requested that it wait forever, so the selectex should never have timed out. It might indicate a problem with the SNMP agent, the selectex socket call or the TCP/IP stack.

**System action:** The SNMP agent tolerates a small, fixed number of errors on the selectex call before ending. If the count of selectex errors is in the limit, the SNMP agent reissues the selectex call. If the error limit was exceeded, the SNMP agent ends.

**Operator response:** This condition should be reported to your system administrator. Collect traces for the SNMP agent, the C socket layer, and the TCP/IP stack to diagnose the error. Restart the SNMP agent with the traces enabled.

**System programmer response:** Collect the traces and contact the IBM software support center.

Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: main

**EZZ6240I** selectex() function failed return code = rc

**Explanation:** The selectex socket call made by the SNMP agent failed with the return code shown. This might indicate a problem with the SNMP agent, the selectex socket call, or the TCP/IP stack. For example, if the TCP/IP stack is shut down before the SNMP agent is stopped, this message will be issued.

*rc* is the return code for the selectex socket call. These return codes are documented in the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference.
System action:  The SNMP agent tolerates a small, fixed number of errors on the selectex call before ending. If the count of selectex errors is in the limit, the SNMP agent reissues the selectex call. If the error limit was exceeded, the SNMP agent ends.

Operator response:  This condition should be reported to your system administrator.

If this error is not caused by the TCP/IP stack being shut down, then report this condition to your system administrator. Restart the SNMP agent with traces for the SNMP agent, the C socket layer, and the TCP/IP stack enabled to diagnose the error.

System programmer response:  Contact the IBM software support center and supply the traces collected.

Module:  EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name:  main

EZZ6241I  receive function failed; error_text
Explanation:  The receive function failed.
error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action:  The agent continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name:  main

EZZ6242I  accept function failed for a DPI inet socket; error_text
Explanation:  The accept function failed for a DPI inet socket that would be used for communication between the agent and sub-agent functions.
error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action:  The agent continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name:  main

EZZ6243I  Refused new DPI connection, at maximum connection of maximum_agents
Explanation:  The agent refused the connection of a new sub-agent because of a limit on the number of active subagents.

System action:  The agent continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name:  main

EZZ6244I  Accepted new DPI inet socket connection on fd=file descriptor from inet address port port number
Explanation:  The agent accepted a connection to a sub-agent. This event is logged.

System action:  The agent continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNAAC3.C
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6245I  accept function failed for a DPI z/OS UNIX socket; error_text
Explanation: The accept function failed for a DPI z/OS UNIX socket that would be used for communication between the agent and sub-agent functions.
error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.
System action: The agent continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNAAC3.C
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6246I  Accepted new DPI z/OS UNIX socket connection on fd=file descriptor.
Explanation: The agent accepted a connection to a sub-agent over a z/OS UNIX socket connection. This event is logged.
System action: The agent continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNAAC3.C
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6247I  SNMP agent terminating, got number errors on selectex
Explanation: The selectex function failure count reached its limit.
System action: The agent ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: This message is usually issued when the TCP/IP stack, with which the SNMP Agent is associated, ends. If it is issued at this time, then it does not represent an error. If is it issued at other times, then obtain the SNMP Agent traces and review them to determine the cause of the problem. To activate SNMP Agent tracing, invoke the MVS command F agentprocname,TRACE,LEVEL=255. The SNMP Agent uses the syslog daemon to write its traces. The traces are written to the file specified on the daemon facility configuration statement in the syslog daemon configuration file (usually /etc/syslog.conf). See the syslog daemon information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the syslog daemon configuration file.
Module: EZASNAAC3.C
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6248I  A select function timed out on a DPI connection
Explanation: The receive function failed.
System action: The agent continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNAAC3.C
Procedure Name: mustread
EZZ6249I  EOF received on DPI fd number

Explanation: The receive function returned an EOF for the indicated file descriptor number while trying to receive from a subagent.

System action: The DPI connection is closed. The agent continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNAAC3.C

Procedure Name: read_tcp_dpi_packet

EZZ6250I  receive function failed for a DPI socket; error_text

Explanation: The receive function failed for a DPI socket. The error_text indicates the specific reason for failure.

System action: The agent continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNAAC3.C

Procedure Name: read_tcp_dpi_packet

EZZ6251I  sendto function failed for a DPI socket; error_text. IP address=ipaddr, port_number

Explanation: The sendto function failed for a DPI socket. error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

ipaddr is the failing IP address.

port_number is the number of the failing port.

System action: The agent continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNAAC3.C

Procedure Name: send_snmp_message

EZZ6252I  On a sendto function only number sent out of total number bytes sent.

Explanation: The sendto function failed to send all the intended bytes on a DPI socket.

System action: The agent continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNAAC3.C

Procedure Name: asend_snmp_message

EZZ6253I  send function failed; error_text

Explanation: The send function failed on a DPI socket. error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.

System action: The agent continues.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: send_message_to_snmp_subagent

EZZ6254I On a send function only number out of number bytes sent
Explanation: The send function failed to send all the intended bytes on a DPI socket.
System action: The agent continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: send_message_to_snmp_subagent

EZZ6255I select function failed return code = rc
Explanation: The select socket call made by the SNMP agent failed with the return code shown. This might indicate a problem with the SNMP agent, the select socket call, or the TCP/IP stack.
rc is the return code for the select socket call. These return codes are documented in the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference.
System action: The agent continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: await_message_from_snmp_subagent

EZZ6256I gethostbyname function failed for hostname; error text
Explanation: The gethostbyname function failed.
error_text provides more information about the cause of the error.
System action: The agent continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine whether hostname is a valid host name.
Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: snmp_IPaddress LINKAGE lookup_host

EZZ6257I SIGPIPE received for an SNMP agent which is now shutting down
Explanation: A SIGPIPE signal was received by the agent.
System action: The agent ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: sigpipedd
**EZ6258I** SIGABND signal received. SNMP agent daemon terminating with *abendcode*, *rsnocode*.

**Explanation:** A SIGABND signal was received by the agent.

*abendcode* is the hexadecimal MVS Abend code. MVS abend codes are described in the [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

*rsnocode* is the reason code associated with this *abendcode*. They are listed in the description of the abend code in the [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

**System action:** The agent ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNAA3.C

**Procedure Name:** pgmabndd

---

**EZ6259I** Tracing is set to *trace setting*

**Explanation:** This a response to a modify command that indicates the current trace setting.

**System action:** The agent continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNAA3.C

**Procedure Name:** mvs_command_handler

---

**EZ6260I** Unrecognized modify request

**Explanation:** This a response to a modify command that could not be serviced because the request was not recognized.

**System action:** The agent continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNAA3.C

**Procedure Name:** mvs_command_handler

---

**EZ6261I** Modify request completed

**Explanation:** This a response to a modify command that completed.

**System action:** The agent continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNAA3.C

**Procedure Name:** mvs_command_handler

---

**EZ6262I** Unsupported modify command received

**Explanation:** The agent modify command handler does not support the requested modify.

**System action:** The agent continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNAA3.C

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Procedure Name: mvs_command_handler

EZZ6263I Configuration problem in file file name at line line number variable name MIB variable name not recognized.

Explanation: The agent was attempting to configure the MIB variables from the configuration file and did not recognize the MIB variable at the indicated line number.

System action: The agent continues initializing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Check the file and correct the MIB variable at that line number.

Module: EZASNA3.C

Procedure Name: set_mib_install_defaults

EZZ6264I Configuration problem in file file name at line line number variable name variable name the value: value not recognized.

Explanation: The agent was attempting to configure the variable from the configuration file and did not recognize the variable at the indicated line number.

System action: The agent continues initializing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Check the file and correct the MIB value at that line number.

Module: EZASNA3.C

Procedure Name: set_mib_install_defaults

EZZ6265I Usage: command [options], incorrect option specified. To see a complete list of options, enter command ?

Explanation: This is a list of all supported options.

In the message text, the options are:

- `a` send packets using physical interface address as source address

- `c community`
  a community name or password for SNMP requests (default public)

- `d level` debug level [0..255] default 0 (but 31 is used if -d is specified without a value)

- `p port` listen for SNMP packets on this port (default 161 )

- `?` display the usage statement

System action: Processing ends.

Operator response: Correct the option or version and reissue the command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNA3.C

Procedure Name: usage

EZZ6266I Using file file name for community names configuration

Explanation: The agent is using the file name as its source of community name configuration.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: The agent configures the community name from entries in this file.
Module: EZASNASO
Procedure Name: configure_community

EZZ6267I  Tracing set to level
Explanation: This message indicates what tracing level was requested. There might be several following lines in the syslog that further state each type of tracing requested.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNA3.C
Procedure Name: snmp_config_parse_options

EZZ6268I  pwtokey usage statement
Explanation: The pwtokey usage statement is displayed when pwtokey is invoked with the -? option.
System action: pwtokey ends after displaying the usage statement.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNWPWT.C
Procedure Name: do_usage

EZZ6269I  Display of number byte description:
Explanation: The pwtokey function is writing out a value (either key or SNMP EngineID) as described by the textual description. The value is displayed on the following line.
System action: pwtokey function continues.
Operator response: The output of the pwtokey function is used in configuring the SNMP agent for SNMPv3 security.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNWPWT.C
Procedure Name: dump_bfr

EZZ6272I  SNMP agent: Could not establish affinity with 'jobname' (errno/errnojr)
Explanation: The SNMP agent cannot communicate with the TCP/IP stack jobname. The SNMP agent attempted to use the socket call, setibmopt(), to associate itself with the TCP/IP instance tcpip_name. This TCP/IP name should be the started procedure name (or identifier if the ‘S member.identifier’ format of the MVS Start command was used) of the TCP/IP instance with which the SNMP agent is to be associated. The setibmopt call failed with the displayed errno and errnojr.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (ernos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes
errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes where the reason codes are listed.
System action: The SNMP agent ends abnormally.
Operator response: Most likely, the TCP/IP instance's name was not defined correctly to OMVS. Check the SUBFILESTYPE NAME for the corresponding TCP/IP instance in the BPXPRMxx member that was used to configure OMVS. Ensure that the TCP/IP started procedure name (or identifier if the ‘S member.identifier’ format of the MVS Start command was used) matches the SUBFILESTYPE NAME. Recycle OMVS or TCP/IP if a change is
n necessary. If none of the above error conditions exist contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** For the SNMP agent to communicate with a particular stack, the jobname (as determined by the system variable TCPJOBNAME) must match "xxxxx" where "xxxxx" is set in the BPXPRMPx member used to start OMVS. "xxxxx" is set in the SUBFILESTYPE NAME(xxxxx) for ENTRYPOINT(EZBPFINI). In order to establish an affinity with a corresponding TCPIP stack, the SNMP agent uses the setibmopt call. Correct the error indicated by *error_code* and *reason*.

**Module:** EZASNA3.C  
**Procedure Name:** main

---

**EZZ6273I**  
**Value specified for the startup parameter is missing**

**Explanation:** When the agent was started a '-' argument was specified without a value. The default value continues to be in effect.

**System action:** The agent continues initializing.

**Operator response:** The user can stop the agent and restart it with the intended value.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNA3.C  
**Procedure Name:** main

---

**EZZ6275I**  
**SNMP agent: using file file name for configuration**

**Explanation:** This SNMP agent is using *file name* as its source for user, view, access list, community name, and trap destination definitions.

**System action:** The SNMP agent continues initialization.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNA3.C  
**Procedure Name:** snmp_config_parse_options

---

**EZZ6276I**  
**SNMP agent: using file file name for MIB variable defaults**

**Explanation:** This SNMP agent is using *file name* as its source for default MIB variable values.

**System action:** The SNMP agent continues initialization.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNA3.C  
**Procedure Name:** snmp_configure

---

**EZZ6277I**  
**SNMP agent: unable to open or create boots file file name: error text**

**Explanation:** This SNMP agent is attempting to initialize security settings using *file name*. If the file does not exist, it will be created. If it cannot be created, this message is issued. See the *error text* for a more specific reason for the failure.

**System action:** The SNMP agent will continue to attempt to open all files in the search path for the boots initialization file.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** A boots initialization file is required when SNMPv3 security is used. This is an informational message indicating which file was attempted in the search order. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for configuring the SNMP agent.
**Module:** EZASNASO.C  
**Procedure Name:** configure_engine_boots

---

**EZZ6278I SNMP agent: unsuccessful initialization:** (no boots file | no engineID | incorrect engineID | incorrect engineBoots). SNMP agent ending.

**Explanation:** This SNMP agent is attempting to initialize for SNMPv3 security, but one of the following occurred:
- no boots file - no boots file could be opened or created.
- no engineID - an existing boots file was opened, but it did not contain an engineID value.
- incorrect engineID - an existing boots file was opened, but it contained an engineID that was not in the correct format.
- incorrect engineBoots - an existing boots file was opened, but it contained an engineBoots value that was not in the correct format.

**System action:** The SNMP agent ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** A boots initialization file is required when SNMPv3 security is used. If an existing file is opened, it must contain valid engineID and engineBoots values. Either correct the error and restart the agent or configure the SNMP agent not to use SNMPv3 security. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27055841) for configuring the SNMP agent.

---

**Module:** EZASNASO.C  
**Procedure Name:** configure_engine_boots

---

**EZZ6279I SNMP agent: using (new | existing) file file name for boots initialization**

**Explanation:** The file used for SNMP agent boots initialization is displayed with an indication of whether the agent created the file or used an existing file.

**System action:** The SNMP agent continues boots initialization.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** To ensure the security of SNMPv3 requests, it is recommended that the same file be used for boots initialization across restarts of the SNMP agent. This message indicates whether a new file was created or an existing file was used.

---

**Module:** EZASNASO.C  
**Procedure Name:** configure_engine_boots

---

**EZZ6280I SNMP agent: engineBoots value is wrapping**

**Explanation:** The SNMP engineBoots value read from the boots file was greater than or equal to the maximum possible engineBoots value (2,147,483,647). It is incremented each time the agent restarts.

**System action:** The SNMP agent ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** To ensure the security of SNMPv3 requests, the engineBoots value is incremented on each restart of the agent. When the engineBoots value reaches the maximum, good security practices suggest that all configured user secrets (keys) be regenerated before restarting the SNMP agent. Erase the boots file or change the value of engineBoots in the file to zero. Then restart the SNMP agent.

---

**Module:** EZASNASO.C  
**Procedure Name:** configure_engine_boots
EZZ6281I SNMP agent: line number number contains an unsupported keyword keyword

**Explanation:** The SNMP agent configuration file contained an unsupported keyword.

**System action:** The entry is ignored, and SNMP agent initialization continues with the next line in the file.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSXXQM) for configuring the SNMP agent.

**Module:** EZASNASO.C

**Procedure Name:** configure_defined_entries

---

EZZ6282I SNMP agent: line number number contains an unsupported value value

**Explanation:** The SNMP agent configuration file contained an unsupported value on the line indicated.

**System action:** The entry is ignored, and SNMP agent initialization continues with the next line in the file.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSXXQM) for configuring the SNMP agent.

**Module:** EZASNASO.C

**Procedure Name:** process_DEFAULT_SECURITY_entry, configure_USM_USER_entry, configure_VACM_VIEW_entry, configure_VACM_ACCESS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_entry, configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry, configure_TARGET_PARAMETERS_entry, configure_COMMUNITY_entry, validate_securityModel_on_entry, validate_securityLevel_on_entry, validate_storageType_on_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_entry

---

EZZ6283I SNMP agent: line number number contains an incorrect number of keywords for a entry type entry

**Explanation:** The SNMP agent configuration file requires all keywords to be specified or defaulted with a dash (-). The indicated line contains an incorrect number of keywords for the type of entry.

**System action:** The entry is ignored. The SNMP agent continues initialization.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSXXQM) for configuring the SNMP agent.

**Module:** EZASNASO.C

**Procedure Name:** process_DEFAULT_SECURITY_entry, configure_USM_USER_entry, configure_VACM_GROUP_entry, configure_VACM_VIEW_entry, configure_VACM_ACCESS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_entry, configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry, configure_TARGET_PARAMETERS_entry, configure_COMMUNITY_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_PROF_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_entry

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EZZ6284I SNMP agent: line number number contains a keyword value that is too long: keyword

**Explanation:** The indicated keyword in the SNMP agent configuration file is too long.

**System action:** The entry is ignored. The SNMP agent continues initialization.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSXXQM) for configuring the SNMP agent.

**Module:** EZASNASO.C

**Procedure Name:** process_DEFAULT_SECURITY_entry, configure_USM_USER_entry, configure_VACM_GROUP_entry, configure_VACM_VIEW_entry, configure_VACM_ACCESS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_entry, configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry, configure_TARGET_PARAMETERS_entry, configure_COMMUNITY_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_PROF_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_entry
EZZ6285I  SNMP agent: line number number defaults positional keyword keyword but that keyword is required.

Explanation: The SNMP agent configuration file contained a dash (-) to default a keyword for which an explicit value must be specified. In some cases, this message will be issued because the value of a keyword makes another keyword required. For example, specifying or defaulting the authProto value to 'HMAC-MD5' makes a key required for authKey.

System action: The entry is ignored. The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for configuring the SNMP agent.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: process_DEFAULT_SECURITY_entry, configure_USM_USER_entry, configure_VACM_GROUP_entry, configure_VACM_VIEW_entry, configure_VACM_ACCESS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_entry, configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry, configure_TARGET_PARAMETERS_entry, configure_COMMUNITY_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_PROF_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_entry

EZZ6286I  SNMP agent: line number number contains an unsupported value value. Default value is used.

Explanation: The SNMP agent configuration file contained an unsupported value on the line indicated. The default value was applied and processing of the entry continues.

System action: The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry

EZZ6287I  SNMP agent: error configuring keyword entry on line number number. SNMP agent ending.

Explanation: An error occurred in trying to create a configuration definition for the specified type of entry on the indicated line of the SNMP agent configuration file. The most likely cause of this error is that there was not sufficient memory to create the entry.

System action: The SNMP agent ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_USM_USER_entry, configure_VACM_GROUP_entry, configure_VACM_VIEW_entry, configure_VACM_ACCESS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_entry, configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry, configure_TARGET_PARAMETERS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_PROF_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_entry

EZZ6289I  SNMP agent: line number number defines a duplicate entry.

Explanation: A duplicate configuration definition for the SNMP agent was found on the specified line number. The SNMP agent continues initialization.

System action: The SNMP agent accepts the definition and continues initialization.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: configure_USM_USER_entry, configure_VACM_GROUP_entry, configure_VACM_VIEW_entry, configure_VACM_ACCESS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_entry, configure_TARGET_ADDRESS_entry, configure_TARGET_PARAMETERS_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_PROF_entry, configure_NOTIFY_FILTER_entry
EZZ6290I setibmsockopt function failed for SNMP INET UDP socket; error text

Explanation: The setibmsockopt function failed for the SNMP INET UDP socket; The error text will provide more information about the cause of the error.

System action: The agent continues, but SOURCEVIPA will not be ignored on the socket used by the agent to receive and respond to requests. As a result, SNMP requests might fail due to IP address verification that would otherwise have been accepted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine why the system function failed. Correct the problem and restart the SNMP agent.

Module: EZASNA3.C

Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ6291I SNMP agent initialization terminated because TCP/IP Base feature of OS/390 is not enabled.

Explanation: The SNMP agent issued a query for product=OS/390, feature=TCP/IP_BASE but IFAPRDxx parmlib member does not indicate that the feature TCP/IP_BASE is enabled. This SNMP agent will only run if TCP/IP_BASE is enabled.

System action: The SNMP agent initialization is terminated.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the IFAPRDxx parmlib member if it is in error and restart the SNMP agent. If TCP/IP_BASE is not part of your system there is no action to take and this SNMP agent cannot be used.

Module: EZASNA3.C

Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ6292I SNMP agent: unexpected error adding entry entry at initialization. Return code = code

Explanation: The SNMP agent was attempting to add a configuration entry of the specified type at agent initialization when an unexpected error occurred. The error return code is shown.

System action: The SNMP agent initialization continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Attempt to correct the problem and restart the SNMP agent.

Module: EZASNAC3.C

Procedure Name: add_notification_destination

---

EZZ6293I SNMP agent: line number number contains a keyword value that is too short: keyword

Explanation: The indicated keyword in the SNMP agent configuration file is too short.

System action: The entry is ignored. The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the [ Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.zhtml?docid=55858) for configuring the SNMP agent.

Module: EZASNASO.C

Procedure Name: process_DEFAULT_SECURITY_entry, configure_USM_USER_entry
SNMP agent: line number `number` defines a keyword that is not consistent with the other keyword specification.

**Explanation:** A configuration definition on the specified line number contains keyword values that conflict. Possible cases are:
- A USM_USER configuration definition contains a keyType definition that is not consistent with the engineID specification. For example, if the asterisk is used to specify 'any' for the engineID, the keyType must be non-localized.
- A USM_USER configuration definition contains a storageType definition that is not consistent with the authProto specification. For example, the storageType of readOnly is not allowed when an authProto other than 'none' is specified. keyType must be non-localized.

**System action:** The SNMP agent ignores the entry and continues initialization.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNASO.C

**Procedure Name:** configure_USM_USER_entry

---

SNMP agent: Dynamic configuration initialized.

**Explanation:** Dynamic configuration for the SNMP agent successfully initialized.

**System action:** The SNMP agent continues initialization.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** S@DYNINIL.C

**Procedure Name:** dynInitialize

---

SNMP agent: Error in allocating memory in `function`

**Explanation:** The SNMP agent attempted to allocate memory while running in function `function`. Memory could not be obtained.

**System action:** If the error occurs during SNMP agent initialization, the SNMP agent will terminate. If the error occurs while the SNMP agent is processing a SET request, the SNMP agent fails the SET request.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Determine why memory was not available. Correct the problem and restart the SNMP agent.

**Module:** S@DYNINIL.C, S@DYNCFY, S@DYNFUP

**Procedure Name:** dynInitialize, dynInitializeConfigList, dynUpdateConfig, dynBuildUsmUser, dynBuildVacmGroup, dynBuildVacmAccess, dynBuildNotify, dynBuildTargetAddr, dynBuildTargetParm, dynBuildTxtUserRec, dynBuildTxtGroupRec, dynBuildTxtViewRec, dynBuildTxtAccessRec, dynBuildTxtNotifyRec, dynBuildTxtTargetAddrRec, dynBuildTxtTargetParmRec, dynBuildNotifyFilterProf, dynBuildNotifyFilter, dynBuildTxtFilterProfRec, dynBuildTxtFilterRec

---

SNMP agent: Error adding entry to dynamic configuration list.

**Explanation:** The SNMP agent was attempting to add an entry to the dynamic configuration list representing the entries of the SNMPD.CONF configuration file. See previous error messages for the details of the error that occurred.

**System action:** If the error occurs during SNMP agent initialization, the SNMP agent will terminate. If the error occurs while the SNMP agent is processing a SET request, the SNMP agent fails the SET request.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Depending on the error, either restart the SNMP agent or attempt the SET request again with valid data.
Module: S@DYNINI.C
Procedure Name: dynInitializeConfigList

EZZ6298I SNMP agent: Unknown record types in function
Explanation: The SNMP agent dynamic configuration processing encountered an unrecognized record type in function function.
System action: Collect SNMP agent traces by restarting the SNMP agent with the -d parameter set to 255. Provide the traces and the SNMP agent configuration file, SNMPD.CONF, to the system programmer.
Operator response: Contact the IBM software support center with the traces and the SNMPD.CONF file.
System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center for assistance.
Module: S@DYNFUP.C, S@DYNCFY.C, S@DYNLST.C, S@DYNFRE.C
Procedure Name: dynBuildTxtConfigRec, dynVerifyAndBuildRec, dynCmpConfigEntries, dynFreeStr

EZZ6299I Incorrect number of arguments for (pwtokey | pwchange)
Explanation: The pwtokey or pwchange function was invoked with too few or too many arguments
System action: pwtokey or pwchange function ends.
Operator response: Invoke the command with the correct number of arguments. The -? option can be used to display the usage statement.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNPWT.C
Procedure Name: parse_options

EZZ6300I (pwtokey | pwchange) value for option option is not valid.
Explanation: The pwtokey or pwchange function was invoked with a value that was not valid for the specified option or the value was omitted.
System action: pwtokey or pwchange function ends.
Operator response: Invoke command correctly. The -? option can be used to display the usage statement.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNPWT.C
Procedure Name: parse_options

EZZ6301I Passwords for (pwtokey | pwchange) must be at least number characters long.
Explanation: The pwtokey or pwchange function was invoked with a password that was too short.
System action: pwtokey or pwchange function ends.
Operator response: Invoke command correctly. The -? option can be used to display the usage statement.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZASNPWT.C, S@PWCHNG.C
Procedure Name: parse_options

EZZ6302I (EngineID | Host name or IP address) for (pwtokey | pwchange) is not valid
Explanation: The pwtokey or pwchange function was invoked with an agent identification that was not valid.
System action: pwtokey or pwchange function ends.
Operator response: Invoke command correctly. The -? option can be used to display the usage statement.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZASNPWT.C, S@PWCHNG.C
Procedure Name:  parse_options

**EZZ6303I**  pwchange usage statement

*Explanation:*  The pwchange usage statement is displayed when pwchange is invoked with the -? option.

*System action:*  pwchange ends after displaying the usage statement.

*Operator response:*  None.

*System programmer response:*  None.

Module:  S@PWCHNG.C
Procedure Name:  do_usage

---

**EZZ6304I**  SNMP agent: Input in function is not valid.

*Explanation:*  The indicated SNMP agent function was invoked with input that is not valid.

*System action:*  If the error occurs during SNMP agent initialization, the SNMP agent will terminate. If the error occurs while updates are being written to the SNMPD.CONF file, the SNMP agent will terminate. If the error occurs while the SNMP agent is processing a SET request, the SNMP agent fails the SET request.

*Operator response:*  Collect SNMP agent traces. If the error occurs at SNMP agent initialization, collect traces by restarting the SNMP agent with the -d parameter set to 255. If the error occurs as a result of an SNMP SET command, activate traces by using the MVS MODIFY command to set the trace level to 255. Provide the traces and the SNMP agent configuration file, SNMPD.CONF, to the system programmer.

*System programmer response:*  Contact the IBM software support center with the traces and the SNMPD.CONF file.

Module:  S@DYNCFY.C, S@DYNLST.C
Procedure Name:  dynUpdateConfig, dynAddToConfigList, dynDeleteFromConfigList, dynModifyConfigList, dynCheckString

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**EZZ6305I**  SNMP agent: String contains non-printable US ASCII characters

*Explanation:*  The SNMP agent dynamic configuration function received an entry that contained non-US ASCII UTF8 characters. Non-US ASCII UTF8 characters are not supported in the SNMP agent's SNMPD.CONF configuration file.

*System action:*  If the error occurs during SNMP agent initialization, the SNMP agent will terminate. If the error occurs while the SNMP agent is processing a SET request, the SNMP agent fails the SET request.

*Operator response:*  None.

*System programmer response:*  Repeat the configuration step using only US ASCII characters.

Module:  S@DYNCFY.C
Procedure Name:  dynCheckString

---

**EZZ6306I**  SNMP agent: Cannot find entry to delete from the dynamic configuration list.

*Explanation:*  The SNMP agent was invoked to remove a configuration entry from the list representing the SNMPD.CONF entries, but the entry to be deleted was not found.

*System action:*  The SNMP agent fails the SET request.

*Operator response:*  Collect SNMP agent traces. Activate traces by using the MVS MODIFY command to set the trace level to 255. Repeat the failing SNMP SET command. Provide the traces and the SNMP agent configuration file, SNMPD.CONF, to the system programmer.

*System programmer response:*  Contact the IBM software support center with the traces and the SNMPD.CONF file.

Module:  S@DYNLST.C
**Procedure Name:** dynDeleteFromConfigList

**EZz6307I** SNMP agent: Error reopening **filename** file for writing.

**Explanation:** The SNMP agent dynamic configuration processing attempted to reopen the SNMPD.CONF configuration file to write updates made by SET requests to the SNMPD.CONF file. However, an error was encountered while opening the file.

**System action:** The SNMP agent ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Determine why the file could not be opened, correct the problem and restart the SNMP agent.

**Module:** S@DYNFUP.C

**Procedure Name:** dynUpdateConfigFile

**EZz6308I** SNMP agent: Default entry type entry definition not redefined.

**Explanation:** The SNMP agent was attempting to set up the default configuration but found that a conflicting entry of the specified type was already defined. The preexisting entry definition is used instead of the default definition.

**System action:** The SNMP agent continues initialization.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the SNMP agent is configured as required. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the default SNMP agent configuration.

**Module:** EZASNAC3.C

**Procedure Name:** configure_v3_default

**EZz6309I** Passwords for (pwtokey | pwchange) must be no more than number characters long.

**Explanation:** The pwtokey or pwchange function was invoked with a password that was too long.

**System action:** pwtokey or pwchange function ends.

**Operator response:** Invoke command correctly. The -? option can be used to display the usage statement.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNPWT.C, S@PWCHNG.C

**Procedure Name:** parse_options

**EZz6310I** (pwtokey | pwchange) option option is not valid.

**Explanation:** The pwtokey or pwchange function was invoked with an option that was not valid.

**System action:** pwtokey or pwchange function ends.

**Operator response:** Invoke command correctly. The -? option can be used to display the usage statement.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZASNPWT.C, S@PWCHNG.C

**Procedure Name:** parse_options

**EZz6311I** SNMP agent terminating, cannot update configuration file **filename**.

**Explanation:** The SNMP agent was attempting to update the configuration file after a dynamic configuration change, but the file update failed. Possible causes might include insufficient authority to write the file or insufficient space.

**System action:** The agent ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the syslog daemon trace output for more information about why the file update failed. Correct the problem and restart the SNMP agent.

Module: EZASNA3.C

Procedure Name: main

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EZ6312I  SNMP agent: Attempt to update configuration file failed. Agent continues.

Explanation: The SNMP agent was attempting to update the configuration file with dynamic configuration changes, but the file did not exist.

System action: The agent continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The agent was initialized with only community based security. Dynamic configuration is supported only when the SNMPD.CONF file exists. Any dynamic configuration changes attempted will be lost when the SNMP agent is restarted. If the ability to make dynamic configuration changes is required, configure the SNMP agent using SNMPV3 security. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about SNMP agent configuration.

Module: S_DYNFUP.C

Procedure Name: main

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EZ6313I  interval value is an incorrect interval value, using default interval value

Explanation: When the agent was started, a -i argument specified a value that was not a valid interval. The value must be between 0 and 10.

System action: The agent ends.

Operator response: The user should restart the agent with a valid interval value. For more information, see the Z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNA3.C

Procedure Name: snmp_config_parse_options

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EZ6314I  (pwchange | pwtokey) is a z/OS UNIX System Services command and must be issued from an OS/390 shell

Explanation: The pwchange / pwtokey command was not issued from an OS/390 shell.

System action: The pwchange / pwtokey command ends.

Operator response: Reissue the command from an OS/390 shell. For information about the pwchange / pwtokey command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP User’s Guide and Commands and z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZASNPWT.C, S_PWCHNG.C

Procedure Name: main

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EZ6315I  SNMP agent: line number number contains a keyword value that is incorrect: keyword

Explanation: The indicated keyword value in the SNMP agent configuration file is incorrect. For example, if UTF8 characters are used, the number of characters following the greater than sign (>) might be incorrect.

System action: The entry is ignored. The SNMP agent continues initialization.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the SNMP agent. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/ST40WM_7.2.2/com.ibm.zos.r7.2.2/ezainfo/a4e34142.html) for configuring the SNMP agent.

Module: EZASNASO.C  
Procedure Name: xlateUTF8String  

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**EZZ6316I**  
Refused new DPI subagent connection due to authorization failure - SAF RC is `safrc` security RC is `return_code` security reason code is `reason_code`

**Explanation:** The SNMP agent refused the connection of a new subagent because of a security product authorization failure. If the security product profile EZA.SNMPAGENT.sysname.tcpiprocname was defined for this SNMP agent, then the agent will refuse connections from a subagent for one of the following reasons:

- The subagent is not associated with the same TCP/IP stack as the agent. This includes subagents associated with other TCP/IP stacks on the same MVS image or sysplex, or remote subagents.
- The subagent is associated with the same TCP/IP stack as the agent but the agent is unable to obtain the security product user ID associated with the subagent.
- The subagent is associated with the same TCP/IP stack as the agent but the subagent’s security product user ID is not authorized to the agent’s security product profile.

`safrc` is the hexadecimal SAF return code.

$return_code$ is the hexadecimal return code from the security product.

$reason_code$ is the hexadecimal reason code from the security product.

**System action:** The SNMP agent continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Locate the specified `$return_code$` and `$reason_code$` in your installed host security product documentation to determine the cause of the error. If you are using the z/OS Security Server (RACF) as your security product, the `$return_code$` and `$reason_code$` are documented in the section about return and reason codes for the RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH function. Your installed host security product might have issued messages regarding the failure.

For additional diagnostic information, re-create the problem with the SNMP agent traces at level `-d 128`. Earlier agent trace messages in the syslog daemon trace output might indicate the cause of the authorization failure. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/ST40WM_7.2.2/com.ibm.zos.r7.2.2/ezainfo/a4e28169.html) for more information about the agent security product profile.

Module: EZASNA3A  
Procedure Name: main  

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**EZZ6317I**  
Configuration of MIB object `MIB_variable_name` accepted but will not be allowed in future releases

**Explanation:** A statement configuring MIB object `MIB_variable_name` was found in the OSNMPD.DATA file. Configuration of the object is currently accepted but will not be allowed in future releases. The default value is recommended.

`MIB_variable_name` is the name of the MIB variable.

**System action:** The SNMP agent accepts the configuration of the MIB object.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** To prepare for future releases, update the OSNMPD.DATA file to remove the setting for this MIB object.

Module: EZASNA3A  
Procedure Name: set_mib_install_defaults
EZZ6318I  SNMP agent will encode 0.0.0.0 in SNMPv1 traps
Explanation: The SNMP agent obtained an IPv6 address during initialization. An IPv6 address cannot be encoded in an SNMPv1 trap. When the agent sends SNMPv1 traps, the IPv4 address 0.0.0.0 will be encoded in the traps.
System action: SNMP agent processing continues. The agent will encode the address 0.0.0.0 in SNMPv1 traps.
Operator response: To force the SNMP agent to obtain an IPv4 address during initialization, restart the agent and specify the -A option. The agent will then put its IPv4 address in outbound SNMPv1 traps.
System programmer response: None.
Module:  S_AGV123.C
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6319I  SNMP agent cannot communicate with managers at IPv6 addresses
Explanation: The SNMP agent tried to open an IPv6-capable socket, but the attempt was unsuccessful because the TCP/IP stack is not running with IPv6 support active. As a result, the agent cannot receive SNMP requests from managers at IPv6 addresses, nor can it send notifications to managers at IPv6 addresses.
System action: SNMP agent processing continues. The agent will still be able to communicate with managers at IPv4 addresses.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: If you want the SNMP agent to communicate with managers at IPv6 addresses, ensure that the TCP/IP stack is configured to support IPv6, restart TCP/IP, and restart the SNMP agent. If the problem persists, restart the agent with the -d 255 debug option and contact the IBM software support center with the resulting debug information.
Module:  S_AGV123.C
Procedure Name: main()

EZZ6320I  Incorrect value value specified for the parameter parameter, using default_value
Explanation: When the agent was started, an incorrect value was specified for one of the start parameters. The default value for the parameter was used instead of the specified parameter.
In the message text:
value    The incorrect value.
parameter The parameter for which the incorrect value was specified.
default_value The default value that will be used instead of the incorrect value.
Example:
EZZ6320I Incorrect value 10 specified for the -C parameter, using 1
System action: The agent initialization continues.
Operator response: See the OSNMPD parameters information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference. Then stop and restart the agent with a correct value for the parameter.
User response: No action is needed.
System programmer response: No action is needed.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: SNMP Agent
Module: EZASNAC3.C
Routing code: *
EZZ6321I  *agent_job* could not find configuration file - using public community name

**Explanation:** This SNMP agent could not find a configuration file to use as its source for user, view, access list, and community name definitions, and the -c agent start parameter was not specified. The agent first searches for an SNMPD.CONF file. If no SNMPD.CONF file is found, then the agent searches for a PW.SRC file. See the TCP/IP configuration data sets information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the search order used to find an SNMPD.CONF and a PW.SRC file. Because the agent could not find a configuration file, and the -c start parameter was not specified, the agent is using community-based security and it has defined a default, well-known community name of public. Any SNMP requests that are received by the agent that use a community name of public will be permitted to access all SNMP management data.

In the message text:

agent_job

The MVS job name of the SNMP agent.

**Example:**

EZZ6321I OSNMPD COULD NOT FIND CONFIGURATION FILE - USING PUBLIC COMMUNITY NAME

**System action:** The SNMP agent continues initialization.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** If you want to restrict access to SNMP management data, provide either an SNMPD.CONF or PW.SRC configuration file to the SNMP agent. See the SNMP information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about these configuration files.

**Problem determination:** See the system programmer response

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: SNMP Agent

**Module:** EZASNAC3

**Routing code:** 8,10

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** This message is written to the system console and to the syslog daemon. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can allow you to be informed when the SNMP agent cannot find a configuration file.

EZZ6351I  Abend detected.

**Explanation:** This message indicates that an internal programming error caused the command to abnormally terminate.

**System action:** The command ends.

**Operator response:** Collect debug information using the DEBUG/-d option and forward the results to the system programmer or administrator for resolution. If you invoked the otracert/traceroute command, you can save debug information by redirecting it to a file using the ‘>’ operator.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDTRT

**Procedure Name:** abndhand
EZZ6352I  IPv4-mapped IPv6 address not supported

Explanation: You specified an IPv4-mapped IPv6 address that is not supported by the command.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: Correct the IP address specification and reissue the command. For information about the command, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTRT
Procedure Name: getHost, getSrcip, getIntf

EZZ6353I  Option option ignored, setsockopt() failed: description (return_code/ reason_code)

Explanation: The command tried to do a setsockopt() for option option but the setsockopt() failed.

option is the option for which the setsockopt() was attempted.

description describes the Return Code.

return_code is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reason_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes where the reason codes are listed.

System action: The command continues but the option option is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the reason code was set by the TCP/IP stack, re-create the problem with the DEBUG/-d option specified to obtain a trace. Contact the IBM software support center with the trace output. If the reason code was not set by the TCP/IP stack, contact the product that set the reason code for assistance.

Module: EZACDTRT
Procedure Name: openSock

EZZ6354I  socket_operation error detected description (return_code/reason_code)

Explanation: The command was unable to perform the indicated socket operation.

socket_operation is the socket function that failed.

description describes the Return Code.

return_code is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

return_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes where the reason codes are listed.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: Collect debug information using the DEBUG/-d option and forward the results to the system programmer or administrator for resolution. If you invoked the otracert/traceroute command, you can save debug information by redirecting it to a file using the ‘>’ operator.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTRT, EZACDTR6
Procedure Name: openSock, processTracerte, recvPacket, processTracerte6
**EZZ6355I  option option ignored for IPv6 destination**

**Explanation:** The indicated option is not supported for IPv6 destinations.

_dropdowned: option is the command option that is not supported._

**System action:** The option is ignored and processing continues.

_dropdowned: To avoid receiving this message when using IPv6 destinations, specify only those command options that are supported for IPv6. For more information about the command options, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands._

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDTRT

**Procedure Name:** trtMain

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**EZZ6356I  Unable to retrieve HOME list for tcpname description (return_code/reason_code)**

**Explanation:** The command was unable to obtain the HOME list from TCP/IP instance tcpname. If the TCP/IP instance name is TCPIP this might mean that the command is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used. The command tries to obtain the HOME list when the INTF/-i option is specified.

_dropdowned: tcpname is the name of the TCP/IP stack from which Traceroute tried to obtain the HOME list._

_dropdowned: description describes the meaning of the Return Code._

_dropdowned: return_code is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes._

_dropdowned: reason_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed._

**System action:** The command ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If the reason code was set by the TCP/IP stack, re-create the problem with CTRACE options UDP, PFS, and IOCTL active. Contact the IBM software support center with the CTRACE. If the reason code was not set by the TCP/IP stack, contact the product that set the reason code for assistance.

**Module:** EZACDTRT

**Procedure Name:** getIfIndex

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**EZZ6357I  Value value for option option is not an integer**

**Explanation:** You specified a non-numeric value when a numeric value was expected.

**System action:** The command will use the default value for the option and continue processing.

**Operator response:** Cancel execution and correct option if default is not acceptable. For more information see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDUTR, EZACDTTR

**Procedure Name:** optArgCh, tokValChk, parsUTR, parsTTR

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**EZZ6358I  The value of option must be between minvalue and maxvalue.**

**Explanation:** You specified an incorrect option value.

**System action:** The command will use the default value for the option and continue processing.

**Operator response:** Cancel execution if accepting default is not required.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDTRT, EZACDTR, EZACDUTR
Procedure Name: optArgCh, tokValChk, trtMain

EZZ6359I Incorrect option option value specified
Explanation: You specified an incorrect option value. option is the command option for which the incorrect value was specified.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: Specify the command again with a correct value for the indicated option. For the INTF/-i or SRCIP/-s options, the IP address or interface must be of the same address family as the destination.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDTRT
Procedure Name: getSrcip, getIfIndex

EZZ6361I Extraneous option 'option'.
Explanation: You specified an extraneous option.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: Correct the syntax of the incorrect option and reissue the command. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDTRT, EZACDUTR
Procedure Name: parsTTR, parsUTR

EZZ6362I Unknown option 'option'.
Explanation: You specified an unknown option.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: Check the unknown option for misspellings or other problems. Correct the option and reissue the command. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDTRT, EZACDUTR
Procedure Name: parsTTR, parsUTR

EZZ6363I Host name too long 'name'.
Explanation: The field interpreted as the host name is too long. Host name must be less than or equal to 255 characters in length.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: Correct the host name and reissue the otracert command. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDTRT, EZACDUTR
Procedure Name: parsTTR, parsUTR
EZZ6364I  Allocation of probe failed - packetSize.

Explanation: This error should not occur and indicates that the command was unable to allocate the probe packet buffer.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: Try the command again with a smaller packetSize selection. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTRT

Procedure Name: trtMain

EZZ6365I  Host name or address not entered

Explanation: A requested host name or IP address was missing.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: Reissue the command with the host identification included.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

Procedure Name: parsTTR, parsUTR

EZZ6367I  Mismatched IP address type values

Explanation: The command found a mismatch in IP address type (that is, IPv4 or IPv6) between some of the IP address values specified. IP address type can be specified with the ADDRTYPE/-A option; or by providing an IP address as the destination host, SRCIP/-s option value, or INTF/-i option value. If a LINK or INTERFACE name was specified for the INTF/-i option value, the command will verify that the LINK or INTERFACE is of the same IP address type as the host or other IP address options specified.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: Verify that the values specified for destination host, and the ADDRTYPE/-A, SRCIP/-s, or INTF/-i options, are all of the same IP address type, IPv4 or IPv6.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTRT

Procedure Name: getSrcip, getIntf, getIfIndex, getHost

EZZ6370I  Failure detected in closing socket socket (return_code/reason_code).

Explanation: close() error

socket is the socket descriptor of the socket for which close() failed.

return_code is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reason_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: Collect debug information using the DEBUG/-d option and forward the results to the system programmer or administrator for resolution. If you invoked the otracert/traceroute command, debug information can be saved by redirecting it to a file using the ‘>’ operator.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTRT
Procedure Name: clsSock, getIfIndex

**EZZ6371I** Unable to open message catalog 'trtemsg.cat' - description (return_code/reason_code)

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

description describes the return code.

return_code/reason_code is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reason_code is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

**System action:** The command will use the internal default messages instead of the message from the external message catalog.

**Operator response:** If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

**System programmer response:** If use of the external message catalog is required, correct the indicated error. There are several reasons that could cause this error, such as file or directory permissions not allowing read access. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the catopen() function call. Information regarding the NLSPATH environment variable can be found in z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

**Module:** EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

**Procedure Name:** main

**EZZ6372I** sigaction() failed for signal : reason

**Explanation:** The command encountered an error attempting to set up the signal handler for the signal specified by signal.

reason is the error returned by the C run-time library for the failing sigaction() call. If the signal handler is not correctly enabled, the command will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly. Functions controlled by the signals are:

SIGABND

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

SIGTERM

handler controls cleanup of resources during termination.

SIGPIPE

handler allows the command to detect when the connection to the command was terminated.

SIGINT

handler controls cleanup of resources when the user requested that the command stop processing and end.

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

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

**Procedure Name:** main
EZZ6373I  Unknown host name

Explanation: The host name specified could not be resolved to an IP address. If the Resolver could not resolve the host name to an IP address, message EZZ6366I should have been issued prior to this message. See message EZZ6366I for more information.

System action: The command ends. Verify that host name resolution was configured correctly.

Operator response:
• Correct the syntax of the host name and reissue the command. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
• Check that the specified host name is valid. If the host name looks correct, contact the system programmer to verify the host address.
• Use the IP address, if it is known.

System programmer response: If message EZZ6366I was issued, follow the recommended actions for that message. Otherwise, re-create the problem with the DEBUG/-d option to obtain a trace. Contact the IBM software support center with the trace output.

Module: EZACDTRT
Procedure Name: getHost

EZZ6374I  Execution was interrupted

Explanation: You requested that the command stop processing and end. The TSO TRACERTE command can be interrupted by using the PA1 or ATTN key. The z/OS UNIX otracert/traceroute command can be interrupted by entering the ESC character plus C or c.

System action: The command execution is interrupted. The command ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTRT
Procedure Name: inhand

EZZ6375I  Found parenthesis but no options

Explanation: You specified a parenthesis without specifying any options.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: Specify options or remove the parenthesis and reissue the TRACERTE command. For information about the TRACERTE command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTRT
Procedure Name: parsTTR

EZZ6376I  Execution was canceled

Explanation: None.

System action: The command was stopped by either user or operator action.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTRT
Procedure Name: termhand
Could not establish affinity with tcpipname (return_code/ reason_code)

Explanation: The command attempted to use the setibmopt() socket call to associate itself with the TCP/IP instance tcpipname. The tcpipname in this message will be one of the following:

- The name specified on the TCP/-a option.
- The TCPIPjobname value retrieved from the resolver configuration data set because the INTF/-i option was specified.
- 'INET' if the INTF/-i option was specified without the TCP/-a option and the __iptcpn function was unable to find a default TCP/IP name.

This TCP/IP name should be the started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member:identifier' format of the MVS Start command was used) of the TCP/IP instance to which the user wishes to direct the otracert command. The setibmopt call failed with the displayed return_code and reason_code.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: The most probable cause of the error is that the TCP/IP instance name was not defined correctly to z/OS UNIX System Services. Check the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME for the corresponding TCP/IP instance in the BPXPRMxx member that was used to configure z/OS UNIX System Services. Ensure that the TCP/IP started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member:identifier' format of the MVS Start command was used) matches the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their names. If none of the above error conditions exist contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the error indicated by return_code and reason_code.

Module: EZACDTRT

Procedure Name: trtMain

Executing under INET configuration. The option option is ignored.

Explanation: The command was issued in a z/OS UNIX System Services environment configured for INET. In an INET configuration, there can only be one TCP/IP (for example, AF_INET type) stack connected to z/OS UNIX System Services. In this case, the command continues but ignores the TCP/-a option.

System action: The command continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTRT

Procedure Name: trtMain

'value' specified for option must be length characters or less

Explanation: You specified an incorrect option value.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: Specify a value less than or equal to requested characters and reissue the otracert command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZACDTRT, EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR

Procedure Name: getIntf, parsTTR, parsUTR

Unable to open socket_operation socket, tcpipname is not active

Explanation: The command attempted to open a socket for socket_operation processing. The open of the socket failed because the TCP/IP stack tcpipname was not active.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: Determine why the TCP/IP stack is not active. The tcpipname in this message will be one of the following:
• The name specified on the TCP/-a option.
• The TCPIPjobname value retrieved from the resolver configuration data set because the INTF/-i option was specified.
• TCPIP if the command is executing in an INET environment.

When neither the TCP/-a option nor the INTF/-i option is specified and z/OS UNIX System Services is configured for CINET, the CINET Prerouter selects the TCP/IP stack to which to route the request.

System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDTRT
Procedure Name: openSock

EZZ6381I Missing value after option option.
Explanation: You specified option without a value.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: Specify a value for option that is between the accepted minimum and maximum values and reissue the command.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDTTR, EZACDUTR
Procedure Name: parsTTR, tokValChk, parsUTR

EZZ6382I otracert is a z/OS UNIX Shell command and must be issued from a z/OS UNIX shell.
Explanation: The otracert command was not issued from a z/OS UNIX shell.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: Reissue the command from a z/OS UNIX shell. For information about the command, see z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZACDUTR
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6384I Could not determine the TCPIPjobname, using default of 'INET'
Explanation: The command invoked the __iptcpn() function to retrieve the resolver supplied TCPIPjobname but no name was returned. A default value of 'INET' will be used for TCPIPjobname.
System action: The command continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: In an INET environment, no action is necessary. In a CINET environment, for the command to communicate with a particular stack, the TCPIPjobname should be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set. Make sure that the TCPIPjobname statement in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set is correct and resubmit the command. For more information about the search order for locating the resolver configuration file or data set, see z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide. The DISPLAY TCPIP operator command can be used to display all started TCP/IP instances and their jobnames. The TCP/-a command options can be used to explicitly select a TCP/IP instance by specifying its jobname.
Module: EZACDTRT
Procedure Name: trtMain
EZZ6385I  The interface interface was not found in the HOME list for tcpname

Explanation:  The interface interface was specified on the INTF/-i option but was not defined to the TCP/IP instance named tcpname. If the TCP/IP instance name is TCPIP this could mean that the command is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used.

System action:  The command ends.

Operator response:  Verify that the value specified for the INTF/-i option is defined to the TCP/IP instance named tcpname. You can use the Netstat HOME/-h command to verify the interfaces defined to a TCP/IP instance. Reissue the command with a valid value for the INTF/-i option.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZACDTRT
Procedure Name:  getIfIndex

EZZ6386I  Interface interface for tcpname can not be specified for the option option.

Explanation:  The command was invoked with the INTF/-i option to specify the interface name or IP address on which to send out the probe packets. The interface interface was found in the HOME list of the TCP/IP instance name tcpname, but the interface type cannot be specified for the INTF/-i option.

If the TCP/IP instance name is TCPIP this could mean that the command is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used.

System action:  The command ends.

Operator response:  Ensure that the interface specified for the INTF/-i option is not a VIPA interface or a loopback interface and reissue the command.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZACDTRT
Procedure Name:  getIfIndex

EZZ6387I  More than one IP address ipaddr found for tcpname.

Explanation:  The command was invoked with an IP address specified for the INTF/-i option but there is more than one interface defined to the TCP/IP instance tcpname with IP address ipaddr. If the TCP/IP instance name is TCPIP this could mean that the command is executing in an INET environment and is not aware of the actual name of the TCP/IP instance that is being used.

System action:  The command ends.

Operator response:  If you have more than one interface with the same IP address, Traceroute cannot determine on which interface you want the outbound packets sent. Reissue the command specifying the interface name on the INTF/-i option to identify the interface to Traceroute.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  EZACDTRT
Procedure Name:  getIfIndex

EZZ6388I  function failed due to error h_errno

Explanation:  The function function issued by the command failed with error h_errno. Possible causes of the problem are an error in specifying the configuration file for the Resolver, or that the Resolver address space was not started. function is the C/C++ Run-Time function that failed.

h_errno is one of the following errors:

1  HOST_NOT_FOUND
2  TRY_AGAIN
3 NO_RECOVERY

4 NO_DATA

System action: For some function failures, the command ends. For other function failures, the command continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the Resolver address space is started. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about starting the Resolver address space. If this does not resolve the problem, correct the error indicated by the h_errno value. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for a description of the h_errno for the function that failed.

Module: EZACDTRT

Procedure Name: trtMain

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EZZ6452I named starting. version information

Explanation: The domain name server is starting.

System action: The domain name server begins initializing, reading its configuration information and allocating any required system resources.

Operator response: See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the domain name server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: main

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EZZ6453E named: socket(SOCK_STREAM) failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not create its TCP socket.

System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the socket() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: main

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EZZ6455E setsockopt(vs, reuseaddr) failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not set its TCP socket as reusable.

System action: The domain name server tries to re-create and reinitialize its TCP socket. If the socket cannot be created, the name server ends.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the setsockopt() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: main
EZZ6457E  named: there might be a name server already running

Explanation: The domain name server could not bind to its TCP socket. The bind() function failed with an indication the specified local address and port is already in use. There is probably already another domain name server active. The name server uses port 53, unless overridden when started, which is reserved for DNS usage.

System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Determine if another name server is running, and take appropriate action. If another application is using port 53 (or the port you wish to use for the domain name server), stop the application and restart the name server.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the bind() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6458I  named ending

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an unrecoverable problem. Information contained in messages previously logged by the domain name server might help identify the cause of the problem.

System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.

Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6459E  named: bind(vs, [name],port) failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not bind to its TCP socket and port.

System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the bind() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6461E  named: listen failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not prepare to receive incoming TCP connections. The listen() function failed for its TCP socket.

System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.
See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the listen() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6464I Usage: named [-d #] [-q] [-r] [-p port/[localport]] [-b bootfile][-t seconds]
Explanation: A short description of the command line parameters used to start the domain name server.
System action: The domain name server displays the information and ends.
Operator response: Use this information to start the domain name server correctly. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.
Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: usage

EZZ6467E named-xfer: name server zone transfer usage error: type of error
Explanation: The domain name server encountered an internal software error while processing a zone transfer. A should-not-occur condition was detected. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the requested zone.
The types of errors that might have been encountered are:
• Unrecognized argument given when named-xfer was loaded
• No domain specified on zone transfer
• No file specified to hold zone transfer information
• File type incorrect
• Not enough arguments passed to named-xfer
System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. If possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about how to use its debugging options.
Note: Some domain name system publications describe how to use the named-xfer program directly (mostly when debugging zone transfer problems). If this error occurred while manually starting the named-xfer program, you probably did not specify the correct command line options. Check how to invoke the named-xfer program and issue the command correctly. Never explicitly start the named-xfer program in a production environment.
Module: NAMED@XF
Procedure Name: usage

EZZ6468E named-xfer: name server zone transfer failed, named-xfer ending
Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. Information contained in messages previously logged by the domain name server might help identify the cause of the problem.
System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem or the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. In addition include copies of the zone files for the name servers involved in the problem. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about how to use its debugging options.

Module: NAMED@XF
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6491  statistics information

Explanation: The domain name server is displaying a subset of its statistics.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about how to read and interpret the statistics.

Module: NS_STATS
Procedure Name: ns_logstats

EZZ6470I sysloginfo: query(query name) complaint (nameaddress)

Explanation: The domain name server could not forward a query request for the indicated name to other name servers for resolution. The name server is trying to forward the request to other name servers because it did not have the information needed to answer the query. It did not forward the request because it detected a problem in the request that might have caused network problems.

System action: The domain name server sends back a response indicating an error occurred while processing the query. The name server continues normal processing.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: No immediate action is required unless the error persists. The complaint information in this message identifies the error condition. Some common complaints are:

contains our address
The query contains invalid forwarding information. The forwarding information includes the local name server.

forwarding loop
The domain name servers in the network are incorrectly defined or are behaving incorrectly. The local name server determined that it should forward the request to the TCP/IP host that sent the request. This should not occur because it can cause a forwarding loop for the query between two name servers.

Reconfigure the name servers in your network if you suspect a configuration problem.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem, contact the IBM software support center. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. In addition include copies of the zone files for the name servers involved in the problem. If possible, dump the domain name server's resource data and statistics and provide that information as well. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands for information about a dump of the name server's resource data and to use its debugging options.

Module: NS_FORW
Procedure Name: nslookupComplain
EZZ6471I  name server zone transfer failed, named-xfer ending received inverse query from hostname for address (type=type)

Explanation: The domain name server received a query request for the indicated information. The query is for the host name associated with a given IP address. This message is only displayed when query logging is enabled.

System action: The name server processes the query request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_REQ

Procedure Name: req_iquery

EZZ6472I  received query from hostname for domainname (type=type)

Explanation: The domain name server received a query request for the indicated information. This message is only displayed when query logging is enabled.

System action: The name server processes the query request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_REQ

Procedure Name: req_query

EZZ6473E  named-xfer: file name: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server could not store the received information in the temporary zone file.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify the domain name server has write access to the directory and files and that there is enough file space available to hold the received resource information. For other errors, use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the file write functions (for example, putc() and fprintf()) and their possible error values.

Module: NAMED@XF

Procedure Name: print_output

EZZ6474E  named: fork failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not make itself a daemon process. The name server, after initializing, runs in the background. The fork() function failed for the name server process.

System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.
See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the fork() function and its possible error values.

**Module:** PLATFORM  
**Procedure Name:** fork_it

---

**EZZ6475I**  
**named: ready to answer queries.**  
**Explanation:** The domain name server finished loading its resource information and is now available to respond to query requests.  
**System action:** The domain name server continues normal processing.  
**Operator response:** None.  
**System programmer response:** None.  
**Module:** NS_MAIN, DB_RELOA  
**Procedure Name:** main, db_reload

---

**EZZ6476I**  
**Return from getdtablesize() > FD_SETSIZE**  
**Explanation:** The number of possible sockets (file descriptors) supported by the system (as defined by MAXFILEPROC in BPXPRMxx) exceeds the maximum allowed by the name server.  
**System action:** The domain name server continues normal processing. The maximum number of sockets supported by the name server is adjusted to the hard coded maximum of 2048.  
**Operator response:** None.  
**System programmer response:** None.  
**Module:** NS_MAIN  
**Procedure Name:** main

---

**EZZ6477E**  
**select failed: error information**  
**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while waiting for a request. The select() function failed for an unexpected reason.  
**System action:** The domain name server tries to recover and continue normal processing. It will pause for 60 seconds and then continue. During that 60 seconds, the name server will not be answering query requests.  
**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.  
**System programmer response:** Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.  
See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the select() function and its possible error values.  
**Module:** NS_MAIN  
**Procedure Name:** main

---

**EZZ6479I**  
**accept failed: error information**  
**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while trying to accept an incoming TCP connection. The accept() function failed.  
**System action:** The domain name server tries to recover and continue normal processing. The TCP connection is not accepted, but the remote host should recover. DNS resolvers will time out their TCP connections and try the connection again or try and connect to a different name server.  
**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the accept() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: main

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**EZ66480I** ioctl failed(socket, FIONBIO): error information

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while trying to accept an incoming TCP connection. The error occurred trying to change the mode of the incoming connection to non-blocking. The ioctl() function failed on the socket descriptor returned from the accept().

**System action:** The domain name server tries to recover and continue normal processing. The TCP connection is closed, but the remote host should recover. DNS resolvers will detect the connection failure and try the connection again or try and connect to a different name server.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the accept() and ioctl() functions and their possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: main, opensocket

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**EZ66481E** Zone 'zone name' declared more than once

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file. The boot file contains multiple definitions for the indicated zone.

**System action:** The domain name server ignores the extraneous zone definition and continues normal processing. The resources defined in the zone file associated with the duplicate definition are not loaded. The name server will not respond to queries for those resources.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Remove the duplicate zone definitions from the boot file and restart or reload the domain name server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

Module: NS_INIT

Procedure Name: boot_read

---

**EZ66482I** getsockopt(rfd, IP_OPTIONS) failed: error information

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while trying to accept an incoming TCP connection. The error occurred trying to obtain some of the IP options associated with the incoming connection. The getsockopt() function failed for the socket descriptor returned from the accept().

**System action:** The domain name server tries to recover and continue normal processing. The TCP connection is closed, but the remote host should recover. DNS resolvers will detect the connection failure and try the connection again or try and connect to a different name server.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the accept() and getsockopt() functions and their possible error values.
Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6483W  received IP_OPTIONS from [address],port (ignored)

Explanation: The domain name server was able to accept an incoming TCP connection, but there already existed
some IP options set for the newly created socket.

System action: The domain name server ignores the existing IP options, clearing any existing options before
continuing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6484I  setsockopt(IP_OPTIONS) failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while trying to accept an incoming TCP connection.
The error occurred trying to reset the existing IP options for the incoming connection. The setsockopt() function failed
for the socket descriptor returned from the accept().

System action: The domain name server tries to recover and continue normal processing. The TCP connection is
closed, but the remote host should recover. DNS resolvers will detect the connection failure and try the connection
again or try and connect to a different name server.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and
respond as indicated.
See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the accept() and setsockopt() functions and
their possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6486E  setsockopt(rfd, KEEPALIVE) failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while trying to accept an incoming TCP connection.
The error occurred trying to specify that the connection should remain active during periods of inactivity. The
setsockopt() function failed for the socket descriptor returned from the accept().

System action: The domain name server tries to recover and continue normal processing. The TCP connection is
closed, but the remote host should recover. DNS resolvers will detect the connection failure and try the connection
again or try and connect to a different name server.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and
respond as indicated.
See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the accept() and setsockopt() functions and
their possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main
named: get interface configuration failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not prepare to receive incoming datagrams (query requests). The name server encountered an error obtaining the hardware interface information from the system. The ioctl(type=SIOCGIFCONF) function failed for the TCP socket.

System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the ioctl() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: getnetconf

get interface addr: error information

Explanation: An error occurred while getting an ioctl command. The name server might not listen on all addresses defined.

System action: The name server continues.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the ioctl() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: getnetconf

named: getnetconf: storage allocation failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not expand its internal cache. It did not have the storage needed to hold all the resource definitions and information known by the name server.

System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Increase the amount of storage available for the domain name server and restart the name server. The error information in this message provides additional information about the cause of the memory allocation failure (calloc()).

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the calloc() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: getnetconf

get netmask failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered a problem while preparing to receive incoming datagrams (query requests). The name server opens and configures a datagram socket for every local IP address. The domain name server was unable to query the network mask associated with a local IP address. The ioctl(type=SIOCGIFNETMASK) function failed for the UDP socket.

System action: The domain name server continues processing, associating a generic class A, class B, or class C
network mask with the local IP address. The type of mask used is the same as the class of the local IP address.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: No action is required if the default network mask is acceptable.

Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](#) for more information about the ioctl() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: getnetconf

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EZZ6491I  get interface flags failed: error information

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered a problem while preparing to receive incoming datagrams (query requests). The name server opens and configures a datagram socket for every local IP address. The domain name server was unable to query interface information associated with one of the local IP addresses. The ioctl(type=SIOCGIFFLAGS) function failed for the UDP socket.

**System action:** The domain name server continues processing, using default actions to recover from the inability to determine certain interface information:

- the name server does not check to determine whether the local IP address is a loopback address,
- the name server does not set the configured point-to-point IP address if the local interface is point-to-point (the local IP address is used)

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: No action is required if the default actions described above are acceptable.

Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](#) for more information about the ioctl() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: getnetconf

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EZZ6492I  get point-to-point local IP addr failed: error information

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered a problem while preparing to receive incoming datagrams (query requests). The name server opens and configures a datagram socket for every local IP address. The domain name server was unable to retrieve the point-to-point interface information associated with a point-to-point local IP address. The ioctl(type=SIOCGIFDSTADDR) function failed for the UDP socket.

**System action:** The domain name server continues processing, using default actions to recover from the inability to obtain the information. The name server uses the local IP address instead of the configured point-to-point IP address.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: No action is required if the default action described above is acceptable.

Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](#) for more information about the ioctl() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: getnetconf
**EZ6493E** named: socket(SOCK_DGRAM) failed: error information

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while preparing to receive incoming datagrams (query requests). The name server opens and configures a datagram socket for every local IP address. The socket() function failed, preventing the creation of one of the UDP sockets.

**System action:** The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the socket() function and its possible error values.

**Module:** NS_MAIN

**Procedure Name:** opensocket

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**EZ6494W** setsockopt(reuseaddr) failed: error information

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while preparing to receive incoming datagrams (query requests). The name server opens and configures a datagram socket for every local IP address. The name server could not set one of the sockets as reusable (the setsockopt() function failed).

**System action:** The domain name server continues normal processing.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the setsockopt() function and its possible error values.

**Module:** NS_MAIN

**Procedure Name:** opensocket

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**EZ6496W** error opening file file name: error information

**Explanation:** The domain name server could not read the resource information from the indicated zone file. The fopen() or fstat() function failed.

**System action:** The domain name server continues. The resource information in the indicated file is not loaded, and any queries concerning resources in the file will fail.

**Operator response:** Verify that the name of the file is correct and the file does exist and can be accessed by the domain name server. For other errors, use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the fopen() and fstat() functions and their possible error values.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

**System programmer response:** Assist the user if necessary.

**Module:** DB_LOAD

**Procedure Name:** db_load
EZZ6497W  sysquery: no addresses found for a name server

Explanation:  The domain name server encountered an unexpected problem trying to obtain the resource information for a name server. The name server that is being searched for was defined in the local name server’s cache, was defined in one of its zone files, or was learned as part of the resource information obtained from another name server.

System action:  The domain name server continues normal processing. Problems might occur if the missing name server is needed to resolve other query requests or perform other name server operations.

Operator response:  Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response:  Assist the user if necessary. If the configuration of your local name server appears to be correct, verify that the configurations of the other name servers in your network are correct.

Module:  NS_RESP

Procedure Name:  sysquery

EZZ6498E  bind(dfd=socket, [name].port) failed: error information

Explanation:  The domain name server encountered an error while preparing to receive incoming datagrams (query requests). The name server opens and configures a datagram socket for every local IP address. The name server could not set bind to one of the UDP sockets. (the bind() function failed).

System action:  The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response:  Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response:  Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated. Ensure that the TCP/IP port definitions are correct. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the bind() function and its possible error values.

Module:  NS_MAIN

Procedure Name:  opensocket

EZZ6502E  can't open debug file file name: error information

Explanation:  The domain name server encountered an error trying to open the file used to store debug information.

System action:  The domain name server ignores the debug option or request. It continues normal processing, but does not capture any debug information.

Operator response:  Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response:  Verify the domain name server has write access to the directory and debug file and there is enough file space available to hold the debug information. For other errors, use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can restart the domain name server with the debug option, or send the -USR1 signal to the name server. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about how to use its debugging options.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the open() and fopen() functions and their possible error values.

Module:  NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: setdebug

EZZ6504I  query logging on

Explanation:  The option to log all received resource queries is active.

System action:  The domain name server continues normal processing, logging each query request as it is received. The performance of the name server might be affected by this option, depending on the capacity of the system and the number of queries received by the name server.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: setQrylogFlg

EZZ6505I  query logging off

Explanation:  The option to log all received resource queries is turned off.

System action:  The domain name server continues normal processing. The name server will no longer log each query request as it is received.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: setQrylogFlg

EZZ6507E  sqadd: storage allocation failed: error information

Explanation:  The domain name server encountered an error while trying to accept an incoming TCP connection. It did not have the storage needed to hold the information needed to use the connection.

System action:  The domain name server tries to recover and continue normal processing. The TCP connection is closed, but the remote host should recover. DNS resolvers will detect the connection failure and try the connection again or try and connect to a different name server.

The performance of the domain name server after this error occurs is unpredictable. The shortage of available storage will probably affect other operations.

Operator response:  Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response:  Increase the amount of storage available for the domain name server and restart the name server. The error information in this message provides additional information about the cause of the memory allocation failure (calloc()).

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the calloc() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: sqadd

EZZ6508I  interface [address] missing; deleting

Explanation:  The indicated local IP address is no longer defined. This condition can occur when a local interface is removed from the system and the domain name server is re-cycled (reloaded).

System action:  The internal representation of the IP address is deleted. The datagram socket used to receive datagrams from the interface is closed.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.
Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: dqflush

EZZ6509E  getpeername failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not obtain the host name of the name server it is initiating a zone transfer with. The getpeername() function failed.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. The information was only used in debug and log messages.

Operator response: No action is required. Inform the system programmer of the problem if the problem persists.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the getpeername() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: ns_setproctitle

EZZ6510I  Received shutdown signal

Explanation: The domain name server was stopped. The name server was shutdown by an operator.

System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Restart the domain name server when you want it to resume providing domain name services.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: nsexit

EZZ6511I  Number of roots in zone too low (number)

Explanation: The domain name server is checkpointing its current zone data to a file. The domain name server determined the resulting checkpoint file might not be usable (it might not be a valid zone file that can be loaded back into the domain name server). The number of NS records (name server) with nonzero TTLs (time-to-live values) might not be sufficient.

System action: The domain name server continues to create the checkpoint file. In addition to the zone information, all cache data is also placed in the checkpoint file. The assumption is this information might be useful in constructing the NS records needed to make a valid zone file. The beginning of the cache data in the file is indicated by the line

; ---- Root hint cache dump ----

and ended by the line

; ---- Cache dump ----

The information following that line is the zone information.

Operator response: The resulting checkpoint file should not be reloaded into the domain name server as a zone file. To make a valid checkpoint file, edit the file and:

• Use the information contained in the cache data section of the file to determine the NS records that need to be inserted into the zone information section.

• Add the required NS records to the zone information section.

• Delete the cache data section (the "Root hint" section).

For more assistance contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary. Determine why the zone file information does not
contain enough NS records. Verify that the TTL values on the NS records are valid and are compatible with the TTLs of zone’s associated resource records.

Module:  DB_DUMP
Procedure Name:  doachkpt

EZZ6512I  dumping name server resource data
Explanation:  The domain name server is checkpointing its current zone data to a file.
System action:  The domain name server creates a checkpoint file containing all zone information contained in its internal databases. Temporary cache information is not included. The resulting checkpoint file can be used as a zone file to reload the domain name server with the checkpointed zone information.
The domain name server does not answer any resource queries until the checkpoint completes. Once the checkpoint is complete, normal processing resumes.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.

Module:  DB_DUMP
Procedure Name:  doadump

EZZ6513I  finished dumping name server resource data
Explanation:  The domain name server finished checkpointing its current zone data. The resulting checkpoint file can be used as a zone file to reload the domain name server with the checkpointed zone information.
System action:  The domain name server resumes normal processing.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.

Module:  DB_DUMP
Procedure Name:  doadump

EZZ6514C  named: unrecoverable error:  error message
Explanation:  The domain name server encountered an unrecoverable error. The supplied error message, as well as any messages previously logged by the domain name server, identify the cause of the problem.
System action:  The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.
Operator response:  Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response:  Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.

Module:  DB_GLUE
Procedure Name:  panic

EZZ6515C  named: unrecoverable error:  error message:  error_description
Explanation:  The domain name server encountered an unrecoverable error. The supplied error information, as well as any messages previously logged by the domain name server, identify the cause of the problem.
System action:  The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.
Operator response:  Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response:  Use the error_description information, along with information contained in any related messages, to determine the cause of the error. Use standard procedures to correct the error condition.
Module: DB_GLUE
Procedure Name: panic

EZZ6516E  gettimeofday failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not obtain the current time of day. The gettimeofday() function failed.
System action: The domain name server continues, but unpredictable results might follow.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error. Respond as indicated.
See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the gettimeofday() function and its possible error values.

Module: DB_GLUE
Procedure Name: gettime

EZZ6517W  close(socket) failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error attempting to close the indicated TCP/IP socket.
System action: The domain name server continues. Problems might occur if the error re-occurs often, such as a shortage of available sockets for use by the domain name server.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer if the error persists.
System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error. Respond as indicated.
See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the close() function and its possible error values.

Module: DB_GLUE
Procedure Name: my_close

EZZ6518W  fclose(file descriptor) failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error attempting to close a file.
System action: The domain name server continues. Problems might occur if the error re-occurs often, such as a shortage of available file descriptors for use by the domain name server. In addition, the file might not be available for use by other programs.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer if the error persists.
System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error. Respond as indicated.
See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the fclose() function and its possible error values.

Module: DB_GLUE
Procedure Name: my_fclose

EZZ6519E  rm_name(pointer(name)): non-nil additional information pointer

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an internal software error. A should-not-occur condition was detected.
System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages.

Module: DB_GLUE
Procedure Name: rm_name

EZZ6520W  domain name too long: name

Explanation: The domain name server database contains an incorrectly formatted domain name. The length of the name exceeds the maximum allowed for domain names.

System action: The domain name server continues. The string "Name_Too_Long" is used as the domain name. This name might be placed in a query reply, depending on the request being processed when the error occurred.

Operator response: The invalid domain name might have been obtained from another domain name server or from one of the local domain name server zone files. Correct the local domain name server zone file information, if appropriate. Notify the system programmer if you suspect the invalid name was obtained from a remote domain name server.

System programmer response: Determine where the invalid domain name was obtained (using domain information contained in the name). Correct the zone file information for the domain name server in error.

Module: DB_GLUE
Procedure Name: getname

EZZ6522I  file name: line line number: number > max value

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. A numeric value on that line exceeds the maximum allowed integer value.

System action: The domain name server continues to load the zone information, substituting the maximum allowed value for the invalid value.

Operator response: Fix the problem in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.

Module: DB_LOAD
Procedure Name: db_load

EZZ6523E  file name: Line line number: Unknown type: type.

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The specified resource record type is invalid.

System action: The domain name server continues to load the zone information, checking for additional errors. The server does not use any of the resource information associated with the zone containing the invalid data.

Operator response: Update the resource information in the zone file to specify the correct type. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the list of recognized types.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP User’s Guide and Commands for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.

Module: DB_LOAD
Procedure Name: db_load

EZZ6524W  file name: line line number: ISDN-address too long
Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The address information of an ISDN resource record is too long.
System action: The domain name server truncates the address to 255 characters (the maximum allowed) and continues to load the zone information.
Operator response: Fix the ISDN address information in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.
System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.
Module: DB_LOAD
Procedure Name: db_load

EZZ6525W  file name: line line number: CPU-type too long
Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The CPU information associated with a HINFO resource record is too long.
System action: The domain name server truncates the data to 255 characters (the maximum allowed) and continues to load the zone information.
Operator response: Fix the HINFO CPU information in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.
System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.
Module: DB_LOAD
Procedure Name: db_load

EZZ6526W  file name: line line number: OS-type missing
Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The HINFO resource record is incomplete. The OS-type (type of operating system) section of the record is missing.
System action: The domain name server sets the OS-type to '?' and continues to load the zone information.
Operator response: Add the type of operating system to the HINFO record in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.
System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.
Module: DB_LOAD
Procedure Name: db_load
Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The sub-address information of an ISDN resource record is too long.

System action: The domain name server truncates the sub-address to 255 characters (the maximum allowed) and continues to load the zone information.

Operator response: Fix the ISDN sub-address information in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.

Module: DB_LOAD
Procedure Name: db_load

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Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The OS-type (type of operating system) information associated with a HINFO resource record is too long.

System action: The domain name server truncates the data to 255 characters (the maximum allowed) and continues to load the zone information.

Operator response: Fix the operating system type information in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.

Module: DB_LOAD
Procedure Name: db_load

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Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The class specified on the SOA resource record does not match the class defined for the zone (in the domain name server boot file).

System action: The domain name server continues to load the zone information, checking for additional errors. The server does not use any of the resource information associated with the zone containing the invalid data.

Operator response: Change the class information for the zone or the SOA record so they match. The class for SOA records is almost always IN (Internet). The other possible class type is HESIOD.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.

Module: DB_LOAD
Procedure Name: db_load
**EZ6530E** file name: line line number: SOA for 'domain' not at zone top 'origin'

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The domain name specified on the SOA resource record does not match the domain origin information specified for the zone file in the domain name server boot file. This is a validation check to ensure that the files loaded by the domain name server are compatible.

**System action:** The domain name server continues to load the zone information, checking for additional errors. The server does not use any of the resource information associated with the indicated zone. These names specify which domain name system domains (for example, ibm.com) the resources in the zone file are associated with.

**Operator response:** Change the domain origin in the boot file or the domain name on the SOA record so they match.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21617366) for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

**System programmer response:** Assist the user if necessary.

**Module:** DB_LOAD

**Procedure Name:** db_load

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**EZ6532E** file name: SOA increment time must be < 1/3 of the refresh time

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a syntax error in the SOA record in the indicated zone file. The increment serial number time period must be less than 1/3 of the zone refresh time period.

**System action:** The domain name server continues to load the zone information, checking for additional errors. The server does not use any of the resource information associated with the zone containing the invalid data.

**Operator response:** Change the SOA record so the refresh and increment serial number time periods are compatible.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21617366) for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

**System programmer response:** Assist the user if necessary.

**Module:** DB_LOAD

**Procedure Name:** db_load

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**EZ6533W** file name: SOA expiration value is less than SOA refresh (expiration value < refresh value)

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a syntax error in the SOA record in the indicated zone file. The expiration time period is less than the zone refresh time period.

**System action:** The domain name server uses the specified values and continues to load the zone information. The name server will not answer queries for the resources in the zone after the expiration time expires until the zone refresh time expires, at which time the zone information is refreshed.

**Operator response:** Change the SOA record so the expiration time period is as long as the zone refresh time period.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21617366) for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

**System programmer response:** Assist the user if necessary.

**Module:** DB_LOAD

**Procedure Name:** db_load
EZZ6534I  file name: line line number: TXT record truncated

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The text information associated with a TXT resource record is too long.

System action: The domain name server truncates the data to 2048 characters (the maximum allowed) and continues to load the zone information.

Operator response: Fix the TXT record in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.

Module: DB_LOAD

Procedure Name: db_load

EZZ6535E  file name line number: data 'domain' outside zone 'origin' (ignored)

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The domain name specified on a resource record does not match the domain defined for the zone by the SOA record and the domain name server boot file. This is a validation check to ensure that the resources defined in the zone files are specified correctly.

System action: The domain name server ignores the invalid resource record and continues to load the zone information.

Operator response: Correct the domain name on the resource record or move the definition to the correct zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.

Module: DB_LOAD

Procedure Name: db_load

EZZ6536I  file name: line line number: database format error (string)

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The line does not contain a valid resource record. Either the format of the record or the format of the values in the record are invalid.

System action: The domain name server continues to load the zone information, checking for additional errors. The server does not use any of the resource information associated with the zone containing the invalid data.

Operator response: Fix the resource record definition on the indicated line in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.

Module: DB_LOAD

Procedure Name: db_load
EZZ6537W  •  EZZ6539I

EZZ6537W  ! UNSECURE MODE ! Dynamic Zone 'origin' (file file name).

Explanation:  The domain name server finished loading the resource data from the indicated zone file. The zone is defined as a zone capable of accepting dynamic resource updates, but the zone file did not contain any security information (KEY records).

System action:  The domain name server continues normal processing. Dynamic updates are allowed for the resources defined in the zone file, but no security checks are performed to validate the update requests.

Operator response:  Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response:  Verify that you want to have non-verified resource update requests for this zone. If not, stop the domain name server, update the zone file to include DNS security information, and restart the domain name server. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about dynamic updating of resource information and the proper format of zone files.

Module:  DB_LOAD

Procedure Name:  db_load

EZZ6538W  No active ZONE KEY RR defined. Dynamic updates disabled for Zone 'origin' (file file name).

Explanation:  The domain name server finished loading the resource data from the indicated zone file. The zone is defined as a zone capable of accepting dynamic resource updates, but the zone file did not contain any security information (KEY records).

System action:  The domain name server will respond to queries for the resources in the zone, but will not allow the resources in the zone to be dynamically updated. In order to allow dynamic updates for the resources in the zone, the zone file must contain DNS security information.

Operator response:  Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response:  Change to the definition of the zone to prohibit dynamic updates or add the needed security information to the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the zone information in the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and dynamically updating resource information.

Module:  DB_LOAD

Procedure Name:  db_load

EZZ6539I  zone type zone 'origin' rejected due to errors (serial serial)

Explanation:  The domain name server detected an error while loading the indicated zone information. Additional information about the types of errors encountered are contained in messages previously logged by the domain name server.

System action:  The resource information in the indicated zone is not loaded, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail.

Operator response:  Use the information contained in this and any previously logged messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response:  Assist the user if necessary.

Module:  DB_LOAD

Procedure Name:  db_load
**Explanation:** The domain name server successfully loaded or updated the resource information for the indicated zone.

**System action:** The domain name server resumes normal processing. It will respond to queries for the resources in the zone using the new information.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** DB_LOAD

**Procedure Name:** db_load

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**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The specified directive is not valid. Directives are statements that begin with '$', such as $ORIGIN or $INCLUDE.

**System action:** The domain name server continues to load the zone information, checking for additional errors. The server does not use any of the resource information associated with the zone containing the incorrect data.

**Operator response:** Fix the syntax of the line in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

**System programmer response:** Assist the user if necessary.

**Module:** DB_LOAD

**Procedure Name:** gettoken

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**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. A number specified on the line is formatted incorrectly. The domain name server only supports real numbers with up to four decimal places of precision (ten-thousandths).

**System action:** The domain name server continues to load the zone information, checking for additional errors. The server does not use any of the resource information associated with the zone containing the invalid data.

**Operator response:** Fix the resource record definition on the indicated line in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

**System programmer response:** Assist the user if necessary.

**Module:** DB_LOAD

**Procedure Name:** getnum
Operator response: Fix the resource record definition on the indicated line in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.

Module: DB_LOAD

Procedure Name: getnum

EZZ6544I  file name line number: decimal serial number interpreted as value
Explanation: Informative message on how a numeric value is interpreted internally.
System action: Normal processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: DB_LOAD
Procedure Name: getnum

EZZ6545E  file name line line number: unexpected end-of-file
Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file. One or more statements in the file were not completed.
System action: The server does not use any of the resource information associated with the zone containing the invalid data.
Operator response: Fix the syntax of the zone file.
After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.
Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.
System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.
Module: DB_LOAD
Procedure Name: getnonblank

EZZ6546W  file name line line number: unknown protocol: protocol.
Explanation: The domain name server detected a problem or syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The protocol specified by the WKS (well-known service) record on that line is not recognized by the domain name server. The specified protocol is either invalid or is not defined at the local system.
System action: The domain name server continues to load the zone information, using -1 as the protocol number for the well-known service.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Fix the resource record definition on the indicated line in the zone file, add the definition of the missing protocol to the system, or remove the well-known service definition from the file. See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for the getprotoent() instruction, for information about how the protocols are found on the local system.
After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.
Module: DB_LOAD
**Procedure Name:** getprotocol

EZZ6547W  
**file name: line line number: Unknown service 'service'**

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a problem or syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The service specified by the WKS (well-known service) record on that line is not recognized by the domain name server. The specified service is either invalid or is not defined at the local system.

**System action:** The domain name server continues to load the zone information, using -1 as the service number for the well-known service.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Fix the resource record definition on the indicated line in the zone file, add the definition of the missing service to the system, or remove the well-known service definition from the file. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/manuals/comdev-library) for the getservices() instruction, for information about the how the services are found on the local system.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/manuals/comdev-library) for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

**Module:** DB_LOAD

**Procedure Name:** getservices

EZZ6548W  
**file name: line line number: port number (port number) too big**

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The port number specified by the WKS (well-known service) record on that line is invalid (the value is too large).

**System action:** The domain name server continues to load the zone information, truncating the port number.

**Operator response:** Fix the resource record definition on the indicated line in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/manuals/comdev-library) for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

**System programmer response:** Assist the user if necessary.

**Module:** DB_LOAD

**Procedure Name:** getservices

EZZ6549W  
**file name: line line number: missing closing parenthesis**

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file at the indicated line number. The format of the WKS (well-known service) definition on that line is invalid.

**System action:** The domain name server continues to load the zone information. The definition of the well-known service is unpredictable.

**Operator response:** Fix the WKS record definition on the indicated line in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/manuals/comdev-library) for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

**System programmer response:** Assist the user if necessary.

**Module:** DB_LOAD

**Procedure Name:** getservices
EZZ6550W  statement contains invalid data (element)

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file. The format of the indicated statement is invalid. It contains one or more invalid internet addresses (elements).

System action: The domain name server continues to initialize, but the invalid internet address is ignored.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the statement in the boot file. Restart the domain name server to pick up the changes. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the proper format of the boot file.

Module: DB_LOAD

Procedure Name: get_netlist

EZZ6551I  string element element has bad mask (mask)

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file. The format of the indicated statement is invalid. It contains one or more invalid subnet masks.

System action: The domain name server continues to initialize, but the internet address associated with the invalid mask is ignored.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the statement in the boot file. Restart the domain name server to pick up the changes. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the proper format of the boot file.

Module: DB_LOAD

Procedure Name: get_netlist

EZZ6552I  string element (element) mask problem (internet address)

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file. The contents of the indicated statement are invalid. The statement contains a list of internet addresses with an optional subnet mask for each address. One of the entries in the list (address and mask pair) is not valid because the specified internet address is not in the subnet defined by the subnet mask.

System action: The domain name server continues to initialize, using the invalid entry.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the statement in the boot file. Restart the domain name server to pick up the changes. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the proper format of the boot file.

Module: DB_LOAD

Procedure Name: get_netlist

EZZ6553E  Zone 'origin' (file file name) no-SOA RR found

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file. The zone file is missing the required SOA resource record.

System action: The domain name server continues to load the zone information, checking for additional errors. The server does not use any of the resource information associated with the indicated zone.

Operator response: Add the missing SOA record to the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.
System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.

Module: DB_LOAD

Procedure Name: db_load

EZZ6554E Zone 'origin' (file file name) multiple SOA RRs found

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file. The zone file contains more than one SOA for the same zone.

System action: The domain name server continues to load the zone information, checking for additional errors. The server does not use any of the resource information associated with the indicated zone.

Operator response: Remove the extraneous SOA record definitions from the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.

Module: DB_LOAD

Procedure Name: db_load

EZZ6555E Zone 'origin' (file file name) no NS RRs found at zone top

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the zone file. The zone file does not contain a name server (NS) definition for the zone. The zone file must contain an NS definition specifying the host name of the name server for the zone.

System action: The domain name server continues to load the zone information, checking for additional errors. The server does not use any of the resource information associated with the indicated zone.

Operator response: Add the missing NS record to the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.

Module: DB_LOAD

Procedure Name: db_load

EZZ6556W Zone 'origin' (file file name) no-relevant RRs found

Explanation: The domain name server detected a possible problem in the zone file. The zone file is empty. It does not contain any resource definitions except for the SOA record for the zone and the NS record identifying the name server for the zone.

System action: The domain name server continues to load the zone information, checking for additional errors. The server ignores the zone definition.

Operator response: Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost. Having an empty zone file will not affect the processing of the rest of the zones, but removing it will simplify your configuration and possibly slightly improve the performance of the domain name server.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.
System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary.

Module: DB_LOAD

Procedure Name: db_load

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System programmer response: None.

Module: DB_RELOAD

Procedure Name: db_reload

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System programmer response: None.

Module: DB_SAVE

Procedure Name: savehash

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System programmer response: None.

Module: DB_SECURITY

Procedure Name: build_secure_netlist
EZZ6560W  build_secure_netlist (origin): Bad address: address

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the secure network information for a zone.

The secure network information for a zone is obtained from one or more TXT resource records in the zone with the resource name "secure_zone". For example, the secure network information for the zone "ibm.com" is contained in the TXT records in the zone file with the name "secure_zone.ibm.com".

The format of the TXT data is invalid. It contains one or more invalid internet addresses.

System action: The domain name server continues to initialize, but the invalid internet address is ignored. The name server will not process queries or updates from that host for this zone.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the definition of the secure network information for this zone.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information, the proper format of zone files, and how to define secure network information for a dynamic zone.

Module: DB_SECUR

Procedure Name: build_secure_netlist

EZZ6561W  build_secure_netlist (origin): Bad mask: mask

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the secure network information for a zone.

The secure network information for a zone is obtained from one or more TXT resource records in the zone with the resource name "secure_zone". For example, the secure network information for the zone "ibm.com" is contained in the TXT records in the zone file with the name "secure_zone.ibm.com".

The format of the TXT data is invalid. It contains one or more invalid subnet masks.

System action: The domain name server continues to initialize, but the internet address associated with the invalid mask is ignored. The name server will not process queries or updates from that host for this zone.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the definition of the secure network information for this zone.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information, the proper format of zone files, and how to define secure network information for a dynamic zone.

Module: DB_SECUR

Procedure Name: build_secure_netlist

EZZ6562W  build_secure_netlist (origin): addr (address) is not in mask (mask)

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the secure network information for a zone.

The secure network information for a zone is obtained from one or more TXT resource records in the zone with the resource name "secure_zone". For example, the secure network information for the zone "ibm.com" is contained in the TXT records in the zone file with the name "secure_zone.ibm.com".

The format of the TXT data is invalid. The data contains a list of internet addresses with an optional subnet mask for each address. One of the entries in the list (address and mask pair) is not valid because the specified internet address is not in the subnet defined by the subnet mask.

System action: The domain name server continues to initialize, using the invalid entry. The name server might not allow queries or updates from that host for this zone.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the definition of the secure network information for this zone.
After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information, the proper format of zone files, and how to define secure network information for a dynamic zone.

**Module:** DB_SECUR

**Procedure Name:** build_secure_netlist

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**EZZ6563W**

build_secure_netlist (origin): duplicate address address

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a syntax error in the secure network information for a zone.

The secure network information for a zone is obtained from one or more TXT resource records in the zone with the resource name "secure_zone". For example, the secure network information for the zone "ibm.com" is contained in the TXT records in the zone file with the name "secure_zone.ibm.com".

The format of the TXT data is invalid. It contains more than one entry for the same internet addresses.

**System action:** The domain name server continues to initialize, but the duplicate definitions are ignored.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Fix the definition of the secure network information for this zone. Remove the duplicate definitions, or change the definition to specify the correct address.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information, the proper format of zone files, and how to define secure network information for a dynamic zone.

**Module:** DB_SECUR

**Procedure Name:** build_secure_netlist

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**EZZ6564I**

name has CNAME and other illegal data

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered a problem while trying to update the definition of a resource. The name server detected that other resource records in the zone are using the same name as a CNAME record in the zone.

**System action:** The domain name server ignores the requested update and continues normal processing.

**Operator response:** Correct the resource definitions in the zone so the names of the CNAME resource records do not conflict with any other resource definitions.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to reload the zone information, the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

**System programmer response:** Assist the user if necessary.

**Module:** DB_UPDAT

**Procedure Name:** db_update

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**EZZ6565I**

domain name type record in zone new zone should be in zone old zone, ignored

**Explanation:** The domain name server received an update for a resource that indicates it is in a different zone (new zone) than the zone indicated by the existing definition of the resource (old zone).

**System action:** The credibility level of the existing definition is higher, so the received update is ignored. The resource remains defined in its current zone.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.
Module: DB_UPDAT
Procedure Name: db_update

EZZ6566I  domain name type record in zone old zone should be in zone new zone, deleted

Explanation: The domain name server received an update for a resource that indicates it is in a different zone (new zone) than the zone indicated by the existing definition of the resource (old zone).

System action: The credibility level of the received update is higher, so the existing definition of the resource in the old zone is removed. The resource should be added to the new zone as part of the normal processing of dynamic updates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: DB_UPDAT
Procedure Name: db_update

EZZ6567E  named-xfer: can not make temporary file (file name): error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The temporary file used to hold the zone data could not be created.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify the domain name server has access to the directory indicated in the message, it can create temporary files in the directory, and there is enough file space available to hold the temporary file. For other errors, use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the open() function and its possible error values.

Module: NAMED@XF
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6568E  named-xfer: can not [f]chmod temporary file (file name): error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The required access controls could not be set for the file. The name server attempts to access the file as read/write and set read permission for other users (permission bits 0644).

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify the domain name server has the correct access to the directory and files and there is enough file space available to hold the temporary file. For other errors, use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the chmod() and fchmod() functions and their possible error values.

Module: NAMED@XF
**EZZ6569E**  named-xfer: can not fdopen temporary (*file name*)

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server could not open the temporary file being used to receive zone data.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Verify the domain name server has the correct access to the directory and files and there is enough file space available to hold the temporary file. For other errors, use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](#) for more information.

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](#) for more information about the open() and fdopen() functions and their possible error values.

**Module:** NAMED@XF
**Procedure Name:** main

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**EZZ6570I**  unknown server (*name*) for *origin*

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server could not determine the IP address of the indicated name server.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the zone information is defined correctly. The secondary zone definitions should contain the correct TCP/IP host name for the primary name server, and usually contain the IP address of the name server. Check the SOA and NS records in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](#) for more information.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem, contact the IBM software support center. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. In addition include copies of the zone files for the name servers involved in the problem. If possible, dump the domain name server's resource data and statistics and provide that information as well. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](#) for information about how to request a dump of the name server's resource data and use its debugging options.

**Module:** NAMED@XF
**Procedure Name:** main

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**EZZ6571I**  SOA query address = 0.0.0.0 (*name*) for *origin*

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server could not determine the IP address of the indicated name server.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify that the zone information is defined correctly. The secondary zone definitions should contain the correct TCP/IP host name for the primary name server, and usually contain the IP address of the name server. Check the SOA and NS records in the zone file.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem, contact the IBM software support center. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. In addition include copies of the zone files for the name servers involved in the problem. If possible, dump the domain name server's resource data and statistics and provide that information as well. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about how to request a dump of the name server's resource data and use its debugging options.

Module: NAMED@XF

Procedure Name: main

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EZZ6572E named-xfer: unable to rename file name to zone file name: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The zone information was successfully received, but the temporary file could not be renamed or copied to the actual zone file.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify the domain name server has access to the directory indicated in the message, it can create temporary files in the directory, it can write to and rename the actual zone file, and there is enough file space available. For other errors, use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the rename() function and its possible error values.

Module: NAMED@XF

Procedure Name: main

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EZZ6573E storage allocation (size) failed

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server could not obtain the storage required to receive the transfer.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

The performance of the domain name server after this error occurs is unpredictable. The shortage of available storage will probably affect other operations.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Increase the amount of storage available for the domain name server and restart the name server.

Module: NAMED@XF

Procedure Name: getzone
EZZ6574E  socket failed for a zone transfer: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server could not create a socket for the TCP connection to the primary name server.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the socket() function and its possible error values.

Module: NAMED@XF

Procedure Name: getzone

EZZ6575E  connect(address) for zone origin failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server could not connect to the primary name server (using the IP address shown in the message).

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the connect() function and its possible error values. The error was likely caused by a network failure.

Module: NAMED@XF

Procedure Name: getzone

EZZ6576E  zone origin: res_mkquery T_SOA failed

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. A failure occurred trying to create and send a query for the SOA record to the primary name server. Information contained in messages previously logged by the domain name server might help identify the cause of the problem.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.

Module: NAMED@XF

Procedure Name: getzone
EZZ6577E send query failed for a zone transfer: error information

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. A failure occurred while trying to send a query request to the primary name server.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/9699919/guides/text/aupdate.html) for more information. See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_22.0.0/lnx_skel/lnx_skel_mancommon.html) for more information about the writev() function and its possible error values. The error was likely caused by a network failure.

**Module:** NAMED@XF

**Procedure Name:** getzone

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EZZ6578I storage allocation (size) failed for SOA from server [address], zone origin

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server could not obtain the storage required to receive the transfer.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

The performance of the domain name server after this error occurs is unpredictable. The shortage of available storage will probably affect other operations.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Increase the amount of storage available for the domain name server and restart the name server.

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_22.0.0/lnx_skel/lnx_skel_mancommon.html) for more information about the realloc() and malloc() functions and their possible error values.

**Module:** NAMED@XF

**Procedure Name:** getzone

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EZZ6579E bad response to SOA query from [address], zone origin: rcode request, aa value, ancount answer count, aucount authority count

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server received an invalid response to its query for the SOA record from the indicated primary name server.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the primary domain name server. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP User’s Guide and Commands](https://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/9699919/guides/text/aupdate.html) for information about how to use its debugging options.
**Module:** NAMED@XF

**Procedure Name:** getzone

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**EZZ6580E** malformed SOA from [address], zone origin: message

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server received invalid SOA information from the indicated primary name server.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the primary domain name server. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SS7976_1.13.0/cixb62/zosicom_app_man.html) for information about how to use its debugging options.

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**EZZ6581E** wrong query in response from [address], zone origin: [name class type]

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server received an invalid response to its query for the SOA record from the indicated primary name server. It received a response for an unrelated query.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the primary domain name server. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP User’s Guide and Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SS7976_1.13.0/ux6c1/zosicom_app_man.html) for information about how to use its debugging options.

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**EZZ6582E** wrong answer in response from [address], zone origin: [name class type]

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server received an invalid response to its query for the SOA record from the indicated primary name server. It received a response for an unrelated query.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the primary domain name server. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SS7976_1.13.0/cixb62/zosicom_app_man.html) for information about how to use its debugging options.
Procedure Name: getzone

EZZ6583E  zone origin: res_mkquery T_NS failed

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. A failure occurred trying to create and send a query for the NS record to the primary stub name server. The primary stub name server is a proxy name server, and the NS record contains the address information for the real primary name server. Information contained in messages previously logged by the domain name server might help identify the cause of the problem.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.

Module: NAMED@XF

Procedure Name: getzone

EZZ6584E  zone origin: res_mkquery T_AXFR failed

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. A failure occurred trying to create and send an AXFR query to the primary name server. The AXFR query starts the actual zone transfer.

Information contained in messages previously logged by the domain name server might help identify the cause of the problem.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.

Module: NAMED@XF

Procedure Name: getzone

EZZ6585E  record too short from [address], zone origin

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server received an invalid query response from the indicated primary name server.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the primary domain name server. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about how to use its debugging options.

Module: NAMED@XF

Procedure Name: getzone
Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server received invalid or unknown resource information from the indicated primary name server.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the primary domain name server. Either the name servers are not compatible or one contains a software error. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about how to use its debugging options.

Module: NAMED@XF

Procedure Name: getzone

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server received invalid data in the response to the AXFR or SOA query from the primary name server. The zone name in the response is incorrect.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the primary domain name server. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about how to use its debugging options.

Module: NAMED@XF

Procedure Name: getzone

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server received invalid data in the response to the AXFR or SOA query from the primary name server. The response contains multiple SOA records, or contained an SOA record for another zone.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the primary domain name server. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about how to use its debugging options.

Module: NAMED@XF

Procedure Name: getzone
**EZZ6589I**  serial from [address], zone origin: new serial number lower than current: serial number

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an unexpected condition while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The primary name server's serial number for the zone is less than the secondary name server's value for the same zone. This indicates that the zone data at the secondary name server is more up to date than the data at the primary name server, which should not occur.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** This condition might be caused by the administrator at the primary name server updating the serial number for the zone to a lesser value. The primary name server should have refreshed the secondary name servers when this occurred, but an error might have occurred. Restart the secondary name server.

If the problem persists, Contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the primary domain name server. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21438033) for information about how to use its debugging options.

**Module:** NAMED@XF  
**Procedure Name:** getzone

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**EZZ6590E**  setitimer failed: error information

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. A failure occurred processing the response to a query from the primary name server. The setitimer() function failed.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21439283) for more information. See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21678665) for more information about the setitimer() function and its possible error values. The error was likely caused by a network failure.

**Module:** NAMED@XF  
**Procedure Name:** netread

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**EZZ6591E**  premature end-of-file reached, fetching 'domain'

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. A failure occurred trying to receive the response to a query from the primary name server. No data was received.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21439283) for more information.
Module:  NAMED@XF
Procedure Name:  netread

EZZ6592E  recv(len=length) failed: n=length but no error information

Explanation:  The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. A failure occurred trying to receive the response to a query from the primary name server. The recv() function failed but there isn’t any other error information available.

System action:  The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response:  Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response:  See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the recv() function and its possible error values. The error was likely caused by a network failure.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

Module:  NAMED@XF
Procedure Name:  netread

EZZ6593E  recv(len=length) failed: error information

Explanation:  The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. A failure occurred trying to receive the response to a query from the primary name server. The recv() function failed.

System action:  The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response:  Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response:  Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP User’s Guide and Commands for more information.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the recv() function and its possible error values. The error was likely caused by a network failure.

Module:  NAMED@XF
Procedure Name:  netread

EZZ6594E  'name class type' - unknown type (value)

Explanation:  The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server received invalid or unknown resource information from the indicated primary name server. The domain name server does not understand one or more of the resource types contained in the received resource information.

System action:  The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response:  Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response:  Contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the primary domain name server. Either the name servers are not compatible or one contains a software error. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS.
Module: NAMED@XF
Procedure Name: print_output

**EZZ6595E** increment_serial: lookup failed on zone (zone name)

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred while processing an update request. The domain name server could not locate the SOA record for the internal definition of the zone.

**System action:** The received update request is ignored. The domain name server continues normal processing. The behavior might be unpredictable because it appears some of the internal data areas are corrupted.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Contact the IBM software support center. Supply the information contained in the message. If possible, dump the domain name server's resource data and statistics. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/pib78k00) for information about how to request a dump of the name server's resource data.

Module: NS_DYNDN
Procedure Name: increment_serial

**EZZ6596E** increment_serial: Couldn't find SOA record for 'zone name'

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred while processing an update request. The domain name server could not locate the SOA record for the internal definition of the zone.

**System action:** The received update request is ignored. The domain name server continues normal processing. The behavior might be unpredictable because it appears some of the internal data areas are corrupted.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Contact the IBM software support center. Supply the information contained in the message. If possible, dump the domain name server's resource data and statistics. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/pib78k00) for information about how to request a dump of the name server's resource data.

Module: NS_DYNDN
Procedure Name: increment_serial

**EZZ6597E** Zone 'zone name' declared more than once

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred while trying to recover from a resource update failure. When an error occurs processing a resource update, the domain name server tries to recover by restoring the original resource information. The name server encountered two internal representations of the same zone information, which should not occur.

**System action:** The recovery process continues, restoring the information to the most likely of the two representations. The domain name server continues normal processing. The behavior might be unpredictable because it appears some of the internal data areas are corrupted.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Contact the IBM software support center. Supply the information contained in the message. If possible, dump the domain name server's resource data and statistics. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/pib78k00) for information about how to request a dump of the name server's resource data.

Module: NS_DYNDN
Procedure Name: restore_one_zone
EZZ6598I  forw_update: sendto(socket address) failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while attempting to forward an update request for a resource to the name server that is authoritative for the resource. The TCP/IP sendto() function failed, preventing the transmission of the update.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. The updated resource might be improperly defined in the domain name system because the authoritative name server for the resource did not receive the update.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error. Respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the sendto() function and its possible error values. The error was likely caused by a network failure.

Module: NS_DYNDN

Procedure Name: forw_update

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EZZ6599E  forw: storage allocation failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not forward a query request to other name servers for resolution. The name server is trying to forward the request to other name servers because it did not have the information needed to answer the query. It could not forward the request because it did not have the storage needed to build and send the request.

System action: The domain name server sends back a response indicating an error occurred while processing the query. The name server continues normal processing.

The performance of the domain name server after this error occurs is unpredictable. The shortage of available storage will probably affect other operations.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: No immediate action is required unless the error persists. The next time you start the domain name server, increase the amount of storage available for it. The error information in this message provides additional information about the cause of the memory allocation failure (malloc()).

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the malloc() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_FORW

Procedure Name: ns_forw

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EZZ6600W  ns_forw: sendto([address],port) failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not forward a query request to another name server for resolution. The name server is trying to forward the request to another name server because it did not have the information needed to answer the query. The TCP/IP sendto() function failed, preventing the forwarding of the request to the other name servers.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. The name server will try forwarding the request again after its retry time-out expires, as well as trying to forward the request to other name servers.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: No immediate action is required unless the error persists. Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error. Respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the sendto() function and its possible error values. The error was likely caused by a network failure.

Module: NS_FORW

Procedure Name: ns_forw
**EZZ6601W**  Bogus (0.0.0.0) A RR for name

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a possible problem in the name server’s configuration information. The indicated name server is defined (there exists an NS record) but there is no corresponding definition for the address of the name server (for example, no A record). The invalid name server information could have been learned from another name server, but the more probable error is the local zone files are not correct.

**System action:** The domain name server ignores the name server definition and continues normal processing.

**Operator response:** Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSYVK2_6.1.0/com.ibm.zos.v6r1.cisrfug/zdci6601w.html) for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

**System programmer response:** Assist the user if necessary. If the local zone information appears to be correct, try to determine the name server that provided the invalid definition and fix its configuration. No action is required if the default network mask is acceptable.

**Module:** NS_FORW  
**Procedure Name:** nslookup

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**EZZ6602I**  Bogus LOOPBACK A RR for name

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a possible problem in the name server’s configuration information. The indicated name server is defined (there exists an NS record) but the address defined for the name server is the TCP/IP loopback address. The invalid name server information could have been learned from another name server, but the more probable error is the local zone files are not correct.

**System action:** The domain name server ignores the name server definition and continues normal processing.

**Operator response:** Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSYVK2_6.1.0/com.ibm.zos.v6r1.cisrpgdc/zdci6602i.html) for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

**System programmer response:** Assist the user if necessary. If the local zone information appears to be correct, try to determine the name server that provided the invalid definition and fix its configuration.

**Module:** NS_FORW  
**Procedure Name:** nslookup

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**EZZ6603W**  Bogus BROADCAST A RR for name

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a possible problem in the name server’s configuration information. The indicated name server is defined (there exists an NS record) but the address defined for the name server is the TCP/IP broadcast address (255.255.255.255). The invalid name server information could have been learned from another name server, but the more probable error is the local zone files are not correct.

**System action:** The domain name server ignores the name server definition and continues normal processing.

**Operator response:** Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSYVK2_6.1.0/com.ibm.zos.v6r1.cisrpgdc/zdci6603w.html) for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

**System programmer response:** Assist the user if necessary. If the local zone information appears to be correct, try to
EZZ6604W • EZZ6606E

determine the name server that provided the invalid definition and fix its configuration.

**Module:** NAMED@XF

**Procedure Name:** nslookup

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**EZZ6604W**  
Bogus MULTICAST A RR for *name*

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a possible problem in the name server’s configuration information. The indicated name server is defined (there exists an NS record) but the address defined for the name server is a TCP/IP multi-cast address. The invalid name server information could have been learned from another name server, but the more probable error is the local zone files are not correct.

**System action:** The domain name server ignores the name server definition and continues normal processing.

**Operator response:** Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](#) for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

**System programmer response:** Assist the user if necessary. If the local zone information appears to be correct, try to determine the name server that provided the invalid definition and fix its configuration.

**Module:** NS_FORW

**Procedure Name:** nslookup

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**EZZ6605E**  
named: forw: storage allocation failed: *error information*

**Explanation:** The domain name server could not expand its internal cache. It did not have the storage needed to hold all the resource definitions and information known by the name server.

**System action:** The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Increase the amount of storage available for the domain name server. The *error information* in this message provides additional information about the cause of the memory allocation failure (calloc()).

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](#) for more information about the calloc() function and its possible error values.

**Module:** NS_FORW

**Procedure Name:** qnew_tagged, qnew

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**EZZ6606E**  
named: not enough memory to allocate initial zones array

**Explanation:** The domain name server did not have the storage needed to hold all the resource definitions and information defined to the name server.

**System action:** The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Increase the amount of storage available for the domain name server and restart the name server. The *error information* in this message provides additional information about the cause of the memory allocation failure (malloc()).

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](#) for more information about the malloc() function and its possible error values.

**Module:** NS_INIT

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z/OS V1R13.0 Comm Svr: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)
Procedure Name: ns_init

EZZ6607I Zone 'name' was removed

Explanation: The domain name server reloaded its resource information from the zone files. The indicated zone is no longer defined.

System action: All resources associated with the zone are removed. The domain name server continues normal processing, but will no longer respond to queries for resources in the purged zone.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

Module: NS_INIT
Procedure Name: ns_init

EZZ6608E named: cannot open boot file 'file name': error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not read its initial configuration file.

System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify that the format and contents of the boot file and all associated zone files are correct and can be read by the domain name server. Restore the configuration files from backup copies if the files have inadvertently been lost or corrupted. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

For other errors, use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated. See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the open() and fopen() functions and their possible error values.

Module: NS_INIT
Procedure Name: boot_read

EZZ6609C named: could not access directory directory name: error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not access the directory specified by the "directory" keyword in the boot file.

System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify that the format and contents of the boot file are correct, the indicated directory exists, the zone files assumed to be in the directory exist, and all files and directories can be read by the domain name server. Restore the configuration files from backup copies if the files have inadvertently been lost or corrupted. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

For other errors, use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated. See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the chdir() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_INIT
Procedure Name: boot_read
EZZ6610I  cache directive with non-IN class is not supported

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file. The resource class defined for a cache defined in the domain name server boot file is incorrect. The only resource class allowed is IN (Internet).

System action: The domain name server ignores the cache keyword and continues normal processing. The resources defined in the zone file associated with the keyword are not loaded and the name server will not respond to queries for those resources.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Change the definition of the cache to have the correct resource class and restart the domain name server. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

Module: NS_INIT

Procedure Name: boot_read

EZZ6611I  file name: line line number: unknown directive 'directive'

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file at the indicated line number. The line contains an invalid keyword.

System action: The domain name server ignores the line and continues normal processing.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the line in the boot file and restart the domain name server. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

Module: NS_INIT

Procedure Name: boot_read

EZZ6612I  file name: line line number: missing origin

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file at the indicated line number. The zone definition on the indicated line does not identify the zone name. The primary, secondary, stub, and cache keywords are used to define zone information and require the name of the zone on the definition.

System action: The domain name server ignores the zone definition and continues normal processing. The resources defined in the associated zone file are not loaded and the name server will not respond to queries for those resources.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the line in the boot file and restart the domain name server. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

Module: NS_INIT

Procedure Name: boot_read

EZZ6613I  file name: line line number: zone 'name' has trailing dot

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file at the indicated line number. The zone name on the indicated line ends in one or more dots (‘.’).

System action: The domain name server strips the trailing dots from the name and continues normal processing. The resources defined in the associated zone file are loaded.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the line in the boot file and restart the domain name server. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

Module: NS_INIT

Procedure Name: boot_read
**EZZ6614I** file name: line line number: missing missing item

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file at the indicated line number. The zone definition on the indicated line is incorrect. It is missing the indicated information.

**System action:** The domain name server ignores the zone definition and continues normal processing. The resources defined in the associated zone file are not loaded and the name server will not respond to queries for those resources.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Fix the line in the boot file and restart the domain name server. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

**Module:** NS_INIT

**Procedure Name:** boot_read

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**EZZ6615C** no memory for more zones

**Explanation:** The domain name server did not have the storage needed to hold all the resource definitions and information defined to the name server.

**System action:** The performance of the domain name server after this error occurs is unpredictable. The shortage of available storage will probably affect other operations.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Increase the amount of storage available for the domain name server and restart the name server.

**Module:** NS_INIT

**Procedure Name:** boot_read

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**EZZ6616I** file name: line line number: cache refresh ignored

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file at the indicated line number. The cache definition on that line contains a refresh time, but cache data is not automatically refreshed.

**System action:** The domain name server ignores the refresh value and continues normal processing. The resources defined in the associated zone file are loaded.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Fix the line in the boot file and restart the domain name server. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

**Module:** NS_INIT

**Procedure Name:** boot_read

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**EZZ6617I** file name: line line number: bad flag 'flag'

**Explanation:** The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file at the indicated line number. The zone definition on that line contains an invalid or extraneous keyword option.

**System action:** The domain name server ignores the extraneous option and continues normal processing. The resources defined in the associated zone file are loaded.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Fix the line in the boot file and restart the domain name server. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

**Module:** NS_INIT

**Procedure Name:** boot_read
EZZ6618W  file name: line line number: bad security keyword 'keyword'

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file at the indicated line number. The zone definition on that line contains an invalid or extraneous keyword option.

System action: The domain name server ignores the extraneous option and continues normal processing. The resources defined in the associated zone file are loaded.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the line in the boot file and restart the domain name server. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

Module: NS_INIT
Procedure Name: boot_read

EZZ6619I  No reload of zone 'origin': dynamic zone

Explanation: The domain name server is in the process of reloading its resource information from the zone files. The identified zone is defined as a zone that supports dynamic updates. Zones that can be dynamically updated are not reloaded because the name server might have learned of resource changes that are not reflected in the zone file.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing, reloading resource information for all zones that do not support dynamic updates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_INIT
Procedure Name: boot_read

EZZ6620W  Forwarding address 'string' ignored, not a proper IP address.

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file. The indicated data associated with the "forwarders" keyword is invalid. The proper value of the forwarder keyword is a list of IP addresses.

System action: The domain name server ignores the invalid portion of the forwarder definition and continues normal processing. All other valid forwarder addresses are used.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the forwarder definition in the boot file and restart the domain name server. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

Module: NS_INIT
Procedure Name: get_forwarders

EZZ6621I  forwarder 'address' ignored, (local address)

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file. The list of IP addresses associated with the "forwarders" keyword contains the local system's IP address.

System action: The domain name server ignores the indicated address in the forwarder definition and continues normal processing. All other valid forwarder addresses are used.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the forwarder definition in the boot file and restart the domain name server. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

Module: NS_INIT
Procedure Name: get_forwarders
EZZ6622C  named: unrecognized limit in boot file: 'name'

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file. The file contains an invalid value for the "limit" keyword.

System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the limit definitions in the boot file and restart the domain name server. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSS7N_1.4.1/sip_config_guide/r_limit.html) for a description of the configuration files and their format.

Module: NS_INIT

Procedure Name: ns_limit

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EZZ6623W  limit in boot file: 'name' not implemented

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file. The file contains an unrecognized or unsupported value for the "limit" keyword.

System action: The domain name server ignores the limit and continues normal processing.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Fix the limit definition in the boot file and restart the domain name server. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSS7N_1.4.1/sip_config_guide/r_limit.html) for a description of the configuration files and their format.

Module: NS_INIT

Procedure Name: ns_rlimit

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EZZ6624W  getrlimit(name): error information

Explanation:

System action:

Operator response:

System programmer response:

Module: NS_INIT

Procedure Name: ns_rlimit

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EZZ6625W  setrlimit(name, value): error information

Explanation:

System action:

Operator response:

System programmer response:

Module: NS_INIT

Procedure Name: ns_rlimit

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EZZ6626E  named: unrecognized option in boot file: 'name'

Explanation: The domain name server detected a syntax error in the boot file. The file contains an invalid value for the "options" keyword.

System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Fix the option definitions in the boot file and restart the domain name server. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the configuration files and their format.

Module: NS_INIT
Procedure Name: ns_option

EZZ6627I qserial_query(origin): sysquery failed
Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while attempting to determine if a zone transfer is required. The name server could not obtain the serial number of the zone from the primary name server for the zone.
System action: The domain name server will attempt to determine if a transfer is needed at the next scheduled refresh period. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.
Module: NS_MAINT
Procedure Name: qserial_query

EZZ6628I Err/TO: error getting serial number for 'origin'
Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while attempting to determine if a zone transfer is required. The name server could not obtain the serial number of the zone.
System action: The domain name server will attempt to determine if a transfer is needed at the next scheduled refresh period. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.
Module: NS_MAINT
Procedure Name: qserial_answer

EZZ6629I Zone 'origin' (class class) SOA serial# (primary serial number) received from [address] is < ours (serial number)
Explanation: The domain name server encountered an unexpected condition while attempting to determine if a zone transfer is required. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The primary name server's serial number for the zone is less than the name server's value for the same zone. This indicates that the zone data at the secondary name server is more up to date than the data at the primary name server, which should not occur.
System action: The domain name server will attempt to determine if a transfer is needed at the next scheduled refresh period. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: This condition might be caused by the administrator at the primary name server updating the serial number for the zone to a lesser value. The primary name server should have refreshed the secondary name servers when this occurred, but an error might have occurred. Restart the secondary name server. If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the primary domain name server. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP User’s Guide and Commands for information about how to use its debugging options.
Module: NS_MAINT
Procedure Name: qserial_answer
EZZ6630C attempted to fetch zone origin from self (address)

Explanation: An internal error occurred in the domain name server. The name server attempted to initiate a zone transfer with itself. The name server determined that its internal data areas are corrupted.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. The behavior might be unpredictable because it appears some of the internal data areas are corrupted.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center. Supply the information contained in the message. If possible, dump the domain name server’s resource data and statistics, and then restart the name server. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEPSM_8.5.3/com.ibm.zos.v2r11.bksysm/bksysm_ezzmgs00.htm) for information about how to request a dump of the name server’s resource data and how to control the name server.

Module: NS_MAINT

Procedure Name: startxfer

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EZZ6631E named-xfer vfork failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while attempting to initiate a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server process that receives the zone information (named-xfer) could not be started. The vfork() function failed.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEPSM_8.5.3/com.ibm.zos.v2r11.bksysm/bksysm_ezzmgs00.htm) for more information. See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEQ88_1.5.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r11.doc/library/a_zxlc_ref.html) for more information about the vfork() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAINT

Procedure Name: startxfer

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EZZ6632E named: can't exec path: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while attempting to initiate a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The name server process that receives the zone information (named-xfer) could not be started correctly. The execv() function failed for the named-xfer process.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEPSM_8.5.3/com.ibm.zos.v2r11.bksysm/bksysm_ezzmgs00.htm) for more information. See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEQ88_1.5.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r11.doc/library/a_zxlc_ref.html) for more information about the execv() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_MAINT

Procedure Name: startxfer
**EZZ6633W**  
zone transfer time-out for 'origin'; pid process ID missing

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The zone transfer timed out. The process ID of the zone transfer process (named-xfer) is unknown.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the time-out and respond as indicated. The error was likely caused by a network failure or poor network throughput and a large zone transfer.

The domain name server could not determine the ID of the zone transfer process, so it could not stop it. Determine if the process is still active, and if so, stop it.

**Attention:** There might be other valid zone transfer processes active (for transfers of other zones). These processes all look the same to the system (the only difference is the parameters used to start them). Make sure you do not stop a transfer process for another zone.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/S55028_1.12.0/com.ibm.netman.diagnos.doc/ig_ipdiag.pdf) for more information.

**Module:** NS_MAINT

**Procedure Name:** abortxfer

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**EZZ6634W**  
zone transfer timeout for 'origin'; kill pid process ID failed: error information

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The zone transfer timed out and the request to stop the zone transfer process (named-xfer) failed.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

The domain name server will attempt to stop the zone transfer process one more time (after a delay).

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the time-out and respond as indicated. The error was likely caused by a network failure or poor network throughput.

The domain name server tried to stop the zone transfer process, but the kill() function failed. Determine if the indicated process is still active, and if so, stop it.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/S55028_1.12.0/com.ibm.netman.diagnos.doc/ig_ipdiag.pdf) for more information.

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SRSZLA_1.12.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.rte.ibm_zos.xlc7716e.pdf) for more information about the kill() function and its possible error values.

**Module:** NS_MAINT

**Procedure Name:** abortxfer

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**EZZ6635W**  
zone transfer timeout for 'origin'; second kill pid process ID failed

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The zone transfer timed out and the second attempt to stop the zone transfer process (named-xfer) failed.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The zone transfer process timed out and the second attempt to stop the zone transfer process (named-xfer) failed.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the time-out and respond as indicated.
The domain name server will no longer try to stop the zone transfer process.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the time-out and respond as indicated. The error was likely caused by a network failure or poor network throughput and a large zone transfer.

The domain name server tried to stop the zone transfer process, but the kill() function failed. Determine if the indicated process is still active, and if so, stop it.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=ibm14172897) for more information.

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27047927) for more information about the kill() function and its possible error values.

**Module:** NS_MAINT

**Procedure Name:** abortxfer

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**EZZ6636W zone transfer timeout for 'origin'; pid process ID kill failed error information**

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The zone transfer timed out and the request to stop the zone transfer process (named-xfer) failed.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

The domain name server will attempt to stop the zone transfer process one more time (after a delay).

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the time-out and respond as indicated. The error was likely caused by a network failure or poor network throughput and a large zone transfer.

The domain name server tried to stop the zone transfer process, but the kill() function failed. Determine if the indicated process is still active, and if so, stop it.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=ibm14172897) for more information.

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27047927) for more information about the kill() function and its possible error values.

**Module:** NS_MAINT

**Procedure Name:** abortxfer

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**EZZ6637W zone transfer timeout for 'origin'; pid process ID killed**

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The zone transfer timed out and the process was terminated.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the time-out and respond as indicated. The error was likely caused by a network failure or poor network throughput and a large zone transfer.
After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

Module: NS_MAINT
Procedure Name: sched_maint

EZZ6638I zone transfer timeout for 'origin'; pid process ID killed

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The zone transfer timed out. The zone transfer process was terminated.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the time-out and respond as indicated. The error was likely caused by a network failure or poor network throughput and a large zone transfer.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

Module: NS_MAINT
Procedure Name: sched_maint

EZZ6638N named-xfer ended with signal signal

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. Information contained in messages previously logged by the domain name server might help identify the cause of the problem. The process used to receive the transferred data ended with the indicated signal value.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.

Module: NS_MAINT
Procedure Name: endxfer

EZZ6639I zoneref: primaries for secondary zone 'origin' unreachable

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. The zone transfer timed out.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Check to make sure the IP address of the primary name servers for the indicated zone are correct and the name servers are active. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.

The error could also be caused by network failures or poor network throughput and a large zone transfer.
**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while processing a zone transfer. The name server is a secondary or caching name server for the zone. Information contained in messages previously logged by the domain name server might help identify the cause of the problem.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The resource information for the zone is not refreshed, and any queries concerning resources in the zone will fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem or the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. In addition include copies of the zone files for the name servers involved in the problem. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about how to use its debugging options.

**Module:** NS_MAINT
**Procedure Name:** endxfer

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**Explanation:** An unexpected condition occurred in the domain name server. The name server determined that some of its internal data areas are out-of-sync. It recovered from the problem.

**System action:** The domain name server continues normal processing. Although it did recover, unexpected errors might still occur because there could be a software logic problem in the name server.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Contact the IBM software support center if the problem reoccurs or the name server encounters unexplained problems. Dump the domain name server's resource data and statistics, and then restart the name server. Finally, if the problem occurs often or can be re-created, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about how to start the name server and use its debugging options and how to request a dump of the name server's resource data.

**Module:** NS_MAINT
**Procedure Name:** tryxfer

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**Explanation:** An unexpected condition occurred in the domain name server. The name server determined that some of its internal data areas are out-of-sync. It recovered from the problem.

**System action:** The domain name server continues normal processing. Although it did recover, unexpected errors might still occur because there could be a software logic problem in the name server.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Contact the IBM software support center if the problem re-occurs or the name server encounters unexplained problems. Dump the domain name server's resource data and statistics, and then restart the name server. Finally, if the problem occurs often or can be re-created, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about how to start the name server and use its debugging options and how to request a dump of the name server's resource data.

**Module:** NS_MAINT
**Procedure Name:** tryxfer

**EZZ6643E ns_req: sendto(name) failed: error information**

**Explanation:** A failure occurred while sending a query response to the indicated TCP/IP host. The TCP/IP sendto() function failed, preventing the transmission of the response.

**System action:** The domain name server continues normal processing. The response is lost but the remote host should try the query again. DNS resolvers will time out waiting for the reply and resend the query.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error. Respond as indicated.

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEQH8_1.1.6/na sogcpi_main.html) for more information about the sendto() function and its possible error values. The error was likely caused by a network failure.

**Module:** NS_REQ

**Procedure Name:** ns_req

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**Procedure Name:** ns_req

**EZZ6645W WLM load failed for name db_update rc= value**

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an internal error while trying to add Work Load Manager load balancing information to the resource database.

**System action:** The domain name server continues normal processing. The address of the server application can be queried, but the replies will be answered without considering the current capacity information. The name server will try obtaining the data again when the WLM refresh timer expires.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.

The possible values are:

- `-1 = NONAME - No name specified for host`
- `-4 = NODATA - No IP addresses specified`
- `-5 = DATAEXISTS - The name specified already exists`
- `-10 = AUTH - not authorized`

**Module:** WLM_LOAD

**Procedure Name:** update_db

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**Procedure Name:** update_db

**EZZ6646W WLM data error in group group**

**Explanation:** The IP address information obtained for one or more server applications in the indicated group is invalid.

**System action:** The domain name server continues normal processing.

If the server application is defined in the zone file, then the IP address of the server application can be queried, but the replies will be answered without considering current capacity.

If the server application is not defined in the zone, the IP address of the server cannot be determined from the name server. Any remote systems that wish to use the server must obtain the address via some other means.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the server application is registering its TCP/IP address information correctly. After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_1.1.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r10.jes.ies.doc/zoscomm_ipconfig.html) for more information about how to define server applications to the name server and how to register these applications with WLM.

**Module:** WLM_LOAD

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Procedure Name: wlm_load

EZZ6647W Zone *zone name* WLM detected error, reason code = value

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while trying to obtain the list of TCP/IP server applications using the Work Load Management (WLM) facility for this zone. One of the issues WLM functions failed.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. Connection balancing will not occur in this zone and the cluster names will not be defined in this zone. The name server will try obtaining the data again when the WLM refresh timer expires.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the reason code supplied by this message to determine the cause of this error. Respond as indicated. See z/OS MVS Programming: Workload Management Services for more information about the WLM functions (especially IWMDNGRP and IWMDNSRV) and their error values.

Module: WLM_LOAD

Procedure Name: wlm_load

EZZ6649E named: WLM group *group name* not created

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an internal error while trying to add the server applications for the indicated group to the name server's database.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing, but none of the server applications are registered with their load balancing information to the name server. Any resources previously defined in the zone can be queried, but the replies will be answered without considering current capacity. The name server will try obtaining the data again when the WLM refresh timer expires.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated. A named -d11 trace will give more information for the reason for this failure. If the trace shows that the WLM group name is already in use, ensure that there is not an A record for the WLM group name and that the WLM group name is not the high-level qualifier of the zone name in the SOA record. If the trace shows that the WLM group name could not be updated, ensure that the IP addresses that the stack advertises intersects with the IP addresses in the A records for the host name in the cluster zone file. For the stack to advertise IP addresses to the name server, the stack must register with WLM using the IPCONFIG SYSPLEXROUTING statement, and the adapter associated with the IP address must be active.

Module: WLM_LOAD

Procedure Name: wlm_load

EZZ6650W rejected UDP AXFR from hostname for *domainname*

Explanation: The domain name server received an invalid request. The name server received a request to initiate a zone transfer via one of its datagram (UDP) sockets. Zone transfers are only performed using TCP connections.

System action: The domain name server rejects the received request and continues normal processing.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the name server that sent the request. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. Finally, if possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about how to use its debugging options.

Module: NS_REQ

Procedure Name: req_query
EZZ6651I  unapproved AXFR from hostname for zone

Explanation: The domain name server received a zone transfer request from an unapproved secondary name server. The secondary name server is not in the list of name servers allowed to receive zone transfers from this name server. The list of approved name servers is specified using the "xfrnets" keyword in the domain name server boot file.

System action: The domain name server rejects the received request and continues normal processing.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify that the format and contents of your configuration files are correct. Add the requesting name server to the list of approved name servers if necessary. Restore the configuration files from a backup if the information in the files was inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Module: NS_REQ

Procedure Name: req_query

EZZ6652I  approved AXFR from hostname for 'zone'

Explanation: The domain name server received a valid zone transfer request from a secondary name server.

System action: The domain name server begins sending the resource information in the indicated zone to the secondary name server.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_REQ

Procedure Name: req_query

EZZ6653W  Unauthorized request for domainname from hostname

Explanation: The domain name server received a query request from an unapproved TCP/IP host. The requesting system is not in the list of hosts allowed to query information from the zone containing the indicated resource.

The secure network information for a zone is obtained from one or more TXT resource records in the zone with the resource name "secure_zone". For example, the secure network information for the zone "ibm.com" is contained in the TXT records in the zone file with the name "secure_zone.ibm.com".

System action: The domain name server rejects the received request and continues normal processing.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify that the format and contents of your configuration files are correct. Add the requesting host to the list of approved hosts if necessary. Restore the configuration files from a backup if the information in the files was inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information, the proper format of zone files, and how to specify secure zone information.

Module: NS_REQ

Procedure Name: req_query

EZZ6654E  ns_req: Out Of Memory

Explanation: The domain name server could not forward a query request to other name servers for resolution. The name server is trying to forward the request to other name servers because it did not have the information needed to answer the query. It could not forward the request because it did not have the storage needed to build and send the request.

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System action: The domain name server sends back a response indicating an error occurred while processing the query. The name server continues normal processing.

The performance of the domain name server after this error occurs is unpredictable. The shortage of available storage will probably affect other operations.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: No immediate action is required unless the error persists. The next time you start the domain name server, increase the amount of storage available for it.

Module: NS_REQ
Procedure Name: req_query

EZZ6655E res_mkquery(domainname) failed

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while trying to forward a query to another name server. The local name server received the original query request, did not have the answer, and is attempting to forwarded the request to another name server (recursive query processing). Information contained in messages previously logged by the domain name server might help identify the cause of the problem.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. The name server sends back a reply indicating it encountered an error processing the query request.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.

Module: NS_REQ
Procedure Name: req_query

EZZ6656I ns_req: no address for root server

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while trying to forward a query to another name server. The local name server received the original query request, did not have the answer, and is attempting to forward the request to another name server (recursive query processing).

The name server does not have any root name servers for the resource class. The query cannot be forwarded to other name servers in the network.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. The name server sends back a reply indicating it encountered an error processing the query request.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify that the format and contents of the configuration files are correct. Add the needed root server definitions to your cache zone file if necessary. Restore the configuration files from a backup if the information in the files was inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information, the proper format of zone files, and how to specify secure zone information.

If the configuration of your local name server appears to be correct, verify that the configurations of the other name servers in your network are correct.

Module: NS_REQ
Procedure Name: req_query

EZZ6657E named: send of zone information failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while performing a zone transfer. The name server is the primary name server for the zone and is sending a copy of the zone to a secondary or caching name server. The transmission of the contents of the zone to the remote name server failed.
System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The remote name server is probably unable to respond to any queries for resources in the zone until the zone transfer is complete.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error. Respond as indicated. The error was likely caused by a network failure.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the file (socket) write functions (for example, fwrite()) and their possible error values.

Module: NS_REQ
Procedure Name: fwritemsg

EZZ6658W secondary zone 'origin' expired

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an unexpected problem while processing a query request. The zone containing the requested resource information expired and not been refreshed. The name server is the secondary name server for the zone and needs to get a refreshed copy of the zone from the primary name server. This is usually an automatic procedure. Possible causes are the refresh of the zone failed or the refresh timer value is greater than the expiration timer value.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing, but does not use the information in the expired zone. Processing of the query request continues, but the information in the expired zone is not used to formulate an answer. Depending on the configuration, the query might still be resolved correctly (for example, when forwarding it up to the primary name server for resolution), but it might take longer than usual.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify that the format and contents of your configuration files are correct. Specifically, make sure the expiration periods for your secondary zones are equal to or greater than the refresh periods.

If the configuration of your local name server appears to be correct, the probable cause is a previous zone transfer failed. Check the previously logged messages from the domain name server, and use the information in those messages to resolve any existing problems.

To load any configuration changes or try the zone transfer again, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Module: NS_REQ
Procedure Name: stale

EZZ6659E secondary zone 'origin' time warp

Explanation: The domain name server detected what appears to be an internal software error while processing a query request. The refresh time stamp for the zone containing the requested resource information is later than the current system time.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing, but does not use the information in the zone. The zone is marked as not authoritative because its contents are suspect.

Processing of the query request continues, but the information in the expired zone is not used to formulate an answer. Depending on the configuration, the query might still be resolved correctly (for example, forwarding it up to the primary name server for resolution), but it might take longer than usual.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: To reload the zone information and obtain the correct time stamp values, reload the domain name server zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. If possible, start the name server with the debug option,
re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about how to use its debugging options.

**Module:** NS_REQ  
**Procedure Name:** stale

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**EZ6660I**  
'rname class type' points to a CNAME (name)

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an unexpected problem while building the response to a query request. The indicated resource definition refers to (points) a CNAME resource definition. CNAME definitions are aliases for real resources and should not be directly referred to by other records.

**System action:** The domain name server continues normal processing, skipping the invalid CNAME referral.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the format and contents of your configuration files are correct. Specifically, verify that other records (for example, A records) do not directly see CNAME records.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

**Module:** NS_REQ  
**Procedure Name:** doaddinfo

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**EZ6661E**  
named: incorrect hostname name in WLM data from group group server server id host

**Explanation:** The domain name server could not determine the IP address associated with the server application belonging to the indicated group and MVS host. The Work Load Management (WLM) facility does not contain the IP address information, and the name server does not contain any address information for the host name associated with the server.

**System action:** The domain name server continues normal processing, but the IP address of the server cannot be determined from the name server. Any remote systems that wish to use the server must obtain the address by some other means.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Either the zone data for the sysplex is incomplete and the requested host name is not defined, or the server specified the host name incorrectly when it registered. After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about how to define server applications to the name server and how to register these applications with WLM.

**Module:** WLM_LOAD  
**Procedure Name:** wlm_load

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**EZ6663E**  
start zone transfer (zone name to address) failed, fork: error information

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while attempting to initiate a zone transfer. The name server is a primary name server for the zone and is trying to send a new copy of the zone to a secondary or caching-only name server. The name server process that sends the zone information could not be started. The fork() function failed.

**System action:** The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The remote name server's resource information for the zone is not refreshed. Queries received by that name server for resources in the zone might fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error and respond as indicated.

After the problem is resolved, you can load the information into the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information.
See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the fork() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_REQ
Procedure Name: startxfr

---

EZZ6664I  zone transfer of "zone name" to address (pid process ID)

Explanation: The domain name server is initiating a zone transfer of a zone to the indicated name server. The name server is a primary name server for the zone and is trying to send a new copy of the zone to a secondary or caching-only name server.

System action: The domain name server begins sending the resource information in the indicated zone to the secondary name server.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_REQ
Procedure Name: startxfr

---

EZZ6665E named: zone transfer failed, connection failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while performing a zone transfer. The name server is the primary name server for the zone and is sending a copy of the zone to a secondary or caching name server. The transmission of the contents of the zone to the remote name server failed. The local name server could not create a TCP connection with the remote name server.

System action: The domain name server will try the zone transfer again until the retry count is exhausted. The remote name server’s resource information for the zone is not refreshed. Queries received by that name server for resources in the zone might fail until the zone is successfully transferred.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error. Respond as indicated. The error was likely caused by a network failure.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the file (socket) open functions (for example, fdopen()) and their possible error values.

Module: NS_REQ
Procedure Name: startxfr

---

EZZ6666I Lame server on 'name' (in 'domain')?): server address learned from address

Explanation: The domain name server received a query response with no answer. The local name server received the original query request, did not have the answer, and forwarded the request to another name server (recursive query processing). The name server that sent the response back also did not know the answer, but indicated in the response that the local name server is authoritative for the zone or a higher-level zone. The local name server is not authoritative, or else it would have never forwarded the request to the other name server. The other name server should have known this and not indicated that the local name server was authoritative.

The information in the message indicates the resource being queried, the domain being searched, the address of the name server that sent the response, and the address of the name server that supplied the authoritative name server information to that server.

System action: The local name server assumes the data in the received response is not trustworthy and retries forwarding the query to the other name servers in the network.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: No action is required, although you might want to verify that the remote name server is configured correctly and is working properly.

Module: NS_RESP
EZZ6667I Response from unexpected source (address)

Explanation: The domain name server received an unexpected query response from a name server. It received a response from a name server that it did not forward the query to.

System action: The local name server ignores the response and continues normal processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_RESP

Procedure Name: ns_resp

EZZ6668W MAXQUERIES exceeded, possible data loop in resolving (name)

Explanation: The domain name server received a query response with no answer. The local name server received the original query request, did not have the answer, and forwarded the request to another name server (recursive query processing). The name server exceeded the number of times it can forward the query to other name servers in the network. It is possible that the domain network system configuration contains a loop of name servers that keep forwarding queries to one another.

System action: The domain name server sends back a reply indicating the name server encountered an error processing the query request. The reply indicates the name server failed to locate the requested resource.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify that your domain name system configuration is correct. The hierarchical name space for TCP/IP host names should prevent a recursive configuration, but if a name server contains a definition that specifies a name server is authoritative for the wrong zone, a loop can occur.

Module: NS_RESP

Procedure Name: ns_resp

EZZ6669C resp: storage allocation failed

Explanation: The domain name server could not obtain the storage needed to forward a query to another name server. The local name server received the original query request, did not have the answer, and is attempting to forwarded the request to another name server (recursive query processing).

System action: The domain name server sends back a reply indicating the name server encountered an error processing the query request.

The performance of the domain name server after this error occurs is unpredictable. The shortage of available storage will probably affect operations.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Increase the amount of storage available for the domain name server and restart the name server. The error information in this message provides additional information about the cause of the memory allocation failure (malloc()).


Module: NS_RESP

Procedure Name: ns_resp

EZZ6670E resp: res_mkquery(name) failed

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while trying to forward a query to another name server. The local name server received the original query request, did not have the answer, and is attempting to forward the request to another name server (recursive query processing). Information contained in messages previously logged by
the domain name server might help identify the cause of the problem.

**System action:** The domain name server sends back a reply indicating the name server encountered an error processing the query request.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.

**Module:** NS_RESP

**Procedure Name:** ns_resp

---

**EZZ6671E ns_resp: sendto(address) failed: error information**

**Explanation:** The domain name server encountered an error while attempting to forward a query to another name server. The local name server received the original query request, did not have the answer, and is attempting to forwarded the request to another name server (recursive query processing). The TCP/IP sendto() function failed, preventing the transmission of the query.

**System action:** The domain name server continues processing the query by forwarding the query to the next name server that can answer the question.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Use the *error information* in this message to determine the cause of this error. Respond as indicated.

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27023920) for more information about the sendto() function and its possible error values. The error was likely caused by a network failure.

**Module:** NS_RESP

**Procedure Name:** ns_resp

---

**EZZ6672W Malformed response from address (message)**

**Explanation:** The domain name server received a query request, did not have the answer, and forwarded the request to another name server (recursive query processing). The reply the remove name server sent back is invalid.

**System action:** The domain name server continues processing the query by forwarding the query to the next name server that can answer the question.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the remote name server that sent the invalid response. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. If possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27022763) for information about how to use its debugging options.

**Module:** NS_RESP

**Procedure Name:** ns_resp

---

**EZZ6673W bogus root NS data received from address on query for *name***

**Explanation:** The domain name server received a query request, did not have the answer, and forwarded the request to another name server (recursive query processing). The reply the remove name server sent back identified a root name server that the local name server believes is sending invalid or incorrect data.

**System action:** The local name server ignores the information related to the bogus entry and continues processing the reply.

**Operator response:** Tell the system programmer about the error.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the configuration of the name servers in your network are correct. If the configuration is correct, contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the remote name server...
that sent the suspect response. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. If possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference} for information about how to use its debugging options.

\textbf{Module:} NS_RESP

\textbf{Procedure Name:} doupdate

---

\textbf{EZZ6674W} \hspace{1em} bogus non-root NS data received from address on query for 'name'

\textbf{Explanation:} The domain name server received a query request, did not have the answer, and forwarded the request to another name server (recursive query processing). The reply the remote name server sent back indicated another name server is authoritative for the resource, but the local name server believes that name server is sending invalid or incorrect data.

\textbf{System action:} The local name server ignores the information related to the bogus entry and continues processing the reply.

\textbf{Operator response:} Tell the system programmer about the error.

\textbf{System programmer response:} Verify that the configuration of the name servers in your network are correct. If the configuration is correct, contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the remote name server that sent the suspect response. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. If possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference} for information about how to use its debugging options.

\textbf{Module:} NS_RESP

\textbf{Procedure Name:} doupdate

---

\textbf{EZZ6675E} \hspace{1em} send_msg: sendto(address) failed: error information

\textbf{Explanation:} The domain name server encountered an error while attempting to forward a query to another name server. The local name server received the original query request, did not have the answer, and is attempting to forward the request to another name server (recursive query processing). The TCP/IP sendto() function failed, preventing the transmission of the query.

This error can also occur when the domain name server is sending a response to a query.

\textbf{System action:} The domain name server continues processing the query by forwarding the query to the next name server that can answer the question. Even if the query is lost or the response cannot be sent, DNS resolvers will time out waiting for the reply and resend the query to another name server.

\textbf{Operator response:} Tell the system programmer about the error.

\textbf{System programmer response:} Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error. Respond as indicated. See \textit{z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference} for more information about the sendto() function and its possible error values. The error was likely caused by a network failure.

\textbf{Module:} NS_RESP

\textbf{Procedure Name:} send_msg

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\textbf{EZZ6678E} \hspace{1em} sysquery: name lookup error on name

\textbf{Explanation:} The domain name server encountered an unexpected problem trying to obtain the resource information for a resource. The name server could not obtain the resource information (IP address) for one of the resources defined in its cache, a resource defined in a zone file, or a resource learned from another name server.

\textbf{System action:} The domain name server continues normal processing, priming the cache by obtaining the resource information for all other entries defined in the cache. Problems might occur if the missing resource information is needed to resolve other query requests or perform other name server operations.

\textbf{Operator response:} Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a
backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assit the user if necessary. If the configuration of your local name server appears to be correct, verify that the configurations of the other name servers in your network are correct.

Module: NS_RESP
Procedure Name: sysquery

EZZ6679E sysquery: find name server error (error) on name

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an unexpected problem trying to obtain the resource information for a name server associated with a resource. The error encountered was either a non-existent domain, or a server failure. The name server being searched for was defined in the local name server’s cache, was defined in one of its zone files, or was learned as part of the resource information obtained from another name server. The query response received from the network indicated the remote name servers encountered an error while trying to process the query.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. Problems might occur if the missing name server is needed to resolve other query requests or perform other name server operations.

Operator response: Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary. If the configuration of your local name server appears to be correct, verify that the configurations of the other name servers in your network are correct.

Module: NS_RESP
Procedure Name: sysquery

EZZ6680E sysquery: storage allocation failed

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an unexpected problem trying to obtain the resource information for a resource. The name server could not obtain the resource information (IP address) for one of the resources defined in its cache, a resource defined in a zone file, or a resource learned from another name server. The name server could not obtain the storage needed to send a query to another name server.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. Problems might occur if the missing resource information is needed to resolve other query requests or perform other name server operations.

The performance of the domain name server after this error occurs is unpredictable. The shortage of available storage will probably affect operations.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Increase the amount of storage available for the domain name server and restart the name server.

Module: NS_RESP
Procedure Name: sysquery
EZZ6681E  sysquery: res_mkquery(name) failed

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an unexpected problem trying to obtain the resource information for a resource. The name server could not obtain the resource information (IP address) for one of the resources defined in its cache, a resource defined in a zone file, or a resource learned from another name server. Information contained in messages previously logged by the domain name server might help identify the cause of the problem.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. Problems might occur if the missing resource information is needed to resolve other query requests or perform other name server operations.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the information contained in this and any related messages to determine the cause of the error and respond as indicated.

Module: NS_RESP

Procedure Name: sysquery

EZZ6682E  sysquery: name server lookup reports danger (name)

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an unexpected problem trying to obtain the resource information for the name server associated with the indicated resource. The name server being searched for was defined in the local name server’s cache, was defined in one of its zone files, or was learned as part of the resource information obtained from another name server.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. Problems might occur if the missing name server is needed to resolve other query requests or perform other name server operations.

Operator response: Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary. If the configuration of your local name server appears to be correct, verify that the configurations of the other name servers in your network are correct.

Module: NS_RESP

Procedure Name: sysquery

EZZ6683E  sysquery: no addresses found for NS (name)

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an unexpected problem trying to obtain the resource information for the indicated name server. The name server being searched for was defined in the local name server’s cache, was defined in one of its zone files, or was learned as part of the resource information obtained from another name server.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. Problems might occur if the missing name server is needed to resolve other query requests or perform other name server operations.

Operator response: Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary. If the configuration of your local name server appears to be correct, verify that the configurations of the other name servers in your network are correct.

Module: NS_RESP
EZZ6684E • EZZ6686I

Procedure Name: sysquery

EZZ6684E sysquery: sendto(address) failed: error information

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an unexpected problem trying to obtain the resource information for a resource. The name server could not obtain the resource information (IP address) for one of the resources defined in its cache, a resource defined in a zone file, or a resource learned from another name server.

An error while attempting to send the query to another name server. The TCP/IP sendto() function failed, preventing the transmission of the query.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. Problems might occur if the missing resource information is needed to resolve other query requests or perform other name server operations.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the error information in this message to determine the cause of this error. Respond as indicated.

See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the sendto() function and its possible error values. The error was likely caused by a network failure.

Module: NS_RESP
Procedure Name: sysquery

EZZ6685E check_root: Can't find root server.

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an unexpected problem trying to obtain the list of root name servers for the domain name system. The reply received from the network did not identify any root name servers.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. The name server might not be able to respond successfully to most query requests because it cannot forward any unresolved requests to the root servers for resolution.

Operator response: Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary. If the configuration of your local name server appears to be correct, verify that the configurations of the other name servers in your network are correct.

Module: NS_RESP
Procedure Name: check_root

EZZ6686I check_root: count root servers after query to root server less than minimum

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an unexpected problem trying to obtain the list of root name servers for the domain name system. The reply received from the network contained fewer root name servers than expected.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. The name server might not be able to respond successfully to most query requests because it appears to missing some root server definitions. It might not be able to forward the unresolved requests to the correct root servers for resolution.

Operator response: Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.
System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary. If the configuration of your local name server appears to be correct, verify that the configurations of the other name servers in your network are correct.

Module: NS_RESP
Procedure Name: check_root

EZZ6687I  No root name servers for class class

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an unexpected problem trying to obtain the resource information for a name server. The name server does not have any root name servers identified for the indicated class of resource. The query cannot be forwarded to other name servers in the network.

System action: The domain name server continues normal processing. The name server might not be able to respond successfully to most query requests because it cannot forward any unresolved requests to the root servers for resolution. Problems might also occur if the missing name server is needed to resolve other query requests or perform other name server operations.

Operator response: Verify that the format and contents of your zone files are correct. Restore the zone file from a backup if the resource records in the file have inadvertently been lost or corrupted.

After the problem is resolved, you can update the domain name server by requesting the domain name server to reload its zone information. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for more information about how to reload the zone information and the proper format of zone files.

Tell the system programmer about the error if necessary.

System programmer response: Assist the user if necessary. If the configuration of your local name server appears to be correct, verify that the configurations of the other name servers in your network are correct.

Module: NS_RESP
Procedure Name: findns

EZZ6688W  NODATA and data for 'name' type type class class

Explanation: The domain name server received an invalid query response from another name server in the network. The response indicated that no data was found for the requested resource, but the answer section in the response is not empty.

System action: The domain name server ignores the received response and continues normal processing.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center or the vendor that supplied the remote name server that sent the invalid response. Supply the information contained in the message and any other related domain name server messages. If possible, start the name server with the debug option, re-create the problem, and provide the resulting debug file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about how to use its debugging options.

Module: NS_RESP
Procedure Name: finddata

EZZ6690I  dumping name server statistics

Explanation: The domain name server is dumping its statistics to a file.

System action: The domain name server creates a file containing all current statistic information.

The domain name server does not answer any resource queries until the statistics are stored. Once the dump is complete, normal processing resumes.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_STATS
Procedure Name: ns_stats
EZZ6691I  I cannot open statistics file, 'file name'

Explanation: The domain name server encountered an error while attempting to store its current statistics in a file. The name server could not open the file.

System action: The domain name server resumes normal processing, but the current values of its statistic counters are not stored.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Verify the domain name server has write access to the indicated directory and files and there is enough file space available to hold the file.

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](#) for more information about the fopen() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_RESP

Procedure Name: ns_stats

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EZZ6692I I finished dumping name server statistics

Explanation: The domain name server finished saving the current values of its statistic counters.

System action: The domain name server resumes normal processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_STATS

Procedure Name: ns_stats

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EZZ6693C nameserFind: storage allocation failed; error information

Explanation: The domain name server could not expand its internal cache. It did not have the storage needed to hold all the resource definitions and information known by the name server.

System action: The performance of the domain name server after this error occurs is unpredictable. The shortage of available storage will probably affect operations.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Increase the amount of storage available for the domain name server and restart the name server. The error information in this message provides additional information about the cause of the memory allocation failure (malloc()).

See [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](#) for more information about the malloc() function and its possible error values.

Module: NS_STATS

Procedure Name: nameserFind

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EZZ6694C nameserIncr([address], which): bad 'which'

Explanation: An internal error occurred in the domain name server. The name server determined that its internal data areas are corrupted.

System action: The domain name server continues processing. The behavior might be unpredictable because it appears some of the internal data areas are corrupted.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center. Supply the information contained in the message. If possible, dump the domain name server's resource data and statistics, and then restart the name server. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](#) for information about how to request a dump of the name server's resource data and how to control the name server.
Module: NS_STATS
Procedure Name: nameserIncr

EZZ6695I USAGE time now boot time data
Explanation: The domain name server is displaying a subset of its statistics.
System action: The domain name server continues normal processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_STATS
Procedure Name: ns_logstats

EZZ6697I named starting
Explanation: The domain name server is starting.
System action: The domain name server begins initializing, reading its configuration information and allocating any required system resources.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6698I name server starting
Explanation: Identifies the version of the domain name server being started.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6699I named could not determine TCPIPjobname, using default of 'INET'
Explanation: The domain name server could not determine the jobname for the TCP/IP stack. NameD will use the default stack name of 'INET'. A subsequent message will be issued with more error information.
System action: The domain name server continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: For named to connect to a particular stack (in a configuration with multiple concurrent stacks), the TCPIPjobname must be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of the TCPIP.DATA file search order.
Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6700E named: could not establish affinity with TCPIPjobname proname
Explanation: The domain name server failed to connect to the particular stack, proname. The proname, as determined by the system variable TCPIPjobname, must match "xxxxx" where "xxxxx" is set in the BPXPRMxx member (used to start OMVS) in the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME(xxxxx) for ENTRYPOINT(BPXTIINT).
System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Define the proclame in the BPXPRMxx member under SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME(xxxxx), or change the TCPIPjobname variable in the resolver configuration file to a defined stack name. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of the TCPIP.DATA file search order.

Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6701I named established affinity with 'proclame'
Explanation: The setibmopt() function completed successfully using the TCP/IP stack, proclame.
System action: The domain name server continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6702E named: initialization terminated because TCP/IP Base Feature of OS/390 is not enabled.
Explanation: The domain name server failed to start. Prerequisite component of OS/390, TCP/IP is not found.
System action: The domain name server ends. The name server is not available to respond to queries for host names and addresses.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: None.
Module: NS_MAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ6703I named: No registrations returned from WLM
Explanation: The domain name server checked the list of servers registered with WLM but the registration count was zero.
System action: The domain name server continues.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Register any required applications, or the TCP/IP stack, or both.
Module: WLM_LOAD
Procedure Name: wlm_load

EZZ6704E named: More that one primary balanced zone specified
Explanation: The domain name server encountered more that one primary cluster zone while processing the boot file.
System action: The domain name server ends.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Correct the boot file and reload the domain name server.
Module: NS_INIT
Procedure Name: boot_read
EZ6705I  application: Unable to run as non-swappable, errno=errno, errnojr=errnojr

Explanation: This message is issued to the syslog file when application is unable to run in a non-swappable state. application is the name of the application.

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

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

System action: application will run in a swappable state.

Operator response: This message might be expected by the system programmer. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If you want the application to run as non-swappable, do one of the following:

• Do not define the RACF facility, "BPX.STOR.SWAP" and start the name server from a user ID with IUD=0.
• Define the facility and give the appropriate users at least READ access to the facility.

For more information about configuring RACF for application, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: NS_MAIN

Procedure Name: main
Chapter 7. EZZ7xxxx messages

EZZ7000I  Setsockopt failed: description rsn = errnojr

Explanation: TFTP was unable to set the IPV6_RECVPKTINFO option for an established socket.

description describes the error.

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

System action: TFTP ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the UD and IOCTL options. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- The requested component trace

Module: TFTPDSCK

Procedure Name: prepare_socket_in()

EZZ7001I  Starting.

Explanation: The TFTPD daemon is starting.

System action: TFTP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TFTPD (main)

Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7002E  New daemon fork failed: error message rsn = errnojr

Explanation: Unable to pre-fork a child daemon.

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

System action: TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify adequate system resources and try again and/or correct the system error condition.

Module: TFTPD (main)

Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7003E  Daemon fork to background failed: error message rsn = errnojr

Explanation: Unable to become a daemon.

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

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System action: TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify adequate system resources and try again and/or correct the system error condition.

Module: TFTPD (main)

Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

---

**EZZ7004E**  Error allocating memory for incoming datagram request: error message rsn =_errnojr

**Explanation:** Unable to allocate storage needed to satisfy a request from a client.

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

System action: TFTPD is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify adequate system resources and try again and/or correct the system error condition.

Module: TFTPD (main)

Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

---

**EZZ7005E**  recvfrom - negative length datagram: error message rsn =_errnojr

**Explanation:** The client sent a datagram of negative length. This is a protocol error.

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

System action: TFTPD continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify client adheres to TFTP protocol. If there is no client-side protocol error, contact IBM software support center.

Module: TFTPD (main)

Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

---

**EZZ7006E**  recvfrom - no datagram to receive

**Explanation:** The client sent a datagram of zero length. This is a protocol error.

System action: TFTPD continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify client adheres to TFTP protocol.

Module: TFTPD (main)

Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

---

**EZZ7007E**  Could not create a thread: error message

**Explanation:** The server was unable to create a thread to satisfy a client request. The error is ignored.

System action: TFTPD continues.

Operator response: Try the request again.

System programmer response: Verify adequate system resources and/or correct the system error condition.
Module: TFTPD (main)
Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

EZZ7008W Ignoring unknown option -option
Explanation: An unsupported command line option was used.
System action: Command line option ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify command line options used when TFTPD was started.
Module: TFTPDARG
Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7009E Could not open cache file: error message rsn = errnoj
Explanation: The file containing the list of files to be cached could not be opened.
errnoj is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the
reason codes (errnojs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Code
where the reason codes are listed.
System action: TFTPD is terminated.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify cache file specified on command line exists and has proper permissions and/or correct the system error condition.
Module: TFTPDCCH
Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7010E Cache file entries exceed limit.
Explanation: The file containing the list of files to be cached was opened but contained too many file names.
System action: TFTPD is terminated.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify cache file has no more than 30 file names listed.
Module: TFTPDCCH
Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7011E Bad conversion mode for cache file entry.
Explanation: One or more entries in the file containing the list of files to be cached has an invalid conversion mode.
System action: TFTPD is terminated.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify cache file has proper conversion modes. 'a' means to preconvert to NETASCII, 'b' means do not preconvert.
Module: TFTPDCCH
Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.
**EZZ7012E**  Error allocating memory for filename: *error message rsn = errnojr*

**Explanation:** TFTPD is unable to allocate memory for caching files.

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

**System action:** TFTPD is terminated.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Verify adequate system resources and/or correct the system error condition.

**Module:** TFTPDCCH

**Procedure Name:** Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

---

**EZZ7013E**  Error accessing file: *file name description rsn = errnojr*

**Explanation:** Unable to access a requested file for caching.

*description* describes the error.

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

**System action:** TFTPD ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Verify file has global read permissions and is located in a permitted directory. Verify no directory backout (../) exists in the path and filename.

**Module:** TFTPDCCH

**Procedure Name:** Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

---

**EZZ7014E**  Could not open file (*file name*) for caching: *error message rsn = errnojr*

**Explanation:** Unable to open a requested file for caching.

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

**System action:** TFTPD is terminated.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Verify file can be opened, correct any system file problems with file and/or correct the system error condition.

**Module:** TFTPDCCH

**Procedure Name:** Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

---

**EZZ7015E**  Error reading file (*file name*).

**Explanation:** Unable to read a requested file for caching.

**System action:** TFTPD is terminated.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Verify file can be read, correct any system file problems with file.

**Module:** TFTPDCCH

**Procedure Name:** Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.
EZZ7016E  Error allocating memory for file (file name): error message rsn = errnojr

Explanation: Unable to allocate memory to store a requested file for caching.

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

System action: TFTP is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify adequate system resources to store the file and/or correct the system error condition.

Module: TFTPDCCH

Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7017E  Bad cache file entry.

Explanation: The cache file has an improperly formatted entry.

System action: TFTP is terminated.

Operator response: None.


Module: TFTPDCCH

Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

EZZ7018E  No files to be cached found.

Explanation: The cache file was read but did not appear to have any files listed in it.

System action: TFTP is terminated.

Operator response: None.


Module: TFTPDCCH

Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7019E  Error allocating memory for data buffer: error message rsn = errnojr

Explanation: In attempting to send data to or receive data from the client, TFTP is unable to allocate memory for a data buffer.

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

System action: TFTP ends the request by sending an ERROR packet to the client.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify adequate system resources and/or correct the system error condition.

Module: TFTPDCCH

Procedure Name: Store message in system log.
Send failed for: packet type: error message rsn = errnojr

Explanation: TFTP was unable to send a DATA, ACK, or OACK to the client.

System action: TFTP sends an ERR to the client.

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

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the system error.

Module: TFTPDOPS, TFTPDOPT

Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

recv failed for packet type: error message rsn = errnojr

Explanation: TFTP was unable to receive a DATA, ACK or OACK from the client.

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

System action: TFTP sends an ERR to the client.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the system error.

Module: TFTPDOPS, TFTPDOPT

Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

retransmit failed for packet type: error message rsn = errnojr

Explanation: TFTP was unable to complete a retransmit for a DATA, ACK, or OACK packet type.

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

System action: TFTP sends an ERR to the client.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the system error.

Module: TFTPDOPS

Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

send failed, retry number number, for packet type: error message rsn = errnojr

Explanation: TFTP was unable to retransmit a DATA, ACK, or OACK to the client.

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

System action: TFTP sends an ERR to the client.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the system error.

Module: TFTPDOPS

Procedure Name: Store message in system log.
EZZ7024E  Could not create socket: error message rsn = errnojr

Explanation:  TFTP was unable to create a socket.

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

System action:  TFTP is terminated.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Correct the system error.

Module:  TFTPDSCK

Procedure Name:  Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7025E  bind failed: error message rsn = errnojr

Explanation:  TFTP was unable to bind a port.

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

System action:  TFTP is terminated.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Correct the system error. Verify TFTP's well-known port (69) is not already in use.

Module:  TFTPDSCK

Procedure Name:  Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7026E  connect failed: error message rsn = errnojr

Explanation:  TFTP was unable to set up a socket to send and/or receive from a client.

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

System action:  The request is terminated.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Correct the system error.

Module:  TFTPDSCK

Procedure Name:  Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7027E  nak - send error: error message rsn = errnojr

Explanation:  TFTP was unable to send a negative acknowledgment to the client.

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

System action:  The error is ignored.

Operator response:  Try the request again.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  TFTPUTIL

Procedure Name:  Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.
EZZ7028I  client info: Status Write request for file name; result file name description rsn = errnoj

Explanation: Result of the client write request validation. description describes the error.

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

System action: TFTP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFTPVDLD
Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

EZZ7029I  client info: Status Read request for file name; result description rsn = errnoj

Explanation: Results of the client read request validation. description describes the error.

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

System action: TFTP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFTPVDLD
Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

EZZ7030I  Exiting.

Explanation: TFTP is exiting.
System action: TFTP ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFTP (main), TFTPARG
Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7031E  Exiting Abnormally, Error code: code

Explanation: TFTP is exiting because of an internal error condition.
System action: TFTP ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify adequate resources, restart TFTP.
Module: TFTP (main)
Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.
EZZ7032E Exiting Abnormally, Signal received: signal code
Explanation: TFTPD is exiting because a signal was received.
System action: TFTPD ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Restart TFTPD.
Module: TFTPD (main)
Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7033E Could not set code page: codepage
Explanation: Codepage is not set.
System action: TFTPD is terminated.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify codepage is available.
Module: TFTPDSCP
Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7034E Incorrect Thread Limit, Max Limit: limit
Explanation: An invalid thread limit was specified as a command-line argument.
System action: TFTPD is terminated.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Restart TFTPD with a valid thread limit.
Module: TFTPDARG
Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7035E Could not set Thread Limit to limit
Explanation: The system call to set the thread limit for a TFTP daemon failed.
System action: TFTPD is terminated.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Restart TFTPD with a valid thread limit for your system.
Module: TFTPD (MVS main)
Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZZ7036E Error opening file stream: error message rsn = errnojr
Explanation: The system call to open a file stream failed.
errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes where the reason codes are listed.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the system error.
Module: TFTPDOFS
Procedure Name: Store message in system log.
EZZ7037E  Error reading file stream: error message rsn = errnoj

Explanation: The system call to read from a file stream failed.

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

System action: The request is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the system error.

Module: TFTPDOPS

Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

---

EZZ7038E  client info: direction ERROR <error code: code, msg: message>

Explanation: Trace record for ERROR packet that is being sent or received. If ERROR received then the request is terminated (client initiated termination).

System action: TFTPd continues; the request terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TFTPDOPS, TFTPDOPT, TFPUTIL

Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

---

EZZ7039I  client info: Status Timeout

Explanation: A request involving the client failed due to network timeouts.

System action: The request is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify the network performance. If necessary the time-out value might be increased by recycling TFTPd and using the -t option upon restart.

Module: TFTPDOPS, TFTPDOPT

Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

---

EZZ7040E  Error writing file stream: error message rsn = errnoj

Explanation: The system call to write to a file stream failed.

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

System action: The request is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the system error.

Module: TFTPDOPS

Procedure Name: Store message in system log.
EZ7041E  host name: options protocol error
Explanation: A protocol error occurred between the client and server during options negotiation for a request.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify client implements TFTP protocol correctly. If so, contact IBM software support center.
Module: TFTPDOPT
Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

EZ7042E  Error with archive: directory name
Explanation: A specified archive directory name could not be used.
System action: TFTP is terminated.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify archive directories specified exist, and are world-readable.
Module: TFTPDIRG
Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZ7043E  Number of archives specified exceed limit.
Explanation: More than 20 archive directories were specified.
System action: TFTP is terminated.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Restart TFTP, specifying 20 or fewer archive directories.
Module: TFTPDIRG
Procedure Name: Store message in system log. Display message on operator console.

EZ7044I  client info: direction RRQ <file=file name, mode=mode name, recognized options: option list>
Explanation: Trace record for the RRQ packet.
System action: TFTP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFTPDIRG
Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

EZ7045I  client info: direction WRQ <file=file name, mode=mode name, recognized options: option list>
Explanation: Trace record for the WRQ packet.
System action: TFTP continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFTPDIRG
Procedure Name: Store message in system log.
EZZ7046I  client info: Status Transaction completed successfully
Explanation: Trace record for successful completion of a RRQ or WRQ transaction.
System action: TFTPD continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFTPDREQ
Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

EZZ7047I  client info: direction ACK <block=block> more info
Explanation: Trace record for ACK packet that is being sent or received.
System action: TFTPD continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFTPDOPS, TFTPDOPT
Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

EZZ7048I  client info: direction DATA <block=block, size bytes> more info
Explanation: Trace record for DATA packet that is being sent or received.
System action: TFTPD continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFTPDOPS, TFTPDOPT
Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

EZZ7049I  client info: direction OACK <blocksize=block size> more info
Explanation: Trace record for OACK packet that is being sent.
System action: TFTPD continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFTPUTL
Procedure Name: Store message in system log.

EZZ7050E Getsockname failed: description rsn = errnojr
Explanation: TFTPD was unable to get information about an established socket.
description describes the error.
errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes where the reason codes are listed.
System action: TFTPD ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the system error.
Module: TFTPDMVS

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Procedure Name: main()

EZZ7051I Starting
Explanation: The TIMED application is starting.
System action: TIMED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TIMED (main)
Procedure Name: Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7052E Exiting abnormally, daemon fork to background failed: reason
Explanation: Unable to become a daemon.
System action: TIMED is terminated.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify adequate system resources and try again and/or correct the system error condition.
Module: TIMED (main)
Procedure Name: Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7053E Exiting abnormally, invalid option specified: option
Explanation: An unsupported command line option was used.
System action: TIMED is terminated.
Operator response: Verify command line options used when TIMED was started and try again.
System programmer response: Verify command line options used when TIMED was started.
Module: TIMEDARG
Procedure Name: Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7054E Unable to send to client, sendto() error
Explanation: TIMED was unable to send to the client.
System action: TIMED continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TIMEDPTR
Procedure Name: Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7055E Exiting abnormally, recvfrom() error: reason
Explanation: TIMED was unable to receive from the client.
System action: TIMED is terminated.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the system error.
Module: TIMEDPTR
Procedure Name: Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.
EZZ7056E  Exiting abnormally, socket() error: errno

Explanation: TIMED was unable to create a socket. One possible cause of this error is that the TCP/IP stack must be started before TIMED.

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

System action: TIMED is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the system error.

Module: TIMEDPTR

Procedure Name: Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7057E  Exiting abnormally, bind() error: reason

Explanation: TIMED was unable to bind a port.

System action: TIMED is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the system error. Verify TIMED's well-known port (37) is not already in use.

Module: TIMEDPTR

Procedure Name: Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7058I  Exiting

Explanation: TIMED is exiting.

System action: TIMED ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TIMED (main)

Procedure Name: Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7059E  Exiting Abnormally, Signal received: signal

Explanation: TIMED is exiting because a signal was received.

System action: TIMED ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Restart TIMED.

Module: TIMED (main)

Procedure Name: Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7060E  Request received from clientaddr

Explanation: Indicates that a time request was received from a client.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TIMEDPTR

Procedure Name: Store message in syslog.
EZZ7061I Time successfully sent to clientaddr
Explanation: Indicates that a time request from a client was satisfied.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TIMEDPTR
Procedure Name: Store message in syslog.

EZZ7062IDaemon started
Explanation: Indicates that the TIMED application successfully became a daemon.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TIMED (main)
Procedure Name: Store message in syslog. Display message to op console.

EZZ7063E TIMED exiting abnormally, selectex() error: errno
Explanation: TIMED issued a selectex() call that failed with errno errno.
In the message text:

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

Example:
EZZ7063E TIMED exiting abnormally, selectex() error: 157
System action: TIMED ends.
Operator response: Restart TIMED. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Correct the system error. Correct the error indicated by errno.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TIMED
Module: EZATPTRC
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ7064I STOP command received. TIMED ends.
Explanation: The STOP command was issued to stop TIMED. TIMED ends.
Example: Not applicable.
System action: TIMED ends.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TIMED
Module: EZATPTRC
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ7080I IPv6 address not supported by TCPIP
Explanation: An IPv6 address was specified for the -b option on a TFTPD start command and TCPIP is not enabled for IPv6.
System action: TFTPD ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: If you are using IPv6, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for instructions about how to enable the TCP/IP stack for IPv6. If you do not need IPv6, specify an IPv4 address for the -b start option.
Module: TFTPDSCK
Procedure Name: prepare_socket_in

EZZ7081I TFTPD -b start option argument is invalid: value
Explanation: The format of the argument for the -b start option is not dotted decimal (IPv4) or colon-hexadecimal (IPv6). The argument must be a valid IPv4 or IPv6 address.
value is the invalid argument.
System action: TFTPD ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Change the value of the -b start option to a valid IP address and issue the TFTPD start command.
Module: TFTPDAV
Procedure Name: process_args

EZZ7082E select failed: description rsn = errnojr
Explanation: A select() issued by TFTPD failed.
description describes the error.
errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the error codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes
System action: TFTPD ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Recreate this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the UDP option. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:
• The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
• The SYSTCPIP component trace.
Module: TFTPDMVS
Procedure Name: main()
EZZ7083E   An IOCTL failed: description rsn = errnojr

Explanation: An IOCTL issued by TFTP to retrieve stack information failed.

description describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v2r11/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.zos.zosmh002e capitalist.html).

System action: TFTP ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Recreate this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the UDP and IOCTL options. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- The SYSTCPIP trace.

Module: TFTPDSCK

Procedure Name: prepare_socket_in()

---

EZZ7262   There is a problem reading the configuration file.

Explanation: The DHCP server had a problem accessing or interpreting the configuration file.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: A previous message might indicate the specific problem. If not, verify that the configuration file exists in the proper directory, has the necessary file access permissions and contains valid configuration options. DHCP defaults to locating the DHCPsd.cfg file in the ETC path - make sure the ETC environment variable is set if using this path. Otherwise specify the full path for the configuration file when starting the DHCP server.

Module: dhcpsd

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

---

EZZ7263   USAGE: name [-?] | [-b] | [-v | -q] [<ConfigFile>] ]

Explanation: Banner Text.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: dhcpsd

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

---

EZZ7264   name Version version - IBM DHCP

Explanation: Banner Text.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: dhcpsd

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.
This program is the DHCP server. This server is used to provide dynamic configuration updates of hosts on the attached networks. The configurations that this server provides are defined in the server's configuration file.

**Explanation:** Informational text.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** dhcpsd

**Procedure Name:** Display message to op console.

---

Where:

**Explanation:** Informational text.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** dhcpsd

**Procedure Name:** Display message to op console.

---

-? Display help message.

**Explanation:** Informational text.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** dhcpsd

**Procedure Name:** Display message to op console.

---

-b Display the program banner.

**Explanation:** Informational text.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** dhcpsd

**Procedure Name:** Display message to op console.

---

-q Execute in quite mode.

**Explanation:** Informational text.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** dhcpsd

**Procedure Name:** Display message to op console.
EZZ7270 -v Execute in verbose mode.

Explanation: Informational text.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: dhcpsd

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7271 <ConfigFile> DHCP Server configuration file. This file defaults to the

Explanation: Informational text.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: dhcpsd

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7272 following rules:

Explanation: Informational text.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: dhcpsd

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7273 NAME: name

Explanation: Informational text.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: dhcpsd

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7274 LOCATION: Searches the current working directory, if not there

Explanation: Informational text.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: dhcpsd

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.
EZZ7275  the ETC directory *(name)* is searched.
Explanation:  Informational text.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  dhcpsd
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7276  RELATED COMMANDS: dadmin
Explanation:  Informational text.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  dhcpsd
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7277  DHCP Server Initialized at *time*
Explanation:  Informational text.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  dhcpsd
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.  Write message to user log.

EZZ7278  Options:
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running -v verbose mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  profile
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7279  Mismatched scope parameters detected. You could experience unexpected results.
Explanation:  None.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  profile
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.
EZZ7280  Processing will continue without change.
Explanation:  None.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  profile
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7281  Request from: clientid
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7282  Type:
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7283  DISCOVER
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7284  REQUEST
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.
EZZ7285  DECLINE
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7286  RELEASE
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7287  INFORM
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7288  BOOTP REQUEST
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7289  UNKNOWN MESSAGE TYPE
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.
EZZ7290  Status:
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7291  IP Addr:  addr
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7292  msg
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7293  Client authentication failed - NO REPLY.
Explanation:  None.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7294  Offering address to the client - REPLY OFFER.
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.
EZZ7295  No addresses available for the client - NO REPLY.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7296  Offering reserved address to the client - REPLY OFFER.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7297  Previously bound/no addresses available for client - NO REPLY.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7298  Offering expired/released address to client - REPLY OFFER.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7299  Expired/released address not available for the client - NO REPLY.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.
EZZ7300  No address is available for client (unknown error) - NO REPLY.
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7301  aborting OFFER.
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7302  Requested hostname does not match offered - NO REPLY.
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7303  Responding with client information - REPLY ACK.
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.

EZZ7304  Renewing an unused lease - REPLY ACK.
Explanation:  Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  replygen
Procedure Name:  Display message to op console.
EZZ7305  Renewing a lease on another server - NO REPLY.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7306  Requested address not in address pool - NO REPLY.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7307  Renewing an unused lease REPLY NONE.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7308  Requesting an unavailable address - NO REPLY.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7309  Requesting an existing lease - REPLY ACK.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.
EZZ7310  NAKing existing lease renew - REPLY NAK.

Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: replygen

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7311  Renewing a released lease - REPLY ACK.

Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: replygen

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7312  Released lease is unavailable to renew - NO REPLY.

Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: replygen

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7313  Renewing an expired lease - RESPONSE.

Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: replygen

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7314  Cannot renew expired lease - NO RESPONSE.

Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: replygen

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.
EZZ7315  Requesting a reserved address - REPLY ACK.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7316  Requesting an unavailable reserved address - REPLY NAK.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7317  Offer not accepted by client - NO REPLY.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7318  Client requested address lease from wrong server - REPLY NAK.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7319  Attempting to act on a non-existing lease - NO ACTION.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.
EZZ7320  No server was specified - NO ACTION.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7321  Reserved lease declined by client - ADDRESS MARKED DECLINED.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7322  Active lease declined by client - ADDRESS MARKED DECLINED.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7323  Reserved lease released by client - ADDRESS RELEASED.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7324  Active lease released by client - ADDRESS RELEASED.
Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: replygen
Procedure Name: Display message to op console.
**EZZ7325 • EZZ7329**

**EZZ7325**  
Server is not configured to support BOOTP - NO REPLY.  
**Explanation:** Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.  
**System action:** None.  
**Operator response:** None.  
**System programmer response:** None.  
**Module:** replygen  
**Procedure Name:** Display message to op console.

**EZZ7326**  
Offering a BOOTP client a permanent lease - REPLY OFFER.  
**Explanation:** Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.  
**System action:** None.  
**Operator response:** None.  
**System programmer response:** None.  
**Module:** replygen  
**Procedure Name:** Display message to op console.

**EZZ7327**  
Reply cancelled because requested address is not in our pool.  
**Explanation:** Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.  
**System action:** None.  
**Operator response:** None.  
**System programmer response:** None.  
**Module:** replygen  
**Procedure Name:** Display message to op console.

**EZZ7328**  
Validity of network location undetermined - REPLY NONE  
**Explanation:** Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.  
**System action:** None.  
**Operator response:** None.  
**System programmer response:** None.  
**Module:** replygen  
**Procedure Name:** Display message to op console.

**EZZ7329**  
Client moved to another subnet - REPLY NAK  
**Explanation:** Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.  
**System action:** None.  
**Operator response:** None.  
**System programmer response:** None.  
**Module:** replygen  
**Procedure Name:** Display message to op console.
EZZ7330 Client might have received address from another server - REPLY NONE

Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: replygen

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7331 Client statement found but address in use - REPLY NONE

Explanation: Informational text displayed when running verbose (-v) mode.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: replygen

Procedure Name: Display message to op console.

EZZ7350 (User: User_name) Unable to access HTML file File_name

Explanation: The HTML file File_name could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: Correct the error and try the request again. If the file does not exist, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmcgi.c

Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7351 (User: User_name) Required information Variable_name not found or not valid.

Explanation: Information required by the IBM Network Station Manager was not found in the HTML form data or was not valid. This might be caused by one of the following:

• Viewing HTML pages from the IBM Network Station Manager without going through the IBM Network Station Manager main screen.
• Using IBM Network Station Manager CGI programs from non-IBM Network Station Manager HTML pages.
• Editing the IBM Network Station Manager HTML files.
• Not allowing the IBM Network Station Manager to control the flow of operation by using the back up button on the browser to return to previous screens.

System action: None.

Operator response: Do one of the following and try the request again:

• Only use the published URL to access the IBM Network Station Manager functions.
• Do not use IBM Network Station Manager CGI programs from other HTML pages.
• If the HTML files have been edited, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program to restore the HTML files to their correct state.
• Restart the IBM Network Station Manager.
• Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID
**EZ7352 • EZ7354**

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** qytcmcgi.c qytcmseg.c qytcmsss.c

**Procedure Name:** None.

----------

**EZ7352** *(User: User_name) Problem found with HTML file File_name*

**Explanation:** The IBM Network Station Manager cannot process the request due to a problem in HTML file File_name. This might be caused by one of the following:
- Using IBM Network Station Manager CGI programs from non-IBM Network Station Manager HTML pages.
- Editing the IBM Network Station Manager HTML files.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Do one of the following and try the request again:
- Do not use IBM Network Station Manager CGI programs from other HTML pages.
- If the HTML files have been edited, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program to restore the HTML files to their correct state.
- Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** qytcmclc.c qytcmpgc.c qytcmscg.c qytcmtcg.c qytcmtgc.c

**Procedure Name:** None.

----------

**EZ7353** *(User: User_name) Unable to process data from HTML page.***

**Explanation:** The IBM Network Station Manager was unable to process the data from the HTML page. This might be caused by one of the following:
- Using IBM Network Station Manager CGI programs from non-IBM Network Station Manager HTML pages.
- Editing the IBM Network Station Manager HTML files.
- An error reading data from the HTML page.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Do one of the following and try the request again:
- Do not use IBM Network Station Manager CGI programs from other HTML pages.
- If the HTML files have been edited, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program to restore the HTML files to their correct state.
- If neither of the above apply, try your request again.
- Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** qytcmclc.c qytcmpgc.c qytcmscg.c qytcmtcg.c qytcmtgc.c

**Procedure Name:** None.

----------

**EZ7354** *(User: User_name) Error during authentication for user User_profile_name*

**Explanation:** The user name supplied by the server was null. This can occur if the user was not authenticated before the IBM Network Station Manager program is invoked.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Correct the error and try to sign on to the IBM Network Station Manager program again.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** qytcmcgi.c

**Procedure Name:** None.
EZZ7355 (User: User_name) Unable to access required file File_name

Explanation: The required file File_name could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: Correct the error and try the request again. If the file does not exist, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmpgc.c qytcmpsc.c qytcmxccc.c

Procedure Name: None.

---

EZZ7356 (User: User_name) Unable to access system preferences file File_name

Explanation: The system-wide preferences in file File_name could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. The system-wide preferences for the client application that is being worked with cannot be viewed or changed. They might not be usable by the client application meaning that the system preferences will use their default values as shipped by IBM. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: Correct the error and try the request again.

If the file was damaged, delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new system preferences through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmpgc.c qytcmpsc.c

Procedure Name: None.

---

EZZ7357 (User: User_name) Unable to access user preferences file File_name

Explanation: The user preferences in file File_name could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. The user preferences for the client application and user that is being worked with cannot be viewed or changed. They might not be usable by the client application meaning that the user preferences will use the system values. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: Correct the error and try the request again.

If the file was damaged, delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new user preferences through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmpgc.c qytcmpsc.c

Procedure Name: None.

---

EZZ7358 (User: User_name) Unable to update system preferences in file File_name

Explanation: The system-wide preferences in file File_name could not be updated by the IBM Network Station Manager. None of the requested changes to the system preferences have been made. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: Correct the error and try the request again.
Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmpsc.c qytcmccc.c

Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7359  (User: User_name) Unable to update user preferences in file File_name

Explanation: The user preferences in file File_name could not be updated by the IBM Network Station Manager. None of the requested changes to the user preferences have been made. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: Correct the error and try the request again.

EZZ7360  (User User_name) Unable to retrieve list of users.

Explanation: The IBM Network Station Manager was unable to retrieve the requested list of users. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: Correct the error and try the request again. Otherwise, enter the specific user name directly in the entry field.

EZZ7361  (User: User_name) Unable to convert program data from one Coded Character Set ID to another.

Explanation: The IBM Network Station Manager encountered an error while converting program data from one Coded Character Set to another. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: This error indicates a system problem in the area of multicultural support. Verify that the multicultural support was properly installed.

EZZ7362  (User: User_name) Unable to access system hardware preferences in file File_name

Explanation: The system-wide IBM Network Station hardware preferences in file File_name could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. The system-wide preferences in this file cannot be viewed or changed. This file is also accessed by IBM Network Stations and might not be readable by them. IBM Network Stations might still be able to read their default values as shipped by IBM, their workstation-specific preferences, and their user-specific preferences. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action: None.
**Operator response:** Correct the error and try the request again.

If the file was damaged, delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new system hardware preferences through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: qytcmtcc.c

Procedure Name: None.

---

**EZZ7363**  (User: User_name) Unable to access workstation or user specific hardware preferences in file File_name

**Explanation:** The workstation or user specific IBM Network Station hardware preferences in file File_name could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. The workstation or user specific hardware preferences in this file cannot be viewed or changed. The file also might not be readable by the IBM Network Station when it loads preferences for itself or its user. The IBM Network Station might still be able to read the default preferences as shipped by IBM and the system-wide preferences. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Correct the error and try the request again.

If the file was damaged, delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new workstation or user specific hardware preferences through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: qytcmtcc.c

Procedure Name: None.

---

**EZZ7364**  (User: User_name) Unable to update workstation preferences in file File_name

**Explanation:** The workstation preferences in file File_name could not be updated by the IBM Network Station Manager. None of the requested changes to the workstation preferences have been made. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Correct the error and try the request again.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: qytcmtcc.c

Procedure Name: None.

---

**EZZ7368**  (User: User_name) Required file File_name contains a statement that is not valid.

**Explanation:** The required file File_name contains a statement that could not be parsed by the IBM Network Station Manager. The IBM Network Station Manager cannot continue because of the possibility that preference settings will be lost. This file is installed with the IBM Network Station Manager. The IBM Network Station Manager detected a change since installation.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: qytcmtcc.c
EZZ7369 • EZZ7374

Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7369

(User User_name) does not have the proper authority to access user Accessed_User_Name

Explanation: User User_name does not have the proper authority to perform administrative functions through the IBM Network Station Manager.

System action: None.

Operator response: Do one of the following and try the request again.

Contact a valid System Administrator and have them set up user User_name as a Systems Administrator.

Use a different user profile when signing on to the IBM Network Station Manager that has the required authority.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmcgi.c

Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7371

(User: User_name) Unable to access IBM Network Station DNS configuration file File_name

Explanation: The DNS configuration file, File_name, could not be accessed. This file contains statements that configure the domain name servers and host tables on IBM Network Stations. IBM Network Stations might not be able to connect to remote hosts because of this error. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: Correct the error given in the message below. Then delete the file if it exists. Use the Update host table and DNS configuration button on the Hardware Settings - System Defaults page of the IBM Network Station Manager to create the file again.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmtnr.c qytcmssc.c

Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7373

(User: User_name) Unable to access startup file File_name

Explanation: The application startup data in file File_name could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. The application startup programs, menus, environment variables, or Internet network information cannot be viewed or changed and might not be usable. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: Correct the error and try the request again.

If the file was damaged, delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new startup or Internet network information through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmseg.c qytcmssc.c

Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7374

(User: User_name) Unable to access or create system startup file File_name

Explanation: The system startup file File_name could not be accessed or created by the IBM Network Station Manager. In order to save a user startup file, the system startup file must exist. The requested changes to the user startup programs, menus, environment variables, or Internet network information cannot be saved. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.
System action: None.

Operator response: Correct the error and try the request again.

If the system file was damaged, delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new startup or Internet network information through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmssc.c

Procedure Name: None.

---

EZZ7375 (User: User_name) Unable to update startup file File_name

Explanation: The application startup information in file File_name could not be updated by the IBM Network Station Manager. The requested changes to the startup programs, menus, environment variables, or Internet network information cannot be saved. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: Correct the error and try the request again.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmssc.c

Procedure Name: None.

---

EZZ7376 (User: User_name) Corrupted password value found in system preferences file File_name

Explanation: The IBM Network Station Manager encountered a corrupted password setting in the system-wide preferences file (File_name). The system-wide preferences in this file have been corrupted and are not viewable. The file also might not be readable by IBM Network Stations.

System action: None.

Operator response: Data in this file was lost. Delete the file and restore a previously saved copy or create it again by selecting new system hardware preferences through the IBM Network Station Manager.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmtcg.c

Procedure Name: None.

---

EZZ7377 (User: User_name) Unable to access required file File_name

Explanation: The required file File_name could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager.

System action: None.

Operator response: If there is a message below, correct the error and try the request again. If there is no message below, the file does not exist. In that case, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmcg.c qytcmssc.c

Procedure Name: None.
EZZ7381 (User: User_name) Error occurred while determining the national language version.

Explanation: The IBM Network Station Manager was in the process of determining the correct translation to present when the error occurred. This might be caused by one of the following:

- The primary translation of the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program was not installed.
- A secondary translation of the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program was installed without having previously installed the primary translation.
- The primary translation of the IBM Network Station Manager does not match the primary language of the system.

System action: None.

Operator response: Do one of the following and try the request again:

- Reinstall the primary translation of the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program that matches the primary language of the system.
- Reinstall a secondary translation of the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program after installing the primary translation.
- Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmaic.c

Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7383 (User: User_name) User User does not exist.

Explanation: The user (User) is not an existing user name defined on this system. Only those users that have a valid user name can be configured by the IBM Network Station program.

System action: None.

Operator response: Do one of the following and try the request again:

- System Administrator:
  - Specify an existing user name that is valid.
  - Press the Browse button on the HTML screen to display a list of users that are valid and can be configured for the IBM Network Station program. Select a user from the list.

- Others:
  - Contact the System Administrator. It is possible that the user name that was authenticated is only valid for access via the Server.

- Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmccg.c

Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7384 (User: User_name) IBM Network Station Workstation not found.

Explanation: The IBM Network Station name/terminal Workstation could not be resolved.

System action: None.

Operator response: Specify a valid IBM Network Station name. If the name is valid, verify that the domain name server is active.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmccg.c

Procedure Name: None.
EZZ7438 (User: User_name) Unexpected condition(s) detected during update Host Table and DNS Configuration: Missing_Info

Explanation: All of the expected information was not available. Information is extracted from the TCPIP.DATA file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of the TCPIP.DATA file search order. See the explanations below for the information that might be missing.

No Domain Name
Host Table not updated with a default domain name because one could not be located. No 'search' or 'domain' statement exists from which the default domain name can be identified. On the 'search' statement, the first domain specified is used as the default domain name and the last 'search' or 'domain' statement detected in the file determines the default domain name.

No Name Servers
Host Table not updated with any name servers because none could be located. No name server statement exits that identifies the name server to be used. One name server statement is needed with a single IP address of the name server.

System hardware settings have been updated with other selections made.

System action: None.

Operator response: If you expect a default Domain Name and/or Name Servers to be updated in the Host Table, correct the error and try the request again.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmtcc.c

Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7439 (User: User_name) Unable to access Dump file File_name

Explanation: The Dump file File_name could not be accessed by the IBM Network Station Manager. See the message below for the specific cause of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: Correct the error and try the request again. If the file does not exist, reinstall the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmdfd.c

Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7440 (User User_name) Unable to retrieve list of Dump Files from directory Dump_Directory_Name.

Explanation: The IBM Network Station Manager was unable to retrieve the requested list of dump files from directory Dump_Directory_Name. See the message below (if any) for the specific cause of the error. You might not have read permission to the dump directory or there is no valid dump file.

System action: None.

Operator response: Correct the error and try the request again.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmdlc.c

Procedure Name: None.
EZZ7441 (User: User_name) Unexpected error occurred. Dump saved in file Dump_File_Name

Explanation: Unexpected error occurred. The trace of the CGI is saved in file Dump_File_Name

System action: None.
Operator response: Do one of the following and try the request again.
Try submitting the request again.
Restart the IBM Network Station Manager.
Contact your Network Station Administrator with the Dump file name.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.
Module: qytcmcut.c
Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7442 (User: User_name) User Initiating_User_name initiating conversation is not the current user User_name

Explanation: In processing a series of requests, the IBM Network Station Manager detected a request coming from user User_name who is not the user that initiated the conversation with the IBM Network Station Manager. All requests on the current session must originate from user Initiating_User_name.

System action: None.
Operator response: Do one of the following and try the request again.
Try submitting the request again.
Restart the IBM Network Station Manager.
Contact your Network Station Administrator.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.
Module: qytmcgi.c
Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7443 (User: User_name) Request received from unexpected IP Address ( Unexpected: Unexpected_IP_Addr, Expected: Expected_IP_Addr).

Explanation: The IP Address Unexpected_IP_Addr for this request does not match the previous IP Address Expected_IP_Addr used during this session. In processing a series of requests, the IBM Network Station Manager detected a request coming from IP address Unexpected_IP.Addr. This is not the IP address that initiated the conversation with the IBM Network Station Manager. All requests on the current session must originate from IP address Expected_IP_Addr.

System action: None.
Operator response: Do one of the following and try the request again.
Try submitting the request again.
Restart the IBM Network Station Manager.
Contact your Network Station Administrator.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.
Module: qytmcgi.c
Procedure Name: None.
EZZ7444  (User: User_name) IBM Network Station Message Log Initialization Failed with RC: Return_Code.,
Dump file (Dump_File_Name) created.

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during initialization for the IBM Network Station Manager message
logging. If possible, a dump file (Dump_File_Name) was created.

System action: None.
Operator response: Try the request again.

If the problem persists, collect the appropriate information and contact your Service Representative.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytmcovv.c
Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7445  (User: User_name) IBM Network Station Manager System Initialization failed with RC: Return_Code.,
Dump file (Dump_File_Name) created.

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during system initialization for the IBM Network Station Manager. If
possible, a dump file (Dump_File_Name) was created.

System action: None.
Operator response: Try the request again.

If the problem persists, collect the appropriate information and contact your Service Representative.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmmain.c qytcmclc.c qytcmjsp.c qytcmgt.c qytcmpl.c qytcmplst.c qytcmpts.c qytcmst.c qytcmstl.c

Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7446  Description for message Unknown Message could not be found.

Explanation: The IBM Network Station Manager issued a message for which the message detail could not be found
in the message catalog.

This could be caused by applying a PTF that requires a message catalog update and the catalog was not updated.

System action: None.
Operator response: See your Network Station Administrator.

Ensure that the message catalog was updated with the latest message descriptions. If the error persists, collect the
appropriate documentation and contact your Service Representative.

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytmcovv.c
Procedure Name: None.

EZZ7447  Unexpected system error occurred. errno= Errno, Message: description

Explanation: A system call returned an unexpected error. The error number received is listed above, along with any
text that might be available from the system identifying the error.

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

description describes the meaning of the errno.

System action: None.
Operator response: Contact your Network Station Administrator.

Ensure that program temporary fixes (PTFs) included with the IBM Network Station Manager licensed program have been applied. Restart the IBM Network Station Manager and then try the request again.

If the error persists, collect the available documentation and contact your Service Representative.

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmccv.c qytcmcgi.c

Procedure Name: None.

EZ7448 (User: User_name) Unexpected error (Signal_Name) occurred, Dump file (Dump_File_Name) created.

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while running the IBM Network Station Manager. If possible, a dump file (Dump_File_Name) was created.

See your system documentation for a description of the signal error (Signal_Name) returned.

System action: None.

Operator response: Do one of the following and try the request again.

If the problem persists, collect the appropriate information and contact your Service Representative.

Message resulted from Process Name / ID: Process_Name / Process_ID

System programmer response: None.

Module: qytcmccv.c

Procedure Name: None.

EZ7450I FFST text

Explanation: TCP/IP attempted to establish an interface to First Failure Support Technology™ (FFST™) and was unsuccessful. The failure is related to the installation on the operating system.

text is one of the following:

SUBSYSTEM IS NOT INSTALLED
The FFST Subsystem is not installed on your operating system. TCP/IP can be initialized with out it.

INITIALIZATION MODULE IS NOT FOUND
The FFST Subsystem is installed but the initialization module cannot be found.

INTERFACE MODULE IS NOT FOUND
The FFST Subsystem is installed but the interface module could not be found.

TERMINATION MODULE NOT FOUND
The FFST Subsystem is installed but the termination module cannot be found.

System action: TCP/IP initialization continues, but FFST will not be available to support TCP/IP diagnostics.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination. Contact the system programmer to diagnose this error.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error, and if FFST support is required. If so, you must restart TCP/IP if FFST support is required for diagnostics.

Module: EZBITINI

Procedure Name: None.

EZ7452I FFST INITIALIZATION FAILED, RETURN CODE: return code

Explanation: FFST experienced an internal error during initialization with a return code provided. TCP/IP can complete its initialization.

return code is the hexadecimal return code from FFST initialization. See the FFST/MVS FFST/VM Operations Guide for information about FFST Probe Return Codes.
**System action:**  TCP/IP initializes.

**Operator response:**  Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:**  Determine the cause of the error, and if FFST support is required. If so, then verify that FFST was installed correctly. You must restart TCP/IP if FFST support is required for diagnostics.

**Module:**  EZBITINI

**Procedure Name:**  None.

---

**EZ7453I**  CSVDYLPA ADD FOR MODULE *modname* FAILED, RETURN CODE: *return_code* REASON CODE: *reason_code*

**Explanation:**  A CSVDYLPA macro call for the specified load module failed with the specified return code and reason code. TCP/IP cannot complete its initialization.

In the message text:

- **modname**  The name of the load module that the CSVDYLPA macro attempted to load.
- **return_code**  The return code from the CSVDYLPA macro invocation.
- **reason_code**  The reason code from the CSVDYLPA macro invocation.

**Example:**

EZ7453I CSVDYLPA ADD FOR MODULE EZBITCOM FAILED, RETURN CODE: 8 REASON CODE: 00000801

**System action:**  TCP/IP ends.

**Operator response:**  Contact the system programmer.

**User response:**  Not applicable.

**System programmer response:**  Use the return code and reason code provided to determine the cause of the CSVDYLPA macro call failure. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSSUGP_2.2.1/sip/dale-csvdy1pa.html) for a description of the CSVDYLPA macro, and the possible return codes and reason codes.

Verify that the load module exists in data set SEZALOAD. Also verify that SEZALOAD is either in the default MVS link list or that it is explicitly specified as a STEPLIB DD card on the started procedure JCL used to start this TCP/IP instance. If no problems are found, collect any available supporting documentation and dumps, and contact the IBM Software Support Center.

**Problem determination:**  See the system programmer response.

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

**Module:**  EZBITINI

**Routing code:**  2, 8

**Descriptor code:**  12

**Automation:**  This message is issued to the console. You can use automation on this message to detect and respond to module load failures.

---

**EZ7475I**  ICMP will Ignore Redirects due to Routing Application being Active.

**Explanation:**  The OMPROUTE routing application is active and requires that TCPIP ignore ICMP Redirect packets. The IGNOREREDIRECT option was set dynamically.

**System action:**  TCPIP continues

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Module:**  EZBIERTE
Procedure Name: EZBIEADR

EZ7478I   ICMPv6 WILL IGNORE REDIRECTS DUE TO ROUTING APPLICATION BEING ACTIVE

Explanation: The OMPROUTE routing application is active and providing routes for IPv6. It requires that TCPIP ignore ICMPv6 Redirect packets. The IPv6 IGNOREREDIRECT option has been set dynamically.

System action: TCPIP continues

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBIERT6

Procedure Name: EZBIEAD6

EZ7500I   reapchild: waitpid loop: pid=child-pid, status=status

Explanation: A SIGCHLD was received but the termination status of the child process cannot be retrieved.

child-pid is the return value from waitpid.

status is the status returned by waitpid.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Verify system resources.

System programmer response: None.

Module: conf

Procedure Name: reapchild

EZ7501E   low on space (have space-available, host needs space-needed in directory)

Explanation: Sendmail requires more disk space in the queue directory.

space-available is the free disk space.

host is the host name.

space-needed is the required disk space.

directory is the queue directory name.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Verify file system resources. Free up additional disk space.

System programmer response: None.

Module: conf

Procedure Name: enoughdiskspace

EZ7503I   queue-id seq-num: log terminated, too many parts

Explanation: Log entry was too long.

queue-id is the queue ID of the current mail queue that is being processed.

seq-num is the log entry sequence number.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: conf
Procedure Name: sm_syslog

EZZ7505I unable to write pid-file
Explanation: Sendmail is unable to write to the pid file.

pid-file is the sendmail pid file name.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Verify file system resources and directory and file permissions.
System programmer response: None.
Module: daemon
Procedure Name: getrequests

EZZ7506I problem creating SMTP socket
Explanation: Sendmail failed to bind to and listen on the SMTP server port.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify that a sendmail server is not already running. Verify system resources.
System programmer response: None.
Module: daemon
Procedure Name: opendaemonsocket

EZZ7507I My unqualified host name (host) unknown; sleeping for retry
Explanation: Sendmail failed to retrieve the canonical form of the local host name.
host is the host's short name.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Verify DNS configuration and availability.
System programmer response: None.
Module: daemon
Procedure Name: myhostname

EZZ7508I unable to qualify my own domain name (host) -- using short name
Explanation: Sendmail failed to retrieve the canonical form of the local host name.
host is the host's short name.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Verify DNS configuration and availability.
System programmer response: None.
Module: daemon
Procedure Name: myhostname

EZZ7501I user uid attempted to action
Explanation: The specified user attempted the specified action.

uid is the uid of the user who attempted the action.
action is the unauthorized action attempted. The action value can be one of the following:
• run daemon
• purge host status

System action: Program ends.

Operator response: Verify that no security breach is being attempted.

System programmer response: None.

Module: main

Procedure Name: main

EZZ7511I  daemon invoked without full pathname; kill -I won't work"

Explanation: Sendmail was invoked with a relative path name. SIGHUP will not restart the daemon.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Restart using full path name, if appropriate.

System programmer response: None.

Module: main

Procedure Name: main

EZZ7512I  could not set [ug]id(uid, gid)

Explanation: Sendmail failed to reset the processes uid and gid to the real values, in order to restart.

uid is the uid that could not be set.

gid is the gid that could not be set.

System action: Program ends and automatic restart fails.

Operator response: Verify system resources.

System programmer response: None.

Module: main

Procedure Name: sighup

EZZ7513I  could not exec sendmail-name

Explanation: Sendmail failed to restart itself.

sendmail-name is the name used to invoke sendmail.

System action: Program ends and automatic restart fails.

Operator response: Verify system resources.

System programmer response: None.

Module: main

Procedure Name: sighup

EZZ7514I  sendmail starting

Explanation: Sendmail is starting in a daemon mode.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: main

Procedure Name: main
EZZ7515I  queueup: cannot create filename, uid=uid

Explanation: Sendmail failed to create queue file for a message.

_filename_ is the name of the queue file that could not be created.

_uid_ is the effective uid of the process.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Verify file system resources and queue directory permissions.

System programmer response: None.

Module: queue

Procedure Name: queueup

---

EZZ7516I  queueup: cannot lock filename Arguments: queue file name, error description

Explanation: Sendmail failed to lock the queue file for a message.

_filename_ is the name of the queue file that could not be locked.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Verify system resources.

System programmer response: None.

Module: queue

Procedure Name: queueup

---

EZZ7517I  FAILED to grow WorkList for directory to size

Explanation: Insufficient memory is available for queue processing.

directory is the queue directory name.

_size_ is the required worklist size.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Verify system resources.

System programmer response: None.

Module: queue

Procedure Name: grow_wlist

---

EZZ7519I  filename: WARNING: dangerous write permissions

Explanation: Configuration file allows group and/or other write access.

_filename_ is the configuration filename.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Disallow group and other write access for configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: readcf
EZZ7522A sendmail terminating on error, rc = \textit{status}

\textbf{Explanation:} Sendmail daemon terminated on an error condition. \textit{status} is the return code of the process.

\textbf{System action:} Program ends.

\textbf{Operator response:} Restart sendmail daemon.

\textbf{System programmer response:} None.

\textbf{Module:} sysexits

\textbf{Procedure Name:} sm_exit

EZZ7523A sendmail terminating on signal (\textit{signo})

\textbf{Explanation:} Sendmail daemon terminated upon receiving the specified signal. \textit{signo} is the number of the signal caught.

\textbf{System action:} Program ends.

\textbf{Operator response:} Restart sendmail daemon.

\textbf{System programmer response:} None.

\textbf{Module:} sysexits

\textbf{Procedure Name:} sm_exit

EZZ7524I sendmail terminating

\textbf{Explanation:} Sendmail daemon terminated normally.

\textbf{System action:} Program ends.

\textbf{Operator response:} None.

\textbf{System programmer response:} None.

\textbf{Module:} sysexits

\textbf{Procedure Name:} sm_exit


\textbf{Explanation:} The mailstats command was invoked with improper command line options. The valid options are:

- \textbf{-C} \hspace{1em} Read the configuration file, cffile, instead of the default sendmail configuration file.
- \textbf{-P} \hspace{1em} Output the information in program-readable mode without clearing statistics.
- \textbf{-f} \hspace{1em} Read the statistics file, stfile, instead of the statistics file specified in the sendmail configuration file.
- \textbf{-o} \hspace{1em} Do not display the name of the mailer in the output.
- \textbf{-p} \hspace{1em} Output the information in program-readable mode and clear statistics.

\textbf{System action:} Program ends.

\textbf{Operator response:} Correct the command syntax and reissue the mailstats command.

\textbf{System programmer response:} None.

\textbf{Module:} mailstat

\textbf{Procedure Name:} main
EZZ7528I mailstats: could not open config file filename

Explanation: The sendmail configuration file could not be opened.
filename is the name of the configuration file.

System action: Program ends.

Operator response: Verify configuration file existence and permissions.

System programmer response: None.

Module: mailstats

Procedure Name: main

EZZ7529I mailstats: StatusFile filename too long: filename...

Explanation: The sendmail stats file name is too long.
filename is the first 30 characters of the status file name.

System action: Program ends.

Operator response: Save error information for system programmer.

System programmer response: Reduce the length of the status file name specified by the sendmail configuration file.

Module: mailstats

Procedure Name: main

EZZ7530I mailstats: Too many mailers defined, limit max.

Explanation: The sendmail configuration file defines too many mailers for mailstats to process.
limit is the maximum number of mailers mailstats can process.

System action: Program ends.

Operator response: Save error information for system programmer.

System programmer response: Reduce the number of mailers defined by the sendmail configuration file.

Module: mailstats

Procedure Name: main

EZZ7531I mailstats: no statistics file located

Explanation: The sendmail configuration file does not specify a statistics file.

System action: Program ends.

Operator response: Save error information for system programmer.

System programmer response: Add a StatusFile (S) option to the sendmail configuration file by specifying STATUS_FILE in the mc file.

Module: mailstats

Procedure Name: main

EZZ7532I mailstats: could not open statistics file filename

Explanation: The sendmail statistics file could not be opened.
filename is the name of the statistics file.

System action: Program ends.

Operator response: Verify statistics file existence and permissions.
System programmer response: None.
Module: mailstats
Procedure Name: main

EZZ7533I mailstats: unknown statistics file format (file size changed).
Explanation: This version of mailstats is incompatible with the version of sendmail that created the statistics file.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Save error information for system programmer.
System programmer response: Verify that compatible versions of mailstats and sendmail are installed.
Module: mailstats
Procedure Name: main

EZZ7541I opendaemonsocket: server SMTP socket wedged: exiting
Explanation: Sendmail repeatedly failed to bind to and listen on the SMTP server port.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify that a sendmail server is not already running. Verify system resources.
System programmer response: None.
Module: daemon
Procedure Name: opendaemonsocket

EZZ7543I sendall: unlink(filename): permanent
Explanation: Attempt to unlink the specified queue file failed.
filename is the queue file name.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify system resources.
System programmer response: None.
Module: deliver
Procedure Name: dup_queue_file

EZZ7544I sendall: link(oldfile, newfile): permanent Arguments: existing queue file name, new queue file name
Explanation: Attempt to link new file name to existing queue file failed.
oldfile is the existing queue file name.
newfile is the new queue file name.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify system resources.
System programmer response: None.
Module: deliver
Procedure Name: dup_queue_file
EZZ7546I  Can't open /dev/null
Explanation:  Attempt to open /dev/null failed.
System action:  Program ends.
Operator response:  Verify system resources.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  envelope
Procedure Name:  openxscript

EZZ7547I  Can't create transcript stream filename
Explanation:  Failed to open a stream for the specified transcript file.
filename is the name of the transcript file.
System action:  Program ends.
Operator response:  Verify system resources.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  envelope
Procedure Name:  openxscript

EZZ7549I  fill_fd: when: cannot open /dev/null"
Explanation:  Attempt to open /dev/null failed.
when indicates when the error occurred. It is either "startup" or null ("").
System action:  Program ends.
Operator response:  Verify system resources.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  main
Procedure Name:  fill_fd

EZZ7551I  queueup: cannot create queue temp file filename, uid=uid Arguments: queue file name, effective uid
Explanation:  Attempt to create a queue file failed.
filename is the name of the file that could not be created.
uid is the effective uid of the process.
System action:  Program ends.
Operator response:  Verify system resources.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  queue
Procedure Name:  queueup

EZZ7552I  queueup: cannot create data temp file filename, uid=uid
Explanation:  Attempt to create a queue data temporary file failed.
filename is the name of the file that could not be created.
uid is the effective uid of the process.
System action:  Program ends.
EZZ7553I  552 Error writing control file *filename*
Explanation: Error writing to the specified control file.
*filename* is the name of the control file.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify system resources.
System programmer response: None.
Module: queue
Procedure Name: queueup

EZZ7554I  452 Error writing control file *filename*
Explanation: Error writing to specified control file.
*filename* is the name of the control file.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify system resources.
System programmer response: None.
Module: queue
Procedure Name: queueup

EZZ7556I  554 savemail: cannot save rejected email anywhere
Explanation: sendmail cannot save the rejected mail.
System action: sendmail ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Use the messages that precede EZZ7556I to determine why sendmail cannot save mail.
Module: savemail
Procedure Name: savemail

EZZ7558I  Out of memory!!
Explanation: Insufficient memory available.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify system resources.
System programmer response: None.
Module: util
Procedure Name: xalloc
EZZ7560I Frozen configurations unsupported
Explanation: Sendmail was invoked with the obsolete frozen configuration (-bz) command line option.
System action: Program ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Restart program without frozen configuration option.
System programmer response: None.
Module: main
Procedure Name: main

EZZ7561I Invalid operation mode mode-flag
Explanation: Sendmail was invoked with an invalid mode (-b option) specified.
mode-flag is the single character option flag that followed -b on the command line.
System action: Program ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Try operation again without invalid option.
System programmer response: None.
Module: main
Procedure Name: main

EZZ7562I More than one "from" person
Explanation: Sendmail was invoked with multiple sender addresses (-f or -r options) specified. At most one sender address should be specified.
System action: Program ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Try operation again with no more than one sender address specified.
System programmer response: None.
Module: main
Procedure Name: main

EZZ7563I Bad hop count (hop count)
Explanation: Sendmail was invoked with an invalid hop count (-h option) specified.
hop count is the hop count that was specified on the command line.
System action: Program ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Try operation again with valid hop count specified.
System programmer response: None.
Module: main
Procedure Name: main

EZZ7564I Invalid -N argument
Explanation: Sendmail was invoked with an invalid Delivery Status Notification (-N option) specified.
System action: Program ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Try operation again with valid Delivery Status Notification option.
System programmer response: None.
Module: main
EZZ7565I Duplicate -R flag

Explanation: Sendmail was invoked with multiple Delivery Status Notification return parameter (-R) options specified.

System action: Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response: Try operation again with at most one Delivery Status Notification return parameter option specified.

System programmer response: None.

Module: main

Procedure Name: main

EZZ7566I Invalid -R value

Explanation: Sendmail was invoked with an unknown Delivery Status Notification return parameter (-R) option specified.

System action: Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response: Try operation again with valid Delivery Status Notification return parameter option specified.

System programmer response: None.

Module: main

Procedure Name: main

EZZ7567I Invalid syntax in -V flag

Explanation: Sendmail was invoked with an invalid envelope ID (-V) option specified.

System action: Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response: Try operation again with valid envelope ID option.

System programmer response: None.

Module: main

Procedure Name: main

EZZ7568I Illegal body type body-type

Explanation: Sendmail was invoked with an invalid message body type (-B option) specified.

body-type is the argument specified with the -B command line option

System action: Program ends after processing command line options.

Operator response: Try operation again with valid message body type option.

System programmer response: None.

Module: main

Procedure Name: main

EZZ7569I Permission denied

Explanation: The user is not authorized to start sendmail SMTP daemon or to purge host status.

System action: Program ends.

Operator response: Try operation again with root authority.

System programmer response: None.
EZZ7570I   You do not have permission to process the queue
Explanation: The user is not authorized to process the mail queue.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Try operation again with root authority.
System programmer response: None.

Module: main
Procedure Name: main

EZZ7571I   Recipient names must be specified
Explanation: Sendmail was invoked without any recipient addresses.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Try operation again with recipients specified.
System programmer response: None.

Module: main
Procedure Name: main

EZZ7572I   File descriptors missing on startup: descriptors
Explanation: The specified file descriptors were not open at startup. If this occurs, it is probably the result of an incorrect programmatic invocation of sendmail.

* descriptors is a list of the names of the missing descriptors, which might include
  * stdin
  * stdout
  * stderr
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Verify system resources.
System programmer response: Verify correct programming invocation of sendmail.

Module: main
Procedure Name: main

EZZ7573I   cannot open filename
Explanation: Traffic Log file (specified by -X option) could not be opened. This might caused by an incorrect file name or incorrect file and directory access permissions.

* filename is the Traffic Log file name specified by the -X command line option.
System action: Program ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Verify file name and permissions.
System programmer response: None.

Module: main
Procedure Name: main
**EZZ7574I**  Warning: .cf version level (config-version-level) exceeds sendmail version sendmail-version-level functionality (max-config-version-level),

Explanation: The version number specified in the exceeds that supported by this version of sendmail.

- **config-version-level** is the configuration version level specified by the configuration file.
- **sendmail-version-level** is the version level of sendmail.
- **max-config-version-level** is the maximum configuration level supported by this version of sendmail.

- **System action:** Program ends after processing command line options.
- **Operator response:** Verify that the intended configuration file was specified.
- **System programmer response:** Correct configuration file.

**Module:** main

**Procedure Name:** main

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**EZZ7575I**  No local mailer defined

Explanation: Configuration file does not include a local mailer definition.

- **System action:** Program ends after processing command line options.
- **Operator response:** Verify that intended configuration file was specified.
- **System programmer response:** Correct configuration file.

**Module:** main

**Procedure Name:** main

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**EZZ7576I**  No prog mailer defined

Explanation: Configuration file does not include a prog mailer definition.

- **System action:** Program ends after processing command line options.
- **Operator response:** Verify that intended configuration file was specified.
- **System programmer response:** Correct configuration file.

**Module:** main

**Procedure Name:** main

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**EZZ7577I**  No *file* mailer defined

Explanation: Configuration file does not include a *file* mailer definition.

- **System action:** Program ends after processing command line options.
- **Operator response:** Verify that intended configuration file was specified.
- **System programmer response:** Correct configuration file.

**Module:** main

**Procedure Name:** main

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**EZZ7578I**  No *include* mailer defined

Explanation: Configuration file does not include a *include* mailer definition.

- **System action:** Program ends after processing command line options.
- **Operator response:** Verify that intended configuration file was specified.
- **System programmer response:** Correct configuration file.

**Module:** main

**Procedure Name:** main
QueueDirectory (Q) option must be set

Explanation: Configuration file does not specify a QueueDirectory (Q) option.
System action: Program ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Verify that intended configuration file was specified.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

cannot chdir

queue-directory

Explanation: Could not change to specified queue directory. Either the specified directory does not exist, or it lacks proper permissions.
queue-directory is the queue directory that was specified.
System action: Program ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Verify directory existence and permissions.
System programmer response: None.

main: cannot stat

queue-directory

Explanation: Sendmail failed to retrieve information about the queue directory. Sendmail does not have search access to some directory containing the specified queue directory.
queue-directory is the queue directory that was specified.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify directory permissions.
System programmer response: None.

daemon: cannot fork

Explanation: Sendmail could not fork a daemon process.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify system resources.
System programmer response: None.
EZZ7583I  setuserenv: putenv(env-setting) failed
Explanation: Sendmail failed to set the specified environment variable. 
env-setting is the environment variable and value that could not be set.
System action: Program ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Verify system resources.
System programmer response: None.
Module: main
Procedure Name: setuserenv

EZZ7585I  cannot open
Explanation: The specified configuration file does not exist, does not have proper permissions set, or is in a directory without proper permissions.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify file existence and file and directory permissions.
System programmer response: None.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: readcf

EZZ7586I  cannot fstat
Explanation: Sendmail does not have search access to some directory containing the specified queue directory.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify directory permissions.
System programmer response: None.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: readcf

EZZ7587I  not a plain file
Explanation: The specified configuration file is not a plain file
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify configuration file specified.
System programmer response: None.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: readcf

EZZ7588I  invalid rewrite line "rewrite-line" (tab expected)"
Explanation: A rewrite rule without a required tab was encountered.
rewrite-line is the line from the configuration file that caused the error.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: readcf

EZZ7589I Inappropriate use of *symbol* on LHS
Explanation: The specified symbol was used incorrectly in the left-hand side of a rewrite rule.
*symbol* is the improper symbol found.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: readcf

EZZ7590I R line: null LHS
Explanation: A rewrite rule with an empty left-hand side was encountered.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: readcf

EZZ7591I replacement $repl-number out of bounds
Explanation: The right-hand side of a rewrite rule contained an out-of-bounds replacement.
*repl-number* is the out-of-bounds replacement number found.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: readcf

EZZ7592I Inappropriate use of *symbol* on RHS
Explanation: The specified symbol was used incorrectly in the right-hand side of a rewrite rule.
*symbol* is the improper symbol found.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: readcf

EZZ7593I R line: null RHS
Explanation: A rewrite rule with an empty right-hand side was encountered.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
EZZ7594I  •  EZZ7597I

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: readcf

EZZ7594I  invalid argument to V line: "version-spec"

Explanation: An invalid version line was encountered.

version-spec is the invalid version specification found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: readcf

EZZ7595I  invalid V line vendor code: "vendor-code"

Explanation: A version line with an invalid vendor code was encountered.

vendor-code is the invalid vendor code found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: readcf

EZZ7596I  unknown control line "line"

Explanation: An invalid control line was encountered.

line is the invalid line found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: readcf

EZZ7597I  I/O read error

Explanation: An error occurred while reading the configuration file.

System action: Program ends.

Operator response: Verify system resources.

System programmer response: None.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: readcf
EZZ7598I  too many command-char lines, limit max

Explanation: The configuration file contains too many configuration lines of the specified type.

command-char is the single character command code.

limit is the maximum number of such commands allowed.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: toomany

EZZ7599I  fileclass: cannot open filename

Explanation: The specified file does not exist, does not have proper permissions set, or is in a directory without proper permissions.

filename is the name of the file that could not be opened.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Verify file existence and file and directory permissions.

System programmer response: None.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: fileclass

EZZ7600I  Unable to open bulletin directory 'directory'

Explanation: The bulletin directory could not be opened.

directory is the name of the bulletin directory

System action: Processing continues. (No new bulletins are delivered.)

Operator response: Verify that bulletin directory exists and has proper permissions.

System programmer response: None.

Module: pop_bull

Procedure Name: pop_bull

EZZ7601I  Unable to open filename

Explanation: The user's .popbull file could not be opened.

filename is the full path name of the user's .popbull file.

System action: Processing continues. (No new bulletins are delivered.)

Operator response: Verify file and directory permissions.

System programmer response: None.

Module: pop_bull

Procedure Name: pop_bull
**EZZ7602I**  Unable to open bulletin file *filename*

Explanation:  The specified bulletin file could not be opened.

*filename* is the name of the bulletin file.

System action:  Processing continues. (Bulletins including and after the problem bulletin are not delivered.)

Operator response:  Verify file permissions.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  pop_bull

Procedure Name:  CopyOneBull

**EZZ7603I**  Bulletin *filename* does not start with a valid "From " separator

Explanation:  Bulletin From separator line is malformed.

*filename* is the name of the bulletin file.

System action:  Processing continues. (Bulletins including and after the malformed bulletin are not delivered.)

Operator response:  Correct From separator line in bulletin file.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  pop_bull

Procedure Name:  CopyOneBull

**EZZ7605I**  Unable to open temporary maildrop *filename*

Explanation:  The specified temporary mail file could not be created.

*filename* is the full path name of the file that could not be opened.

System action:  Processing continues, but user is unable to successfully log in.

Operator response:  Verify the permissions for the temporary maildrop directory (/usr/mail/popper).

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  pop_dropcopy

Procedure Name:  pop_dropcopy

**EZZ7606I**  Unable to open trace file *filename*

Explanation:  The specified trace file could not be opened.

*filename* is the name of the trace file.

System action:  Program ends.

Operator response:  Verify trace file directory and permissions.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  pop_init

Procedure Name:  pop_init

**EZZ7607I**  Unable to obtain port and IP address of client

Explanation:  Popper failed to retrieve client address information.

System action:  Program ends.

Operator response:  Verify system resources.

System programmer response:  None.
EZZ7608I Unable to get canonical name of client
Explanation: Reverse DNS search for client domain name failed.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Verify DNS configuration.
System programmer response: None.
Module: pop_init
Procedure Name: pop_init

EZZ7611I Unable to open communication stream for input
Explanation: Popper failed to open input stream.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify system resources.
System programmer response: None.
Module: pop_init
Procedure Name: pop_init

EZZ7612I Unable to open communication stream for output
Explanation: Popper failed to open output stream.
System action: Program ends.
Operator response: Verify system resources.
System programmer response: None.
Module: pop_init
Procedure Name: pop_init

EZZ7613I Failed attempted login to username from host host
Explanation: An attempted login from the specified host failed.
username is the name of the local user account.
host is the name of the client host.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Verify that no security breach is being attempted.
System programmer response: None.
Module: pop_pass
Procedure Name: pop_pass

EZZ7614I Possible probe of account username from host host
Explanation: The specified host might be checking for the existence of user accounts.
username is the name of the local user account that might have been probed.
host is the name of the client host that might have been probing.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Verify that no security breach is being attempted.
System programmer response: None.
Module: pop_quit
Procedure Name: pop_quit

**EZZ7615I** Stats: username msg-del bytes-del msg-rem bytes-rem

Explanation: Log of statistics on user maildrop activity.
*username* is the name of the user for whom statistics are reported.
*msg-del* is the number of messages deleted from the maildrop.
*bytes-del* is the number of bytes deleted from the maildrop.
*msg-rem* is the number of messages remaining in the maildrop.
*bytes-rem* is the number of bytes remaining in the maildrop.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: pop_updt
Procedure Name: pop_updt

**EZZ7700I** name required for mailer

Explanation: A mailer definition with no mailer name was encountered.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: makemailer

**EZZ7701I** mailer mailer-name: `=` expected

Explanation: The specified mailer definition is missing an expected equal sign (=).
*mailer-name* is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: makemailer

**EZZ7702I** mailer mailer-name: empty path name

Explanation: The specified mailer definition contains an empty path name (P=) definition.
*mailer-name* is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: makemailer

EZZ7703I  mailer mailer-name: null end-of-line string
Explanation: The specified mailer definition contains an empty end-of-line string (E=) definition.
mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: makemailer

EZZ7704I  mailer mailer-name: null argument vector
Explanation: The specified mailer definition contains an empty argument (A=) definition.
mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: makemailer

EZZ7705I  mailer mailer-name: null working directory
Explanation: The specified mailer definition contains an empty working directory (D=) definition.
mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: makemailer

EZZ7706I  mailer mailer-name: null charset
Explanation: The specified mailer contains an empty default character set (C=) definition.
mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: makemailer
EZZ7707I  mailer mailer-name: null user name

Explanation: The specified mailer contains an user (U=) definition with no user name.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: makemailer

EZZ7708I  readcf: mailer U= flag: unknown user username

Explanation: The specified mailer contains an user (U=) definition with an invalid user name.

username is the invalid user name that was found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: makemailer

EZZ7709I  mailer mailer-name: null group name

Explanation: The specified mailer contains an user (U=) definition with no group name.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: makemailer

EZZ7710I  readcf: mailer U= flag: unknown group group-name

Explanation: The specified mailer contains an user (U=) definition with an invalid group name.

group-name is the invalid group name found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: makemailer

EZZ7711I  Mailer mailer-name: A= argument required

Explanation: The specified mailer definition does not contain required argument (A=) definition.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: makemailer

EZZ7712I  M\textit{mailer-name}: \textit{P=} argument required
Explanation: The specified mailer definition does not contain required path name (\textit{P=} ) definition. \textit{mailer-name} is the name of the invalid mailer.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: makemailer

EZZ7713I  too many mailers defined (\textit{limit} max)
Explanation: The configuration file contains too many mailer definitions. \textit{limit} is the maximum number of mailer definitions allowed.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: makemailer

EZZ7714I  readcf: null option name
Explanation: An option line with no option name was encountered.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: setoption

EZZ7715I  readcf: unknown option name \textit{option}
Explanation: An option line for an unknown option was encountered. \textit{option} is the unknown option name found.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: setoption
EZZ7716I  readcf: ambiguous option name option-found (matches option1 and option2)

Explanation: An option line with an ambiguous option name was encountered.

Option-found is the ambiguous option name found.
option1 is the first option name matched.
option2 is the second option name matched.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: setoption

EZZ7717I  Unknown 8-bit mode mode-flag

Explanation: An unknown 8-bit mode specification was encountered.

mode-flag is the unknown single-character 8-bit mode specification found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: setoption

EZZ7718I  Unknown delivery mode mode-flag

Explanation: An unknown delivery mode specification was encountered.

mode-flag is the unknown single-character delivery mode specification found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: setoption

EZZ7719I  readcf: option option: unknown group group-name

Explanation: A default group option specifying an unknown group was encountered.

option is the group option flag (g).
group-name is the unknown group name found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: setoption
EZZ7720I  readcf: I option value option_value unrecognized

Explanation: A sendmail ResolverOptions(I) specifying an unknown value was encountered.

option_value is the unknown option value found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: setoption

EZZ7721I  readcf: Op line: option-value unrecognized

Explanation: A privacy option specifying an unknown value was encountered.

option-value is the unknown option value found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: setoption

EZZ7722I  readcf: option u: unknown user username

Explanation: A default user option specifying an unknown user was encountered.

username is the unknown user name that was found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: setoption

EZZ7723I  Invalid queue sort order "option-value"

Explanation: A queue sorting order option specifying an unknown value was encountered.

option-value is the unknown option value found.

Explanation: The configuration file contains an invalid option specification.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: setoption

EZZ7724I  Invalid NoRecipientAction: option-value

Explanation: A NoRecipientAction option specifying an unknown value was encountered.

option-value is the unknown option value found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response:  Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response:  Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: setoption

---

EZZ7725I  readcf: option DoubleBounceAddress: value required

Explanation:  A DoubleBounceAddress option specifying no value was encountered.

System action:  Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response:  Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response:  Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: setoption

---

EZZ7726I  readcf: option RunAsUser: unknown user username

Explanation:  A RunAsUser option specifying an unknown user name was encountered. 

username is the unknown user name that was found.

System action:  Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response:  Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response:  Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: setoption

---

EZZ7727I  readcf: option RunAsUser: unknown group group-name

Explanation:  A RunAsUser option specifying an unknown group name was encountered. 
group-name is the unknown group name found.

System action:  Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response:  Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response:  Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: setoption

---

EZZ7728I  readcf: config K line: no map name

Explanation:  A map definition with no map name was encountered.

System action:  Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response:  Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response:  Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: makemapentry
EZZ7729I readcf: config K line, map map-name: no map class

Explanation: A map definition with no map class was encountered.

map-name is the name of the invalid map definition.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf
Procedure Name: makemapentry

EZZ7730I readcf: map map-name: class class-name not available

Explanation: A map definition with an unknown map class was encountered.

map-name is the name of the invalid map definition.

class-name is the name of the unknown class found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf
Procedure Name: makemapentry

EZZ7731I invalid ruleset name: "ruleset"

Explanation: The specified rule set name is invalid or not defined.

ruleset is the invalid ruleset name found.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf
Procedure Name: strtorwset

EZZ7732I bad ruleset ruleset-number (limit max)

Explanation: An invalid rule set number was specified.

ruleset-number is the invalid ruleset number found.

limit is the maximum ruleset number allowed.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf
Procedure Name: strtorwset
EZZ7733I  bad ruleset definition "ruleset" (number required after `=')

Explanation: An invalid rule set name definition was encountered.

ruleset is the name of the invalid ruleset definition.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: strtorwset

---

EZZ7734I  bad ruleset number ruleset-number in "ruleset" (limit max)

Explanation: A rule set name definition specifying an invalid rule set number was encountered.

ruleset-number is the invalid ruleset number found.

ruleset is the name of the invalid ruleset definition.

limit is the maximum ruleset number allowed.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: strtorwset

---

EZZ7739I  ruleset exceeds the maximum ruleset number max

Explanation: The configuration file defines too many named rule sets.

ruleset is the name of the problem ruleset.

max is the maximum number of named rulesets allowed.

System action: sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the configuration file so that no more than the maximum number of rulesets are used.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: strtorwset

---

EZZ7735I  ruleset: ruleset changed value (old ruleset-num1, new ruleset-num2)

Explanation: The configuration file contains conflicting rule set name definitions.

ruleset is the name of the invalid ruleset definition.

ruleset-num1 is the first ruleset number associated with the named ruleset.

ruleset-num2 is the second ruleset number associated with the named ruleset.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct configuration file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: strtorwset
EZZ7736I  settimeout: invalid queuewarn subtimeout priority
Explanation: A queuewarn timeout option specifying an invalid priority was found.
priority is the unknown priority name found.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: settimeout

EZZ7737I  settimeout: invalid queuereturn subtimeout priority
Explanation: A queuereturn timeout option specifying an invalid priority was found.
priority is the unknown priority name found.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: settimeout

EZZ7738I  settimeout: invalid timeout option
Explanation: An invalid timeout option was encountered.
option is the unknown timeout option name found.
System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Save error messages for system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct configuration file.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: settimeout

EZZ7800I  jobname starting
Explanation: The OMPROUTE application is starting.
In the message text:
jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.
Example:
EZZ7800I OMPROUTE starting
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: OMPROUTE
Procedure Name: main
Deleting stack route to destination, masktype mask/prefix via gateway, link link, metric metric, type routetype, table table

Explanation: OMPROUTE is deleting the specified route from the specified stack route table. This is a route that OMPROUTE discovered using the OSPF or RIP protocol or as the result of a directly connected interface. The route is no longer available.

In the message text:

destination
The IP address of the route destination.

masktype
Possible values for masktype are:

mask If the route is an IPv4 route.

prefixlen If the route is an IPv6 route.

mask/prefix
The destination's subnet mask, if the route is an IPv4 route. If the route is an IPv6 route, this is the destination's prefix length.

gateway
The IP address of the route's gateway.

link
The name of the route's outgoing interface.

metric
The route's metric.

routetype
A numeric value indicating the type of route. Possible values are:

1 Direct route

129 Indirect host route

130 Indirect subnet route

132 Indirect network route

136 Default route

table
The name of the route table from which the stack route is deleted. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:

EZZ7801I Deleting stack route to 9.9.9.0, mask 255.255.255.0 via 0.0.0.0, link OSA1, metric 1, type 1, table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: ezaormup or eza6rmup

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12
EZZ7802I  jobname invalid option specified: option

Explanation:  An unsupported command-line option was used.
In the message text:

  jobname
     The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

  option
     The invalid option.

Example:
EZZ78001 OMPROUTE starting

System action:  OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Verify command line options used when OMPROUTE was started and try again.

Module:  OMPROUTE

---

EZZ7803I  jobname, function errno=errnodescription, errno2=errnojr

Explanation:  The indicated function failed with the indicated error.
In the message text:

  jobname
     The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

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

  description
     Describes the error.

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

System action:  OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Correct the system error reported.

Module:  many

---

EZZ7804I  jobname exiting

Explanation:  The OMPROUTE application is exiting normally.
In the message text:

  jobname
     The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action:  OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Restart OMPROUTE if required.

Module:  OMPROUTE

Procedure Name:  ocleanup
**EZZ7805I**

**jobname exiting abnormally - RC(returncode)**

**Explanation:** The application is exiting abnormally with the specified return code.

In the message text:

*jobname*

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

*returncode*

Possible values for *returncode* are:

1. Exited due to unrecoverable error.
2. Exited due to receipt of terminating signal.
3. Exited due to invalid startup parameter passed to OMPROUTE.
4. Exited due to failure to add route to TCP/IP stack's route table.
5. Exited due to failure to obtain storage using malloc.
6. Exited due to the TCP/IP stack going down, or the TCP/IP stack is storage constrained, or the TCP/IP stack is otherwise unavailable.
7. Exited while initializing the PSA environment.
8. Exited while initializing the log/trace facility.
9. Exited due to OMPROUTE not being APF authorized.
10. Exited while initializing the IPv4 OSPF and INFORMATIONAL sockets.
11. Exited while configuring the OMPROUTE application.
12. Exited while obtaining the TCP/IP stack's IPv4 route table.
13. Exited while initializing the IPv4 RIP protocol.
14. Exited while initializing the IPv4 OSPF protocol.
15. Exited while dynamically adding an IPv4 OSPF interface.
16. Exited due to failure to delete route from TCP/IP stack's route table.
17. Exited due to failure to change route in TCP/IP stack's route table.
18. Exited while initializing the IPv4 RIP socket.
19. Exited due to error establishing thread attributes.
20. Exited while attempting to start subagent thread.
21. Exited because of inability to originate an IPv4 router LSA. For more information about this condition, see the information about dynamic VIPAs and routing protocols in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.
22. Exited due to unrecoverable error in control block reuse code.
23. Exited while initializing the IPv6 RIP socket.
24. Exited while obtaining the TCP/IP stack's IPv6 route table.
25. Exited while initializing the IPv6 RIP protocol.
26. Exited while attempting to start IPv6 thread.
27. Exited while attempting to start Informational Socket thread.
28. Exited while initializing socket for IOCTL calls.
29. Exited while initializing the OMPROUTE heartbeat.
Exited while dynamically adding an IPv6 OSPF interface.
Exited while initializing the IPv6 OSPF sockets.
Exited because of inability to originate an IPv6 OSPF LSA.
Exited because of inability to translate MVS system symbols in the configuration file.
Exited because a duplicate ROUTERID is detected.

System action: OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Take necessary corrective action based upon specified return code and any preceding messages indicating the cause of the abnormal exit. Restart OMPROUTE if required.

Module: OMPROUTE

EZZ7806I Changing stack route to destination, masktype mask/prefix via gateway, link link, metric metric, type routertype, table table

Explanation: OMPROUTE is updating information about a route in the specified stack route table. This is a route that OMPROUTE discovered using the OSPF or RIP protocol or as the result of a directly connected interface. The characteristics of the route (for example, metric) have changed.

In the message text:

destination
The IP address of the route destination.

masktype
Possible values are:

mask The route is an IPv4 route.

prefixlen The route is an IPv6 route.

mask/prefix The destination’s subnet mask, if the route is an IPv4 route. If the route is an IPv6 route, this is the destination’s prefix length.

gateway The IP address of the route’s gateway.

link The name of the route’s outgoing interface.

metric The route’s metric.

routertype A numeric value indicating the type of route. Possible values are:

1 Direct route

129 Indirect host route

130 Indirect subnet route

132 Indirect network route

136 Default route

table The name of the route table in which the stack route is changed. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:

EZZ7806I Changing stack route to 9.9.9.8, mask 255.255.255.252 via 0.0.0.0, link OSA1, metric 110, type 1 , table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE continues.
EZZ7807I • EZZ7810I

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

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EZZ7807I Abnormal termination - out of storage

Explanation: OMPROUTE requested storage for a control block or buffer and that request failed.

System action: OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Resolve the storage shortage.

Module: OMPROUTE

---

EZZ7808I Could not determine TCPIP jobname, using default of 'INET'

Explanation: The TCPIPjobname parameter was not found in the resolver configuration file so the default JOBNAME of 'INET' is used. This value is ignored in a single-stack environment.

System action: OMPROUTE continues, using the default JOBNAME of 'INET'.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: In a CINET environment, ensure that the RESOLVER_CONFIG file that OMPROUTE points to contains the job name of the TCP/IP stack that you want OMPROUTE to attach to.

Module: EZAORINI

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EZZ7809I outputstring

Explanation: Used for displaying responses to the DISPLAY command.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPFCFG, EZA6RSXF

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EZZ7810I Route not deleted from stack routing table - reason, table table

Explanation: A dynamic route was not deleted from the specified stack routing table for the specified reason.

In the message text:

- reason
  A description of why the route was not deleted from the stack routing table. The only possible value is:
  - route doesn’t exist
    The route was not deleted from the stack routing table because the route was not found.

- table
  The name of the route table from which the route was not deleted. The table value will be either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZZ7810I Route not deleted from stack routing table - route doesn't exist, table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ7811I Could not establish affinity with TCPIPjobname, errno=errno description, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: An attempt to establish affinity with the specified TCP/IP stack failed with the specified error.
errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
description describes the meaning of the errno.
errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.
System action: OMPROUTE ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the system error reported. A possible cause is the TCP/IP stack name being incorrectly specified in the resolver configuration file.
Module: EZAORINI

EZZ7812I Could not obtain stack interface flags, ioctl errno=errno description, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: An attempt to obtain the flags for a TCP/IP interface failed with the specified error.
errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
description describes the meaning of the errno.
errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.
System action: OMPROUTE ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.
Module: EZAORCFG

EZZ7813I Could not obtain stack interface broadcast address, ioctl errno=errno description, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: An attempt to obtain the broadcast address for a TCP/IP interface failed with the specified error.
errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
description describes the meaning of the errno.
errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained
in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojr) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZAORCFG

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**EZZ7814I** Unable to create socket type type, errno=errno description, errno2=errnojr

**Explanation:** An attempt to create a socket of the specified type failed with the specified error.

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

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

**System action:** OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZAORINI, EZAORRTI, EZAORYAC, EZA6RINI

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**EZZ7815I** Socket socket bind to port port, address address failed, errno=errno description, errno2=errnojr

**Explanation:** An attempt to bind to the specified port failed with the specified error.

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

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

**System action:** OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZAORINI, EZA6RINI

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**EZZ7816I** Unable to set option option for type socket socket, errno=errno description, errno2=errnojr

**Explanation:** An attempt to set the specified option on the specified socket failed with the specified error.

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

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

**System action:** OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZAORINI, EZA6RINI
Module: EZAORINI, EZA6RH30, EZA6RINI, H390MCAS

EZZ7817I Using type OSPF protocol protocol
Explanation: The specified protocol number is being used for OSPF communication.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAORINI, EZA6RINI

EZZ7818I Unable to listen on socket socket, errno=errno description = description, errno2=errnoj
Explanation: An attempt to listen on the specified socket failed with the specified error.
errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
description describes the meaning of the errno.
errnoj is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Code, where the reason codes are listed.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.
Module: EZAORINI

EZZ7819I Invalid value for keyword coded on type statement
Explanation: The value coded for the specified keyword on the specified configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file was invalid.
System action: If the keyword does not have a default value, or the keyword is ATTACHES_TO_AREA on the OSPF_INTERFACE statement, OMPROUTE ends. Otherwise, the default is taken.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the value coded for the specified keyword in the OMPROUTE configuration file.
Module: EZAORCFG, EZAORYAC, EZA6RCFG

EZZ7820I Required parameter for keyword not coded on type statement
Explanation: A required keyword for which no default can be taken was not coded on the specified configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file.
System action: OMPROUTE ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Add the required keyword to the appropriate configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file.
Module: EZAORYAC
EZZ7821I Ignoring duplicate type statement for identifier

Explanation: Found a duplicate of the specified configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file. This message will also be seen during RECONFIG processing as OMPROUTE processes interface statements that were previously configured to it.

*type* is the type of statement or statement parameter for which a duplicate was found.

*identifier* is additional information to help determine which statements are duplicated.

System action: The duplicate statement is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Remove the duplicate statement from the OMPROUTE configuration file.

Module: EZAORCFG, EZAORYAC, EZA6RCFG

EZZ7822I Could not find configuration file

Explanation: The OMPROUTE configuration file could not be found.

System action: OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Check the search hierarchy for the existence of the OMPROUTE configuration file. Code the configuration file if one does not exist.

Module: EZAORYAC

EZZ7825I jobname unrecoverable error (error)

Explanation: OMPROUTE is exiting as a result of the specified unrecoverable error.

In the message text:

*jobname*  
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

*error*  
The error that caused OMPROUTE to exit.

System action: OMPROUTE exits.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

Module: LOGTRACE

EZZ7826I Unable to accept connections on socket socket, errno=errno2description, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: An attempt to accept a connection on the specified socket failed with the specified error.

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

*description* describes the meaning of the *errno*.

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

System action: OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

Module: EZAORINI
EZZ7827I Adding stack route to destination, masktype mask/prefix via gateway, link link, metric metric, type routetype, table table

Explanation: OMPROUTE is adding the specified route to the specified stack route table. This route might have been discovered using OSPF or RIP protocols or might be the result of a directly connected interface.

In the message text:

**destination**
The IP address of the route destination.

**masktype**
Possible values are:
- **mask** The route is an IPv4 route.
- **prefixlen** The route is an IPv6 route.

**mask/prefix**
The destination's subnet mask, if the route is an IPv4 route. If the route is an IPv6 route, this is the destination's prefix length.

**gateway**
The IP address of the route's gateway.

**link**
The name of the route's outgoing interface.

**metric**
The route's metric.

**routetype**
A numeric value indicating the type of route. Possible values are:
- **1** Direct route
- **129** Indirect host route
- **130** Indirect subnet route
- **132** Indirect network route
- **136** Default route

**table**
The name of the route table in which the stack route is added. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZZ7827I Adding stack route to 9.9.9.0, mask 255.255.255.252 via 9.9.9.1, link OSA1, metric 2, type 130, table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12
**EZZ7828I**  Error adding/deleting/changing version stack route, return code retcode, ioctl errno=_errno=description, errno2=_errnojr, table table

**Explanation:** An attempt to add, delete, or change a route of the specified IP version in the specified stack route table failed for the specified reason.

In the message text:

- **version**
  - The IP version of the route for which the update failed. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

- **retcode**
  - The ioctl return code.

- **errno**
  - The z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the [return codes](z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes) information in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes).

- **description**
  - Describes the meaning of the errno.

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

- **table**
  - The name of the route table in which there was an error adding, deleting, or changing a stack route. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

**Example:**

EZZ7828I Error adding/deleting/changing IPv4 stack rte, return code -1, ioctl errno=121:EDC5121I:Invalid argument., errno2=742F7250 , table EZBMAIN

**System action:** Depending on the type and severity of the error, OMPROUTE might terminate or continue processing. For system errors, OMPROUTE ends. If OMPROUTE determines that the error is only for a particular route, it continues processing.

**Operator response:** Determine whether the error is caused by a bad router or other network error. Correct the failing device.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** If OMPROUTE ends, review the error code description to determine the cause of the problem.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

---

**EZZ7829I**  Route not changed in stack routing table - reason, table table

**Explanation:** A dynamic route was not changed in the specified stack routing table for the specified reason.

In the message text:

- **reason**
  - A description of why the route was not changed in the stack routing table. The only possible value is:
    - **route doesn't exist**
      - The route was not changed in the stack routing table because it was not found in the stack routing table.

---

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The name of the stack route table in which the route was not changed. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZZ7829I Route not changed in stack routing table - route doesn't exist, table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE continues
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ7830I error at line line of jobname configuration file processing token

Explanation: The specified error occurred while parsing the specified line in the OMPROUTE configuration file. The error was encountered on or just previous to the specified token.

In the message text:

error
The type of error that occurred while parsing the specified line.

line
The line on which the error occurred.

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

token
The token that was being processed by the parser when the error occurred.

Example:
EZZ7830I Syntax error at line 12 of OMPROUTE configuration file processing 10.81

System action: OMPROUTE ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the OMPROUTE configuration file. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about how to correctly code statements in the OMPROUTE configuration file. If using symbol translation in the OMPROUTE configuration file in the specified line, ensure that all symbols are defined correctly in the IEASYMxx PARMLIB member. If INCLUDE files were processed as part of the OMPROUTE configuration file, use debug level d1 or higher to print a copy of the expanded configuration file to your OMPROUTE trace to help to identify the correct line number where the syntax error was found.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: EZAORLEX
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
EZZ7831I  Global configuration

Explanation: This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE OSPF configuration in response to the OSPF,LIST,ALL display command.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFCFG

EZZ7832I  Area configuration

Explanation: This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE OSPF area configuration in response to the OSPF,LIST,AREAS display command.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFCFG

EZZ7833I  Interface configuration

Explanation: This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE OSPF interfaces configuration in response to the OSPF,LIST,INTERFACES display command.

Example: See the configured OSPF interfaces information for an example of this message.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communication Server TCP/IP other application
Module: SPFCFG
Routing code: Not applicable.
Descriptor code: Not applicable.

EZZ7834I  Neighbor configuration

Explanation: This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE OSPF neighbor configuration in response to the OSPF,LIST,NEIGHBORS display command.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFCFG

EZZ7835I  NBMA configuration

Explanation: This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE OSPF non-broadcast, multi-access configuration in response to the OSPF,LIST,NBMA display command.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPFCFG

EZZ7836I Virtual link configuration

Explanation: This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE OSPF virtual links configuration in response to the OSPF, LIST, VLINKS display command.

Example: See the configured OSPF virtual links information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for an example of this message.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communication Server TCP/IP other application

Module: SPFCFG

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: Not applicable.

EZZ7837I Could not obtain stack interface index, ioctl errno=errno, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The attempt to obtain the list of interfaces defined to the TCP/IP stack failed with the specified error. errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes. description describes the meaning of the errno.

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

System action: OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response: If the errno: description value is 1122:No buffer space available, then OMPROUTE is being started at a time when the stack’s interface list is increasing quickly and significantly. This might be because the stack is taking over large numbers of dynamic VIPAs, or is processing a large obey file. If you receive this errno, wait until the local configuration stabilizes and then restart OMPROUTE.

System programmer response: If this message was not caused by the scenario described in the User response, contact the IBM software support center.

Module: EZAORCFG, EZA6RCFG

EZZ7838I Using configuration file: filename

Explanation: The specified configuration file is being used to configure OMPROUTE.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAORYAC
**EZZ7839I**  
*type receive thread ends*

**Explanation:** The specified OMPROUTE thread is terminating. Communications over this thread are terminated.

**System action:** OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Actions determined by preceding messages indicating the cause of the thread termination.

**Module:** EZAORIRT, EZAORMFY, EZAORORT, EZAORRRT, EZA6RRRT, EZA6RORT

---

**EZZ7840I**  
*sendto() error, errno=errno2=errnojr*

**Explanation:** The indicated error occurred while attempting to send a packet of data to an adjacent router.

- *errno* is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
- *description* describes the meaning of the errno.
- *errnojr* is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

**System action:** If error is due to TCP/IP stack going down, OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** This might be a temporary condition caused by the fact that informational socket packets have not yet been processed. If this message appears repeatedly, contact the IBM software support center.

**Module:** INRIPOUT

---

**EZZ7841I**  
*receive socket closed unexpectedly*

**Explanation:** A TCPIP socket used for communications by OMPROUTE closed or timed out.

**System action:** OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Investigate possible problems with TCPIP. Restart OMPROUTE.

**Module:** EZAORIRT

---

**EZZ7842I**  
*type function error, errno=errno2=errnojr*

**Explanation:** The indicated function failed with the indicated error. *errno* is the system error code.

- *errno* is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
- *description* describes the meaning of the errno.
- *errnojr* is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

**System action:** If the error is due to the TCP/IP stack going down, OMPROUTE ends. Otherwise, processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the system error reported.

**Module:** EZAORIRT, EZAORORT, EZAORRRT, EZA6RRRT, EZA6RORT
EZZ7843I  RIP Configuration
Explanation: This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE RIP configuration in response to the RIP, LIST, ALL display command.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: INRPCNFG

EZZ7844I  RIP Route Acceptance
Explanation: This message precedes the display of the OMPROUTE RIP route acceptance configuration in response to the RIP, LIST, ACCEPTED display command.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: INRPCNFG

EZZ7845I  Established affinity with TCPIPjobname
Explanation: OMPROUTE established affinity with the specified TCP/IP stack.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAORINI

EZZ7846I  Established affinity with single stack (Common INET is not defined)
Explanation: OMPROUTE always binds itself to a specific stack. This is determined by the TCPIPjobname parameter in the resolver configuration file. The resolver configuration file is found according to the search order described in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAORINI

EZZ7847I  Routing Table
Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: INCON
EZZ7848I  Area Summary
Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY
TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFCON

EZZ7849I  Interfaces
Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY
TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFCON

EZZ7850I  Interface Details
Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY
TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFCON

EZZ7851I  Neighbor Summary
Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY
TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFCON

EZZ7852I  Neighbor Details
Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY
TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFCON
EZZ7853I  Area Link State Database

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFCON

EZZ7854I  Link State Database Size

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFCON

EZZ7855I  OSPF Routers

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFCON

EZZ7856I  OSPF Statistics

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFCON

EZZ7857I  error (text) on jobname console command

Explanation: The specified error occurred while processing an OMPROUTE DISPLAY or MODIFY command. In the message text:

error
  The error that occurred.

text
  The text of the error.

jobname
  The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: The OMPROUTE DISPLAY or MODIFY command is ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify the syntax of the DISPLAY or MODIFY command and reissue.
Module: EZAORLEX

EZZ7858I Unable to send debug and/or trace output to debug destination
Explanation: OMPROUTE was unable to access the debug destination for storage of debug and/or trace output.
System action: OMPROUTE continues, unable to write debug and trace information.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAORYAC, OMPROUTE

EZZ7859I RIP Interfaces
Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: INRPCON

EZZ7860I RIP Interface Details
Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: INRPCON

EZZ7861I Sink network discarding packet to destination
Explanation: An OSPF packet, intended for the specified destination, is being discarded due to the lack of an active interface to the destination.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: NBMA, EZA6RNBM

EZZ7862I Received type interface name
Explanation: OMPROUTE learned of a status change of the specified type for the specified TCP/IP interface.
System action: OMPROUTE makes any necessary changes to its processing based upon the status change. Also, any necessary changes are made to routes that use this interface.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAORMII, EZA6RMII
EZZ7863I  Received  type route to destination, table table

Explanation: There was a status change to the specified route, which was defined using a TCPIP BEGINROUTES or GATEWAY statement, defined to Policy Agent for a policy-based route table, or learned from the IPv6 Router Discovery protocol.

In the message text:

- **type**
  
  The type of status change for the route. Possible values are:
  
  - **update**  The route was updated.
  
  - **delete**  The route was deleted.

- **destination**
  
  The IP address of the destination for which a status change was received.

- **table**
  
  The name of the route table in which the status of the route has changed. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:

EZZ7863I Received update route to 10.0.0.0, table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE makes any necessary changes to its internal route table based upon the status change.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

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EZZ7864I  Deleting all stack routes to destination, type mask/prefix, table table

Explanation: OMPROUTE is deleting routes from the specified TCP/IP stack route table because none of the routes to the specified destination exist anymore.

In the message text:

- **destination**
  
  The IP address of the destination for which stack routes are being deleted.

- **type**
  
  Possible values are:
  
  - **mask**  The destination is an IPv4 destination.
  
  - **prefixlen**  The destination is an IPv6 destination.

- **mask/prefix**
  
  The destination’s subnet mask, if the route is an IPv4 route. If the route is an IPv6 route, this is the destination’s prefix length.

- **table**
  
  The name of the route table from which all routes to the destination are being deleted. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:

EZZ7864I Deleting all stack routes to 10.0.0.0, mask 255.0.0.0, table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE continues.
EZZ7865I  Class mask class_mask being used for interface interface

Explanation: The specified interface was not configured in the OMPROUTE configuration file using an OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, or Interface configuration statement. Therefore, a default mask is being used based upon the network class.

System action: The default (class) mask is used for the interface. The network that can be accessed with this interface is computed by ANDing the interface address with this mask. A route to the resulting network (by using this interface) is added to the TCP/IP stack's route table.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If the specified mask is not required for the specified interface, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to add an OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, or Interface configuration statement for the interface.

Module: INCONF

EZZ7866I  jobname MODIFY command accepted

Explanation: A MODIFY command was received by OMPROUTE.

In the message text:

jobname
   The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: The MODIFY command is processed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAORYAC, SPFCON, EZAORRTI, EZA6RSXF

EZZ7867I  jobname Invalid type value specified on jobname console command

Explanation: An invalid value of the specified type was entered on a DISPLAY or MODIFY command received by OMPROUTE.

In the message text:

type
   The type of the invalid value.

jobname
   The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: The DISPLAY or MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify the syntax of the DISPLAY or MODIFY command and reissue.

Module: EZAORYAC, INCON, INRPCON, SPFCON, EZA6RINC, EZA6RIN0, EZA6RSXF
**EZZ7868I** Dead Router and DB_Exchange Intervals must be greater than Hello Interval on type statement, using defaults

**Explanation:** A configuration statement of the specified type was encountered in the OMPROUTE configuration file on which either the Dead Router Interval or the DB Exchange Interval is less than or equal to the Hello Interval. This is an invalid configuration.

**System action:** OMPROUTE continues, using the default values for Dead Router Interval, DB Exchange Interval, and Hello Interval for the interface. The OMPROUTE display command (DISPLAY TCPIP;tcpipjobname,OMPROUTE,OSPF;LIST,type or DISPLAY TCPIP;tcpipjobname,OMPROUTE,IPV6OSPF,type, where type=INTERFACES or VLINKS) can be used to determine the default values.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to increase either the Dead Router Interval or the DB Exchange Interval, or decrease the Hello Interval. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBK_2.2.1/com.ibm.zos.v2r2.rte.commserver.ip.doc/doc/omprof.html) descriptions of the OSPF configuration statements.

**Module:** EZAORYAC

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**EZZ7869I** jobname configuration file must contain OSPF or RIP interface statements

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE found no OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, IPv6_RIP_Interface, or IPv6_OSPF_Interface configuration statements in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

In the message text:

jobname

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

**System action:** OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file, adding the appropriate OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, IPv6_RIP_Interface, IPv6_OSPF_Interface, or all four configuration statements.

**Module:** EZAORCFG

---

**EZZ7870I** OSPF and RIP interface statements for ipad (name) have different values for kwrd

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE found conflicting keyword values on the configuration interface statements (OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, or Interface). The specified IP address and interface name have a different value on the specified keyword. This is an invalid configuration. For example, an OSPF_INTERFACE and RIP_INTERFACE statement for the same actual interface specify different MTU sizes.

**System action:** OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to correct the problem.

**Module:** EZAORCFG

---

**EZZ7871I** No matching interface statements for ipad (name)

**Explanation:** No matching OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, Interface, IPv6_OSPF_Interface, IPv6_RIP_Interface, or IPv6_Interface statement was found for the specified TCP/IP interface.

**System action:** OMPROUTE continues. The specified interface will not be used by the OSPF and RIP protocols. Also, if the interface is an IPv4 interface, the class mask will be used in calculating the network route to be added to the route table.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** If you want OMPROUTE to ignore the specified interface and all other undefined interfaces, then add the value GLOBAL_OPTIONS ignore_undefined_interfaces=yes to the OMPROUTE configuration file. If you want the specified interface to be used by the OSPF or RIP protocol or both, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to add an OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, IPv6_OSPF_Interface or IPv6_RIP_Interface configuration
statement. Otherwise, add an Interface configuration statement (if the interface is an IPv4 interface and the class mask should not be used in calculating the network route to be added to the route table) or an IPv6 Interface configuration statement (if the interface is an IPv6 interface and prefix routes need to be added to the route table for the interface). If you are using a wild card value or an explicit interface definition, see the parsing rules described in method of assigning interface definitions to stack interfaces (wildcard and explicit) in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

Module: EZAORCFG, EZA6RCFG

EZZ7872I \jobname found another routing application already active

Explanation: OMPROUTE was unable to allocate required TCP/IP resources. These resources are only used by routing applications and in most cases it is the ENQ resource that is inaccessible. Another instance of OMPROUTE or another routing application is running on the TCP/IP stack.

In the message text:

\jobname

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Stop the active routing application and restart OMPROUTE.

Tip: Identify which routing application is holding the ENQ resource on MAJOR NAME: SYSZTCPI and MINOR NAME: TCPIP.ROUTEMGR.TCPIP. An RMF™ report can be executed for the lists of jobs currently holding the ENQ resource.

Module: EZAORINI

EZZ7873I Required parameter parm missing on \jobname DISPLAY command

Explanation: The specified required parameter was not provided on a DISPLAY command received by OMPROUTE.

In the message text:

parm

The parameter that was not specified.

\jobname

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: The DISPLAY command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify the syntax of the DISPLAY command and reissue.

Module: EZAORYAC

EZZ7874I Route Expansion

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP.OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP.OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: INCON
**EZZ7875I**  No *version* default route installed for table *table*

**Explanation:** No default route of the specified version was installed in the specified stack route table. If a default route was configured in the OMPROUTE configuration file, this message is probably caused by the outgoing interface for that route being inactive.

In the message text:

*version*

The IP version for which no default route was installed. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

*table*

The name of the route table in which no default route was installed. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

**Example:**

EZZ7875I No IPv4 default route installed for table EZBMAIN

**System action:** OMPROUTE continues with no default route installed.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** If you want to have a default route active, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to include a default route. If a default route is already configured in the OMPROUTE configuration file, activate the next hop interface specified on the default route. See the information about common configuration statements for RIP and OSPF in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about configuring a default route to OMPROUTE.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** EZAORRTI, EZA6RRTI

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

---

**EZZ7876I**  -- protocol: Packet Sent ----- Type *type* *version*

**Explanation:** A packet, of the specified type and version, was sent by the specified protocol.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** SPF, EZA6RSPF

---

**EZZ7877I**  -- protocol: Packet Received -- Type *type* *version*

**Explanation:** A packet, of the specified type and version, was received by the specified protocol.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** SPF, EZA6RSPF

---

**EZZ7878I**  formatstring

**Explanation:** Used for displaying formatted packet output.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPF, EZA6RSPF

**EZZ7879I** reason multicast group group on interface interface

Explanation: OMPROUTE is joining or leaving the specified multicast group on the specified interface. These groups are used for RIPv2, OSPF, IPv6 RIP, and IPv6 OSPF protocols.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: H390MCAS, EZA6RH30

**EZZ7880I** LSA Details

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the [DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands) in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFCON

**EZZ7881I** field required for point to point link name

Explanation: OMPROUTE found a RIP_Interface configuration statement for the specified interface, which is a point-to-point link configured for RIPv1. The specified keyword is required on this statement and it was not provided.

System action: OMPROUTE ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file, adding the required keyword.
Module: EZAORCFG

**EZZ7882I** Processing static route from stack, destination dest, type mask/prefix, gateway gw, table table

Explanation: The specified route is one of the following:

- Defined using a TCPIP BEGINROUTES or GATEWAY statement.
- Defined to Policy Agent for a policy-based route table.
- Learned from the IPv6 Router Discovery protocol.

In the message text:

**dest**

The IP address of the static route destination.

**type**

The possible values are:

- **mask**
  If the route is an IPv4 route.

- **prefix**
  If the route is an IPv6 route.

**mask/prefix**

The destination's subnet mask, if the route is an IPv4 route. If the route is an IPv6 route, this is the destination's prefix length.

**gw**

The IP address of the route’s gateway.
table
   The name of the route table in which the static route is processed. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the
   main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZZ7882I Processing static route from stack, destination 172.16.1.0,
   mask 255.255.255.0, gateway 0.0.0.0, table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE will add the route to its internal route table.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: If dynamic XCF is being used, the stack will automatically generate static routes to
   the XCF partners. If the specified route is one of these routes, no system programmer response is needed. If this route
   is defined using a TCPIP BEGINROUTES or GATEWAY statement, remove this BEGINROUTES or GATEWAY
   statement while using OMPROUTE, if possible. This will allow OMPROUTE to dynamically learn and manage the
   route.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: EZAORRTI, EZA6RRTI
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ7883I Processing interface from stack, address addr, name name, index index, flags flags

Explanation: The specified interface is defined to the TCP/IP stack. OMPROUTE learned of this interface during
initialization.

flags are the interface capability flags and are a hexadecimal sum of the following values:
0X'01' The interface is up.
0X'02' The interface is broadcast capable.
0X'04' The interface driver is in debug mode.
0X'08' The interface is in loopback only mode.
0X'10' The interface is a Point-to-Point interface.
0X'20' The interface does not support Trailer encapsulation.
0X'40' The interface is running.
0X'80' The interface is ARP incapable.
0X'100' The interface is in promiscuous mode.
0X'200' The interface is receiving all multicast packets.
0X'400' The interface is multicast capable.
0X'800' The interface is point-to-multipoint.
0X'1000' The interface supports Token Ring bridging.
0X'2000' The interface supports extended SAP.
0X'4000' The interface is a VIPA.

For example, an active VIPA interface often appears as 4041 (0x4000 + 0x40 + 0x01).

Note: These interface flag values are set by the TCP/IP stack and passed to OMPROUTE.
System action: None.
EZZ7884I • EZZ7886I

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAORCFG

---

**EZZ7884I** RouterID *id* not a configured OSPF interface

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE found the RouterID configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file. The specified ID is not a configured OSPF interface.

**System action:** OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: In the OMPROUTE configuration file, specify a configured OSPF interface that is not a dynamic VIPA as the router ID, and restart OMPROUTE.

Module: SPFCONF

---

**EZZ7885I** Route not added to stack routing table - *reason*, table *table*

**Explanation:** A dynamic route was not added to the specified stack routing table for the specified reason.

In the message text:

*reason*

The reason that the route was not added to the stack routing table. Possible values are:

- **static route exists**
  The static route to the destination already exists and cannot be replaced by a dynamic route.

*table*

The name of the route table to which the stack route was not added. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

**Example:**

EZZ7885I Route not added to stack routing table - static route exists , table EZBMAIN

**System action:** OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12

---

**EZZ7886I** Not connected to area specified on *jobname* DISPLAY command

**Explanation:** An OMPROUTE DISPLAY command was received that contains the specified area ID. There are no interfaces configured as being attached to this area ID.

In the message text:

*jobname*

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

**System action:** The DISPLAY command is ignored.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reenter the DISPLAY command with a corrected area id.
Module: SPFCON, EZA6RSXF

EZZ7887I  
*jobname* is not APF authorized

Explanation: An attempt was made to start the OMPROUTE application, but the application is not APF authorized. APF authorization is required to execute OMPROUTE.

In the message text:

*jobname*

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: APF authorize the OMPROUTE application.

Module: OMPROUTE

---

EZZ7888I  
One statement ignored, conflicts with previous two statement

Explanation: OMPROUTE found a configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file that conflicts with a previous configuration statement.

System action: OMPROUTE continues, ignoring the specified configuration statement.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to resolve the conflict.

Module: EZAORYAC

---

EZZ7889I  
msgstring

Explanation: Used for displaying the results of CTRACE initialization. A zero return code and reason code indicates that initialization completed successfully.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If CTRACE did not complete successfully, resolve cause of error.

Module: OMPROUTE

---

EZZ7890I  
kwd ignored when stmt statement is a wildcard

Explanation: OMPROUTE found the specified wildcard statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file with the specified keyword provided. This keyword is meaningless when the statement is a wildcard.

System action: OMPROUTE continues, ignoring the keyword provided.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file, removing the superfluous keyword.

Module: EZAORYAC

---

EZZ7891I  
Multiple stmt statements for subnet sub have kwd coded as primary

Explanation: OMPROUTE found more than one of the specified configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file for the specified subnet. Each of these statements has the specified keyword coded as "primary".

System action: OMPROUTE continues, ignoring the "primary" setting on all but one of the configuration statements.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file, ensuring that only one of the statements for the specified subnet have the specified keyword coded as "primary".

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Module: EZAORCFG

**EZZ7892I** Error updating stack BSD RoutingParms, return code `retcode`, ioctl `errno=errno:description`, `errno2=errnojr`

**Explanation:** An attempt to update the stack’s BSD Routing Parameters failed for the specified reason.

`errno` is the *z/OS UNIX System Services* return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SC2306_1.4.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.doc/ixx_html/xref/errnos.html).

`description` describes the meaning of the `errno`.

`errnojr` is the hexadecimal *z/OS UNIX System Services* reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SC2306_1.4.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.doc/ixx_html/xref/errnojrs.html), where the reason codes are listed.

**System action:** OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

Module: EZAORMUP

**EZZ7893I** IP address **.*.*.*** not valid on Interface statement, statement ignored

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE found an Interface configuration statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file with an IP_Address parameter of **.*.*.***. This is not allowed.

**System action:** OMPROUTE continues, ignoring the specified configuration statement.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file, replacing the full wildcard configuration statement with either explicit statements for each interface or more explicit wildcard statements.

Module: EZAORYAC

**EZZ7894I** Neighbors must be coded for non-broadcast capable `stmt name`

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE has found the specified configuration statement in the OMROUTE configuration file. Neighbors must be coded on this statement under the following conditions:

- The statement is RIP_INTERFACE, is defined to send RIP version 1, and the link is not broadcast capable.
- The statement is RIP_INTERFACE, is defined to send RIP version 2, and the link is not multicast capable.
- The statement is OSPF_INTERFACE and Non_Broadcast=YES is coded on the statement.

Without the neighbor information, OMPROUTE cannot communicate routing information over the link.

`stmt` is the type of definition statement.

`name` is the link name of the interface.

**System action:** If the statement is RIP_INTERFACE, OMPROUTE continues and all RIP sending is disabled over this interface. If the statement is OSPF_INTERFACE, OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file, providing neighbor definitions for the neighbors that can be reached over the link.

Module: INRIP, EZAORYAC
EZZ7895I Processing console command - command

Explanation: OMPROUTE received the specified DISPLAY or MODIFY command.

System action: OMPROUTE processes the received command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAORMFY

EZZ7896I Could not obtain version stack routing table, ioctl errno=errnodescription, errno2=errnojr, table table

Explanation: An attempt to obtain the contents of the TCP/IP stack's main routing table, a specific TCP/IP stack policy-based routing table, or all TCP/IP stack policy-based routing tables of the specified IP version failed with the specified error.

In the message text:

version  
  The IP version that was being obtained when the failure occurred. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

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

description  
  Describes the meaning of the errno.

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

table  
  The route table or tables that OMPROUTE was unable to obtain. The table value is EZBMAIN (for the main route table), ALL (for all policy-based route tables), or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:

EZZ7896I Could not obtain IPv6 stack routing table, ioctl errno=1122, EDC8122I  
  No buffer space available, errno2=74420324, table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response: If the errnodescription value is 1122:No buffer space available, then OMPROUTE is being started when the stack's interface list is increasing quickly and significantly. The stack might be taking over large numbers of dynamic VIPAs, or it might be processing a large obey file. If you receive this errno value, wait until the local configuration stabilizes and then restart OMPROUTE. If the errnodescription value is not 1122:No buffer space available, then contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: This is a possible internal error. Take a dump of TCP/IP and OMPROUTE and contact the IBM software support center.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZAORRTI, EZA6RRTI

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12
EZZ7897I  User is not RACF authorized to start jobname

Explanation: The user that attempted to start the OMPROUTE application is not RACF authorized to start it. The user must have RACF authority to the entity MVS.ROUTEMGR.OMPROUTE.

In the message text:

jobname

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Provide RACF authority to the user as described in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

Module: EZAORINI

EZZ7898I  jobname Initialization Complete

Explanation: The OMPROUTE application completed its initialization.

In the message text:

jobname

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: OMPROUTE

Procedure Name: main

EZZ7899I  Temporary file allocation failed processing jobname command

Explanation: A temporary file needed to process the OMPROUTE console command could not be allocated.

In the message text:

jobname

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: The command will not be processed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Ensure that space is available in the z/OS UNIX directory defined in the TMPDIR environment variable or in the /tmp directory if TMPDIR is not defined.

Module: EZAORMFY

EZZ7900I  Bad length packet, from source, type type

Explanation: An OSPF packet of the specified type was received. The OSPF length field indicates a longer packet than indicated by the IP header length field.

System action: The packet is discarded.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem.

Module: SPF, EZA6RSPF
EZZ7901I  Bad packet checksum, from source, type type

Explanation: An OSPF packet of the specified type was received. The packet has an invalid OSPF checksum.

System action: The packet is discarded.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem.

Module: SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7902I  Bad OSPF version, from source, type type

Explanation: An OSPF packet of the specified type was received. If the packet is an IPv4 OSPF packet, the version field in the OSPF header is not equal to 2. If the packet is an IPv6 OSPF packet, the version field in the OSPF header is not equal to 3.

System action: The packet is discarded.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem.

Module: SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7903I  No matching SPF-interface for packet from source, type type

Explanation: An OSPF packet of the specified type was received. Either the IP destination specified in the packet is not acceptable, or the parameters in the OSPF header (like area ID) do not match the parameters configured for the receiving interface. This might be an acceptable situation if you have a physical network broken into multiple networks using TCP/IP.

System action: The packet is discarded.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7904I  Packet authentication failure, from source, type type

Explanation: An OSPF packet of the specified type was received. The packet fails to authenticate.

System action: The packet is discarded.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify the authentication type and authentication key specified for the appropriate interfaces on this and the source router. The types and keys must match in order for authentication to succeed. If MD5 authentication is being used and OMPROUTE is stopped or recycled, ensure that it stays down for at least 3 times the largest configured dead router interval of the OSPF interfaces that use MD5 authentication, in order to age out the authentication sequence numbers on routers that did not recycle.

Module: SPF

EZZ7905I  No matching OSPF neighbor for packet from source, type type

Explanation: An OSPF packet of the specified type was received. The packet is not a hello packet, and does not match any existing OSPF neighbor. This is an acceptable situation when OMPROUTE is just started and is receiving non-hello packets that the source router has multicasted onto the network prior to receiving a hello packet from the source router.

System action: The packet is discarded.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7906I  Bad packet type received from source, type type
Explanation: An OSPF packet of the specified type was received. The OSPF packet type field is invalid.
System action: The packet is discarded.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem.
Module: SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7907I  Add interface fails for interface_name - exceeded 254 interfaces
Explanation: OMPROUTE cannot configure an interface because the maximum of 254 configured routing interfaces was exceeded. This limitation encompasses all interfaces, including real interfaces, VIPAs, and Dynamic VIPAs.
interface_name is the name of the interface that cannot be configured.
System action: The interface is ignored by OMPROUTE and processing continues. Neither RIP nor OSPF will be active over the interface. The interface, and any destinations reached through it, will not be advertised into any OSPF or RIP autonomous systems to which this router is attached.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: If you want the interface used by RIP or OSPF, define it before the 254 interface limit is reached.
Module: EZAORMII
Procedure Name: ezaormii

EZZ7908I  Received packet type type from source
Explanation: An OSPF packet of the specified type was received from the specified source.
type is the OSPF packet type as described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for directions to get a copy of the RFC.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7909I  Sending unicast type type dst destination net net_index interface name
Explanation: A unicast OSPF packet of the specified type was sent out the specified interface to the specified IP destination.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPF, NBMA, EZA6RSPF
EZZ7910I  Sending multicast, type type, destination destination net net_index interface name

Explanation:  A multicast OSPF packet of the specified type sent out the specified interface to the specified destination.

System action:  None.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7911I  Retransmitting packet, type type, source -> destination

Explanation:  A unicast OSPF packet of the specified type is being retransmitted, using the specified source and destination.

System action:  None.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  SPF, EZA6RSPF

EZZ7912I  No FSM match, interface interface, state state, event event

Explanation:  The specified event occurred while an interface was in the specified state. This occurrence is not covered by the interface Finite State Machine. This often occurs because of harmless timing windows. For example, a hello timer pops for a neighbor with whom adjacency was already lost.

state is the Interface State Code. The Interface State Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Interface State Codes can be one of the following:

1  Down
1* Suspend. This state is not described in RFC2328. The interface is suspended for one of the following reasons:
• You issued a MODIFY command.
• After the interface exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_adj_Attempt), the interface was unable to establish an adjacency with a neighboring designated router.

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

2  Backup. This state is not described in RFC 2328. When more than one OSPF interface is defined to the same subnet, only one of the interfaces can be primary, meaning that it will be the interface to carry the OSPF protocol traffic between OMPROUTE and the subnet. All other interfaces to the same subnet will be in this state. Failure of the primary interface will result in automatic switching of OSPF traffic to one of the backup interfaces.

4  Loopback
8  Waiting
16  Point-to-point
32  DROther
64  DRBackup
128  DR

event is the Interface Event Code. The Interface Event Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Interface Event Codes can be one of the following:

1  InterfaceUp
BackupUp. This state is not described in RFC 2328. Lower-level protocols have indicated that the network interface is operational. This interface is one of multiple OSPF interfaces defined to the same subnet and it is not the primary interface (the interface to carry the OSPF protocol traffic between OMPROUTE and the subnet). The interface will transition to Backup state.

InterfaceSuspend. This event is not described in RFC2328. The interface is suspended for one of the following reasons:
• You issued a MODIFY command.
• After the interface exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_adj_Attempt), the interface was unable to establish an adjacency with a neighboring designated router.

InterfaceActivate. This event is not described in RFC2328. The interface is activated for one of the following reasons:
• You issued a MODIFY command.
• The interface can now establish adjacency with a neighboring designated router.

System action: The event is ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None
Module: SPFIFC, EZA6RSFF
protocol traffic between OMPROUTE and the subnet. All other interfaces to the same subnet will be in this state. Failure of the primary interface will result in automatic switching of OSPF traffic to one of the backup interfaces.

4  Loopback
8  Waiting
16  Point-to-point
32  DROther
64  DRBackup
128  DR

*event* is the Interface Event Code. The Interface Event Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Interface Event Codes can be one of the following:

1  InterfaceUp
2  WaitTimer
3  BackupSeen
4  NeighborChange
5  LoopInd
6  UnloopInd
7  InterfaceDown
8  BackupUp. This state is not described in RFC 2328. Lower-level protocols have indicated that the network interface is operational. This interface is one of multiple OSPF interfaces defined to the same subnet and it is not the primary interface (the interface to carry the OSPF protocol traffic between OMPROUTE and the subnet). The interface will transition to Backup state.

9  InterfaceSuspend. This event is not described in RFC2328. The interface is suspended for one of the following reasons:
   • You issued a MODIFY command.
   • After the interface exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_adj_Attempt), the interface was unable to establish an adjacency with a neighboring designated router.

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

10 InterfaceActivate. This event is not described in RFC2328. The interface is activated for one of the following reasons:
   • You issued a MODIFY command.
   • The interface can now establish adjacency with a neighboring designated router.

The interface will transition to one of the other states; however, the interface will not transition to 1 (Down).

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPFIFC, EZA6RSFF
EZZ7914I No match for hello received on virtual link, from source

Explanation: A hello packet was received that could only match a virtual link, yet that link is not configured.

System action: The packet is discarded.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

EZZ7915I Network mask mismatch in hello from source over interface - jobname will not form ip_version OSPF adjacency with routerid

Explanation: A hello packet was received from the specified neighbor. The neighbor and OMPROUTE do not use the same network mask for their common network.

In the message text:

source
The neighbor’s interface address on the common IPv4 network.

interface
The name of the interface on which the hello was received.

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

ip_version
The IP version. The only possible value is IPv4.

routerid
The neighbor’s OSPF router ID.

Example:
EZZ7915I Network mask mismatch in hello from 9.120.19.5 over OSA1 - OMPROUTE will not form IPv4 OSPF adjacency with 10.13.3.3

System action: The packet is discarded. An OSPF neighbor adjacency is not formed with the neighbor that sent the packet.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Correct the configuration on either OMPROUTE or on the neighboring router, ensuring that they both use the same network mask.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: SPFNBR

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: Not applicable.

Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ7916I Hello interval mismatch in hello from source over interface - jobname will not form ip_version OSPF adjacency with routerid

Explanation: A hello packet was received from the specified neighbor. The neighbor must use the same hello interval on the common network as OMPROUTE uses.

In the message text:

source
The interface IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.
interface
The name of the interface on which the hello was received.

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

ip_version
The IP version. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

routerid
The neighbor's OSPF router ID.

Example:
EZZ7916I Hello interval mismatch in hello from 9.120.19.5 over OSA1 - OMPROUTE will not form IPv4 OSPF adjacency with 10.13.3.3

System action: The packet is discarded. An OSPF neighbor adjacency is not formed with the neighbor that sent the packet.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Correct the configuration on either OMPROUTE or the neighboring router, ensuring that they both use the same hello interval.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: Not applicable.

Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ7917I Dead interval mismatch in hello from source over interface - jobname will not form ip_version OSPF adjacency with routerid

Explanation: A hello packet was received from the specified neighbor. The neighbor must use the same dead router interval on the common network as OMPROUTE uses.

In the message text:

source
The interface IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

interface
The name of the interface on which the hello was received.

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

ip_version
The IP version. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

routerid
The neighbor's OSPF router ID.

Example:
EZZ7917I Dead interval mismatch in hello from 9.120.19.5 over OSA1 - OMPROUTE will not form IPv4 OSPF adjacency with 10.13.3.3

System action: The packet is discarded. An OSPF neighbor adjacency is not formed with the neighbor that sent the packet.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Correct the configuration on either OMPROUTE or the neighboring router, ensuring that they both use the same dead router interval.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: SPFNBRI, EZA6RSPB

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: Not applicable.

Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ7918I No FSM match, ipversion OSPF, neighbor neighbor, state state, event event

Explanation: The specified event was generated for the specified neighbor, which is currently in the specified state. This was not anticipated by the neighbor Finite State Machine. Also, this message often occurs after OMPROUTE is stopped and restarted in the dead router interval seconds.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

neighbor is the neighboring OSPF router. If ipversion is IPv4, it is the neighbor's interface address on the common network. If ipversion is IPv6, it is the neighbor's OSPF router ID.

state is the Neighbor State Code. The Neighbor State Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Neighbor State Codes can be one of the following:

- 1 Down
- 2 Attempt
- 4 Init
- 8 2-way
- 16 ExStart
- 32 Exchange
- 64 Loading
- 128 Full

event is the Neighbor Event Code. The Neighbor Event Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Neighbor Event Codes can be one of the following:

- 1 HelloReceived
- 2 Start
- 3 2-WayReceived
- 4 AdjOK?
- 5 NegotiationDone
- 6 ExchangeDone
- 7 SeqNumberMismatch
- 8 BadLSReq
- 9 LoadingDone
- 10 1-way
KillNbr

InactivityTimer

LLDown

AdjStart. This state is not described in RFC2328. Bidirectional communication was established with the neighbor and this is a neighbor with whom an adjacency should be established.

NoProg. This state is not described in RFC2328. This indicates that adjacency establishment with the neighbor failed to complete in a reasonable time period (Dead_Router_Interval seconds). Adjacency establishment restarts.

MaxAdj. This event is not described in RFC2328. This indicates that OMPROUTE has exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_Adj_Attempt). Even if a redundant parallel interface (primary or backup) exists, OMPROUTE continues to attempt to establish adjacency with the same neighboring designated router over the existing or alternate interface.

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

System action: The event is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Possible internal error. Collect a dump of OMPROUTE and an OMPROUTE debug trace and contact the IBM software support center.

Module: SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

---

**EZZ7919I** State change, ipversion OSPF, neighbor neighbor, new state state, event event

**Explanation:** The specified event was generated, causing the specified neighbor to transition to the specified new state.

*ipversion* is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:
- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

*neighbor* is the neighboring OSPF router. If *ipversion* is IPv4, it is the neighbor’s interface address on the common network. If *ipversion* is IPv6, it is the neighbor’s OSPF router ID.

*state* is the Neighbor State Code. The Neighbor State Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Neighbor State Codes can be one of the following:

- 1 Down
- 2 Attempt
- 4 Init
- 8 2-way
- 16 ExStart
- 32 Exchange
- 64 Loading
- 128 Full

*event* is the Neighbor Event Code. The Neighbor Event Codes are described in RFC 2328. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Neighbor Event Codes can be one of the following:

- 1 HelloReceived
- 2 Start
2-WayReceived
AdjOK?
NegotiationDone
ExchangeDone
SeqNumberMismatch
BadLSReq
LoadingDone
1-way
KillNbr
InactivityTimer
LLDown

AdjStart. This event is not described in RFC2328. Bidirectional communication was established with the neighbor and this is a neighbor with whom an adjacency should be established.

NoProg. This event is not described in RFC2328. This is an indication that adjacency establishment with the neighbor failed to complete in a reasonable time period (Dead_Router_Interval seconds). Adjacency establishment restarts.

MaxAdj. This event is not described in RFC2328. This indicates that OMPROUTE has exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_Adj_Attempt). Even if a redundant parallel interface (primary or backup) exists, OMPROUTE continues to attempt to establish adjacency with the same neighboring designated router over the existing or alternate interface. See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFNB, EZASRSPB

Outstanding Database Description packet not avail for ipversion OSPF neighbor neighbor

Explanation: An attempt was made to retransmit a Database Description packet to the specified neighbor, but the packet could not be found.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:
- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

neighbor is the neighboring OSPF router. If ipversion is IPv4, it is the neighbor's interface address on the common network. If ipversion is IPv6, it is the neighbor's OSPF router ID.

System action: Retransmission is aborted.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Possible internal error. Collect a dump of OMPROUTE and an OMPROUTE debug trace and contact the IBM software support center.
Module: DBXCHG, EZASRDBX
**EZZ7921I** OSPF Adjacency Failure, neighbor **neighbor**, old state **state**, new state **state**, event **event**

**Explanation:** The specified event was generated, causing the specified OSPF adjacency to transition to the specified new state.

*state* is the Neighbor State Code. The Neighbor State Codes are described in RFC 1583. See [Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097](#) for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Neighbor State Codes can be one of the following:

- 1: Down
- 2: Attempt
- 4: Init
- 8: 2-way
- 16: ExStart
- 32: Exchange
- 64: Loading
- 128: Full

*event* is the Neighbor Event Code. The Neighbor Event Codes are described in RFC 1583. See [Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097](#) for directions to get a copy of the RFC. The Neighbor Event Codes can be one of the following:

- 7: SeqNumberMismatch
- 8: BadLSReq
- 10: 1-way
- 11: KillNbr
- 12: InactivityTimer
- 13: LLDown
- 15: NoProg. This event is not described in RFC1583. This is an indication that adjacency establishment with the neighbor failed to complete in a reasonable time period (Dead_Router_Interval seconds). Adjacency establishment restarts.
- 16: MaxAdj. This event is not described in RFC2328. This indicates that OMPROUTE has exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_Adj_Attempt). Even if a redundant parallel interface (primary or backup) exists, OMPROUTE continues to attempt to establish adjacency with the same neighboring designated router over the existing or alternate interface.

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](#) for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** If connectivity problems occur investigate source of adjacency establishment failure.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** SPFNB

**Procedure Name:** nbr_fsm()

---

**EZZ7922I** Bad length Link state advertisement received from **neighbor**

**Explanation:** A link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor, and the advertisement's length field indicates that the entire advertisement is NOT fully contained in the received Link State Update Packet.

**System action:** The partial advertisement is discarded.

**Operator response:** None.
System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem.
Module: SPFLOOD

EZZ7923I  from neighbor, LS advertisement checksum fails LS type type id destination org source
Explanation: A link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. The advertisement is identified by its LS type and two-part originating ID. The checksum field contained in the advertisement is invalid.
System action: The advertisement is ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem.
Module: SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7924I  from neighbor, bad LS type, advertisement type type id destination org source
Explanation: A link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. The advertisement is identified by its LS type and two-part originating ID. The advertisement’s LS type field is invalid.
System action: The advertisement is ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem.
Module: SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7925I  from neighbor, AS external link adv. on Virtual Link type id destination org source
Explanation: A link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. It was received over a virtual link, yet its LS type is equal to AS external link. AS external link state advertisements should not be sent over virtual links.
System action: The advertisement is ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem.
Module: SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7926I  from neighbor, old LS advertisement type type id destination org source
Explanation: A link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. The advertisement is older than the current database copy.
System action: The advertisement is ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7927I  from neighbor, self update type type id destination org source
Explanation: A link state advertisement was received. The advertisement was originated by the router itself, yet is newer than the database copy. This indicates that it originated before the router was last started. This causes the router to either advance the LS sequence number and originate a new instance of the advertisement, or delete the advertisement, if it is a summary LSA and the attached area does not wish to import summary LSAs anymore.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7928I from neighbor, new LS advertisement typ type id destination org source

Explanation: A link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. The advertisement is newer than the current database copy.

System action: The advertisement is flooded out all other interfaces, and installed in the routing database.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7929I from neighbor, Old acknowledgment for advertisement typ type id destination org source

Explanation: An unexpected link state acknowledgment was received from the specified neighbor. The acknowledgment, however, is for a previous instance of the link state advertisement.

System action: The acknowledgment is ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFACK, EZA6RSPC

EZZ7930I Bad acknowledgment from neighbor for advertisement typ type id destination org source

Explanation: An unexpected link state acknowledgment was received from the specified neighbor. The acknowledgment, however, is for the current instance of the link state advertisement.

System action: The acknowledgment is ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFACK, EZA6RSPC

EZZ7931I ipversion OSPF LS update retransmission to neighbor neighbor

Explanation: A Link State Update packet containing retransmitted link state advertisements was unicast to the specified neighbor. This probably indicates packet loss during the flooding procedure.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

neighbor is the neighboring OSPF router. If ipversion is IPv4, it is the neighbor's interface address on the common network. If ipversion is IPv6, it is the neighbor's OSPF router ID.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFACK, EZA6RSPC
EZZ7932I  ipversion OSPF LS acknowledgment sent directly to neighbor neighbor

Explanation:  A Link State Acknowledgment packet was sent directly to the specified neighbor. This is in response to duplicate link state advertisements received from the neighbor. This probably indicates packet loss during the flooding procedure.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

neighbor is the neighboring OSPF router. If ipversion is IPv4, it is the neighbor's interface address on the common network. If ipversion is IPv6, it is the neighbor's OSPF router ID.

System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7933I  Flushing advertisement: typ type id destination org source

Explanation:  The specified link state advertisement contained in the link state database was not refreshed for 2 hours. The advertisement is deleted from the database. This probably indicates that the originator of the advertisement is unreachable.

System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  SPFPARSE, SPFTIMER, EZA6RSFT

EZZ7934I  Originating LS advertisement: typ type id destination org source

Explanation:  The specified link state advertisement is being (re)originated by the router. This can be due to topological change, or the necessity to refresh.

System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  SPFORIG, EZA6RSFR

EZZ7935I  New jobname route to destination desttype destination, type routertype cost cost, table table

Explanation:  The OSPF route table build process detected a new best route to the specified destination, the new route has the specified cost.

In the message text:

jobname
  The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

desttype
  The type of destination described by the new OMPROUTE route. Possible values are:
  
  - BR  The destination is an area border router.
  - RTR The destination is a router.
  - ASBR The destination is an AS boundary router.
  - Net The destination is a normal route.
  - Fadd The destination is a forwarding address (for external routes).
destination
   The specified destination.

routetype
   The type of route to the destination. Possible values are:
   DIR   A directly connected network, subnet, or host.
   SPF   The route is an OSPF intra-area route.
   SPIA  The route is an OSPF interarea route.

cost
   The route metric.

table
   The name of the route table in which the new OMPROUTE route was added. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZ7935I New OMPROUTE route to destination Net 10.0.0.0, type Dir cost 1, table EZBMAIN

System action: The new route is placed in the specified OMPROUTE internal route table, replacing any existing route to the same destination. The new route is also added to the specified TCP/IP stack route table.

Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: SPFRTTBL, EZA6RSRT
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12

EZ7936I Unicast hello sent to IP destination neighbor
Explanation: An OSPF hello was sent to the specified IP destination. The hello packet was sent using unicast.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: NBMA, EZA6RNBMA

EZ7937I The ipversion OSPF routing protocol is disposition
Explanation: This message is displayed on router startup and when a re-read of the OMPROUTE configuration file results in the OSPF protocol being enabled. This message indicates the operational status of the OSPF protocol.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

disposition is enabled or disabled.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAORYAC, SPFCFGCH, SPFCONF, EZA6RSPN, EZA6RSPX
EZZ7938I SPF Interface interface (name) is not an IP interface, interface not installed

Explanation: This message is displayed on router startup when an OSPF interface address is configured, yet this address was not configured to the TCP/IP stack.

System action: The OSPF interface is not installed. OMPROUTE retains the definition for later use if an interface matching the definition is installed. If the definition is a dynamic VIPA wildcard, it will be used to configure dynamic VIPA interfaces that fall in its wildcard range.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If this message is received because of a configuration error, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file or the TCP/IP stack configuration, ensuring that the specified interface is configured in both.

Module: SPFCONF

EZZ7939I Duplicate LS acknowledgment received from ipversion neighbor neighbor

Explanation: Unexpected link state acknowledgment was received from the specified neighbor. This probably indicates packet loss during the flooding procedure.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:
- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

neighbor is the neighboring OSPF router. If ipversion is IPv4, it is the neighbor's interface address on the common network. If ipversion is IPv6, it is the neighbor's OSPF router ID.

System action: The link state acknowledgment is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPFACK, EZA6RSRC

EZZ7940I from neighbor, bad age field, advertisement typ type id destination org source

Explanation: The specified link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. The advertisement's LS age field is invalid.

System action: The advertisement is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem.

Module: SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7941I Transit area area not configured, ipversion virtual link ignored

Explanation: A virtual link was configured to have a certain transit area, yet that area was not configured.

area is the dotted-decimal area number of the transit area required by the virtual link.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:
- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

System action: The virtual link is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to correct the transit area configured for the virtual link, if incorrect, or to configure the area.

Module: SPFCONF, EZA6RSPN
Backbone area is not configured, all ipversion virtual links discarded

Explanation: OMPROUTE found virtual links configured in the OMPROUTE configuration file, but the backbone area is not configured. Virtual links cannot be used unless a backbone area is configured.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:
- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

System action: If ipversion is IPv4, all Virtual_Link configuration statements are ignored. If ipversion is IPv6, all IPv6_Virtual_Link configuration statements are ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Modify the OMPROUTE configuration statement to configure the backbone area for the IP version specified by ipversion.

Module: SPFCONF, EZA6RSRN

Destination desttype destination now unreachable, table table

Explanation: The specified destination in the specified route table was found to be unreachable during the OSPF route table build process.

In the message text:

desttype
The type of the destination that is now unreachable. Possible values are:
- BR: The destination is an area border router.
- RTR: The destination is a router.
- ASBR: The destination is an AS boundary router.
- Net: The destination is a normal route.
- Fadd: The destination is a forwarding address (for external routes).

destination
The IP address of the destination that is now unreachable.

table
The name of the route table that contains the specified unreachable address. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZZ7943I Destination BR 10.95.46.34 now unreachable, table EZBMAIN

System action: The route to the specified destination is removed from OMPROUTE’s internal route table and from the TCP/IP stack’s route table.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: SPFRTTBL, EZA6RSRT

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12
EZZ7944I  Limit of 16 statement definitions exceeded

Explanation: More than 16 NEXT_HOP and NAME pairs were found on the specified configuration statement. The maximum number that can be defined is 16.

Statement is either DEFAULT_ROUTE or IPV6_DEFAULT_ROUTE.

System action: OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Fix the specified configuration statement so that it has 16 or fewer NEXT_HOP and NAME pairs

Module: EZAORYAC

Procedure Name: ezaoryac

EZZ7945I from neighbor, received unexpected MaxAge typ type id destination org source

Explanation: The specified link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. Its age is MaxAge and there is no current instance of the advertisement in the router’s database.

System action: The advertisement is acknowledged and then discarded without flooding.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7946I error in advertisement: typ type id destination org source

Explanation: The specified link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. The advertisement contains an error.

System action: The advertisement is discarded.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem.

Module: SPFLOOD, SPFPARSE, EZA6RSPL, EZA6RSPP

EZZ7947I Stub area mismatch in hello from source over interface - jobname will not form ip_version OSPF adjacency with routerid

Explanation: A hello packet was received from the specified neighbor. The neighbor must match with OMPROUTE concerning the attached area’s ability to process AS external link advertisements.

In the message text:

source
  The interface IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

interface
  The name of the interface on which the hello was received.

jobname
  The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

ip_version
  The IP version. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

routerid
  The neighbor’s OSPF router ID.

Example:
EZZ7947I Stub area mismatch in hello from 9.120.19.5 over OSA1 - OMPROUTE will not form IPv4 OSPF adjacency with 10.13.3.3

System action: The hello packet is ignored. An OSPF neighbor adjacency will not be formed with the neighbor that sent the packet.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Correct the configuration on either OMPROUTE or the neighboring router, ensuring that they both use the same stub area value for the attached network.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: Not applicable.

Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ7948I from neighbor, type 5 LSA in stub area, adv typ type id destination org source

Explanation: A type 5 (AS External Link) link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor. The advertisement is being flooded through a stub area, and is therefore ignored.

System action: The link state advertisement is discarded.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem.

Module: SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7949I Dijkstra calculation performed, on number ipversion area(s), table table

Explanation: As a result of a topology change, the specified route table was recalculated, starting with the Dijkstra calculation.

In the message text:

number
The number of attached OSPF areas affected by the route table calculation.

ipversion
The version of IP that OSPF is running. Possible values are:

IPv6 OSPF for IPv6
IPv4 OSPF for IPv4

table
The name of the route table that was recalculated. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZZ7949I Dijkstra calculation performed, on 2 IPv4 area(s), table EZBMAIN

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.
EZZ7950I  Network LSA with old Advertising Router: (type,destination,source)

Explanation: A network links advertisement having one of our addresses as Link State ID, but whose Advertising Router is not our Router ID, was received. These advertisements are flushed, as they are assumed to be out-of-date.

System action: The advertisement is flushed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPFLOOD

EZZ7951I  Reparsing Network LSA: LS_ID

Explanation: A network link is being reparsed, owing to the fact that there are multiple network-LSAs in the network with the same Link State ID. This indicates that a router changed OSPF Router IDs, and originated the same router-LSA before and after the change. This is a normal, but rare, event.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPFPARSE

EZZ7952I  FROM sender, AS SCOPE LSA IN STUB AREA: TYP type ID id ORG org

Explanation: OMPROUTE received a link state advertisement (LSA) with autonomous system (AS) scope over an interface attached to an IPv6 stub area. These types of advertisements are not allowed in stub areas. This might indicate a configuration problem on the originating router.

sender is the IPv6 OSPF router ID of the router that sent the LSA.

The following values uniquely identify the link state advertisement to the IPv6 OSPF area:

type is the hexadecimal value of the Link State Advertisement type.

id is the LSA link state ID.

org is the dotted decimal router ID of the router that originated the LSA.

System action: The LSA is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that OMPROUTE and the sending router agree on whether or not the attached area is a stub area. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about defining areas.

Module: EZA6RSPL

Procedure Name: spf_rupd6

EZZ7953I  FROM sender, RESERVED SCOPE LSA: TYP type ID id ORG org

Explanation: A link state advertisement (LSA) was received with an invalid scope value. The scope value is indicated in the first three bits of the link state type. This probably indicates a code error on the sending router.

sender is the IPv6 OSPF router ID of the router that sent the LSA.

The following values uniquely identify the link state advertisement to the IPv6 OSPF area:
type is the hexadecimal value of the Link State Advertisement type.

id is the LSA link state ID.

org is the dotted decimal router ID of the router that originated the LSA.

System action: The LSA is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Contact the vendor of the sending router.

Module: EZA6RSPL

Procedure Name: spf_rupd6

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EZZ7954I IPV6 OSPF ADJACENCY FAILURE, NEIGHBOR neighbor, OLD STATE ostate, NEW STATE nstate, EVENT event

Explanation: The specified event was generated, causing the specified OSPF adjacency to transition to the specified new state.

ostate and nstate are Neighbor State Codes. The Neighbor State Codes are described in RFC 1583. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for information about accessing RFCs. The Neighbor State Codes can be one of the following:

1  Down
2  Attempt
4  Init
8  2-way
16 ExStart
32 Exchange
64 Loading
128 Full

event is the Neighbor Event Code. The Neighbor Event Codes are described in RFC 1583. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for information about accessing RFCs. The Neighbor Event Codes can be one of the following:

7  SeqNumberMismatch
8  BadLSReq
10  1-way
11 KillNbr
12 InactivityTimer
13 LLDOWN
15 NoProgr. This event is not described in RFC 1583. This is an indication that adjacency establishment with the neighbor failed to complete in a reasonable time period (Dead_Router_Interval seconds). Adjacency establishment restarts.
16 MaxAdj. This event is not described in RFC2328. This indicates that OMPROUTE has exceeded the futile neighbor state loop threshold (DR_Max_Adj_Attempt). Even if a redundant parallel interface (primary or backup) exists, OMPROUTE continues to attempt to establish adjacency with the same neighboring designated router over the existing or alternate interface.

See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about futile neighbor state loops.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: If connectivity problems occur, investigate the source of the adjacency establishment failure.
EZZ7955I • EZZ7958I

System programmer response: None.
Module: EZA6RSPB
Procedure Name: nbr_fsm6

EZZ7955I  BAD LENGTH IPV6 LINK STATE ADVERTISEMENT RECEIVED FROM neighbor

Explanation: A link state advertisement was received from the specified neighbor, and the advertisement's length field indicates that the entire advertisement is not fully contained in the received Link State Update Packet.
neighbor is the IPv6 OSPF router ID of the sending neighbor.
System action: The partial advertisement is discarded.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the OSPF application on the source router to report the problem.
Module: EZA6RSPL
Procedure Name: spf_rupd6

EZZ7956I  OSPF area area not configured, interface interface not installed

Explanation: This message is displayed on router startup when an OSPF interface is configured, but the attached area configured for the interface is not a configured area.
System action: OMPROUTE continues, but the specified interface will not be used as an OSPF interface.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to correct the Attaches_To_Area parameter on the specified OSPF_Interface or IPv6_OSPF_Interface statement, if incorrect, or to configure the area.
Module: SPFCONF, EZAORYAC, EZA6RSPN

EZZ7957I  IPv6 OSPF Interface name is not an IP interface, interface not installed

Explanation: This message is displayed during OMPROUTE startup when an IPv6 OSPF interface is configured to OMPROUTE, and this interface was not installed on the TCP/IP stack.
System action: The IPv6 OSPF interface is not installed.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file or the TCP/IP stack configuration, ensuring that the specified interface is configured in both.
Module: EZA6RSPN
Procedure Name: spfconf6

EZZ7958I  IPv6 OSPF Interfaces

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZA6RSXF
Procedure Name: spfc_ifc6
**EZZ7959I IPv6 OSPF Interface Details**

**Explanation:** This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZA6RSXF

**Procedure Name:** spfc_difc6

---

**EZZ7960I IPV6 OSPF INTERFACES name1 AND name2 DISCOVERED ON SAME LINK WITH DIFFERENT INSTANCE ID VALUES**

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE determined that the two IPv6 OSPF interfaces identified by name1 and name2 are attached to the same link. This might have been determined due to the interfaces being configured to OMPROUTE with a common prefix parameter or due to OSPF protocol packets sent by one interface being received by the other interface. In addition, the two interfaces are using different instance ID values, either explicitly configured using the INSTANCE parameter of the IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement or inherited from the INSTANCE parameter of the IPV6_OSPF statement. OMPROUTE supports multiple instances, but does not keep separate link state databases by instance.

name1 and name2 are the names of the two interfaces.

**System action:** Both interfaces will participate in the IPv6 OSPF protocol. Each interface will communicate only with those routers on the link that are using the same instance ID value as that interface is using. However, because OMPROUTE does not keep separate link state databases by instances, OMPROUTE will include the link state information learned over one interface in the set of information sent over the other interface, thus mixing together the two sets of link state information.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If you do not intend to have these two interfaces use different instance ID values or you do not want OMPROUTE to mix the two sets of link state information, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to configure common instance ID values for the two interfaces using the INSTANCE parameter of the IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement. If you modify OMPROUTE configuration as a result of the message, stop and restart OMPROUTE for the changes to take effect.

**Module:** EZA6RCFG, EZA6RSPF

**Procedure Name:** chkMulti6, inspf6, spfnetup6

---

**EZZ7961I Demand circuit support active for ipversion area area**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when there are no more DC bit clear LSAs in any of the area's link state databases and it is valid to set the DoNotAge bit.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** SPFUTIL, EZA6RSTL

---

Chapter 7. EZZ7xxxx messages
EZZ7962I Demand circuit support not active for ipversion area area

Explanation: This message is displayed when an LSA with the DC bit clear is added to one of the area's link state databases and any LSAs with the DoNotAge bit set are purged.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPFUTIL, EZA6RSTL

EZZ7963I Unchanged advertisement: typ type id destination org source suppressed for demand interfaces

Explanation: This message is displayed when an LSA is not flooded over one or more circuits configured as demand circuits because there is no change in the content of the LSA from a previous version.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPFLOOD, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7964I Hello's on interface interface to neighbor neighbor are being suppressed.

Explanation: This message is displayed when hello suppression becomes active for the specified interface and neighbor.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPFNBR, DBXCHG, EZA6RDBX, EZA6RSPB

EZZ7965I Cbit clear indicate LSA received in ipversion area area from source

Explanation: This message is displayed when a special type 4 indicate LSA is received in a non stub area to indicate the presence of routers outside the area that do not support DoNotAge processing.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:

- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

area is the dotted-decimal area number.

source is the dotted-decimal router ID of the router that originated the LSA.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPFPARSE, EZA6RSPP
EZZ7966I  Cbit clear indicate LSA originated in ipversion area area

Explanation: This message is displayed when the local router originates a special type 4 indicate LSA to indicate the presence of routers outside the area that do not support DoNotAge processing.

ipversion is the IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:
- IPv6 — OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 — OSPF for IPv4

area is the dotted-decimal area number.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SPFORIG, EZA6RSFR

EZZ7967I  advertisement discarded, overflows buffer: LS type type id destination org source

Explanation: A link state advertisement was discarded because it would be too large to fit in the router's data area. A router LSA became excessively large due to a large number of interfaces configured in a single area.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reconfigure the network to reduce the size of the largest link state advertisement or reconfigure the router to increase the size of the router data area to hold the LSA. The size of the router data area to hold LSAs is equal to the largest MTU size defined on an OSPF_INTERFACE configuration statement. The size of the data area can be enlarged by increasing the MTU on an OSPF_INTERFACE statement (for example, on the statement for a VIPA interface).
Module: SPFLOOD, SPFORIG, EZA6RSFR, EZA6RSPL

EZZ7968I  Hello interval missed on interface interface

Explanation: This message indicates that at least one interface missed hello intervals and the Dead Router Interval is approaching. A routing daemon for a complex network topology has many time-sensitive tasks. On busy systems, if these tasks exceed a certain time period (Dead Router Interval), adjacent routers will determine that OMPROUTE became inactive and drop routes.

interface is the name of the OSPF interface that missed at least two hello intervals.

System action: OMPROUTE continues.
Operator response: Verify that the interface is active on the network.
System programmer response: OMPROUTE might not be configured with the proper dispatching priority to process the dynamic routing protocol traffic for the network. If adjacent routers drop routes learned from OMPROUTE, then the dispatching priority of OMPROUTE must be increased or the Dead Router Interval lengthened.
Module: SPFTIMER, EZA6RSFT
Procedure Name: spf_htim, spf_htim6

EZZ7969I  IPV6 AS BOUNDARY ROUTING FORWARDING ADDRESS CANNOT BE LINKLOCAL OR MULTICAST

Explanation: The DEFAULT_FORWARDING_ADDRESS parameter of the IPV6_AS_BOUNDARY_ROUTING configuration statement was coded with a link-local or multicast address. This is not permitted. Forwarding addresses must be unicast and global in scope.

System action: The value is ignored and OMPROUTE continues with no DEFAULT_FORWARDING_ADDRESS.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Ensure that the DEFAULT_FORWARDING_ADDRESS parameter of the IPV6_AS_BOUNDARY_ROUTING configuration statement is either not coded or is coded with a unicast and global-scope IPv6 address.

Module: EZAORYAC

Procedure Name: ezaoryac

---

**EZ7970I  IPv6 OSPF Information**

**Explanation:** This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZA6RSXF

Procedure Name: spfclist6

---

**EZ7971I  IPv6 Virtual Link Details**

**Explanation:** This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZA6RSXF

Procedure Name: spfc_vlink6

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**EZ7972I  IPv6 OSPF Virtual Links**

**Explanation:** This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZA6RSXF

Procedure Name: spfc_vlink6

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**EZ7973I  IPv6 OSPF Areas**

**Explanation:** This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZA6RSXF

Procedure Name: spfc_area6
EZZ7974I  Could not open /dev/null for writing.

Explanation: OMPROUTE opens /dev/null for writing to avoid the display of duplicate OMPROUTE error messages on the system console. The attempt to open /dev/null for writing failed.

System action: OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Ensure that /dev is in a write-enabled z/OS UNIX and ensure that the file permissions for /dev/null allow for writing by OMPROUTE.

Module: OMPROUTE

Procedure Name: main

EZZ7975I  jobname ignoring undefined interface interface

Explanation: An interface is defined to the TCP/IP stack that is not defined to OMPROUTE, and the GLOBAL_OPTIONS IGNORE_UNDEFINED_INTERFACES parameter is configured to YES. This interface is ignored by OMPROUTE.

Results:
• OMPROUTE does not update BSDROUTINGPARMS values for this interface in the stack.
• Neither the interface home address nor the interface subnet is advertised using RIP or OSPF.
• OMPROUTE does not add a direct route to the interface subnet to the TCP/IP route table.
• Static routes that use this interface are not accepted from TCP/IP, and are not advertised by OMPROUTE.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

interface
An IPv4 or IPv6 interface name.

Example:
EZZ7975I OMPROUT1 ignoring undefined interface QDIO432L

System action: OMPROUTE continues. OMPROUTE ignores this interface.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable

System programmer response: If you intended for this interface to be ignored by OMPROUTE, no action is required. If you intended for this interface to be used by OMPROUTE, ensure that the interface is defined in the OMPROUTE configuration file, and check the OMPROUTE interface definitions for misspellings of interface names or other errors that might prevent OMPROUTE from recognizing a definition for this interface.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

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

Module: EZAORCFG,EZA6RCFG,EZA6RSPN,SPFCFG

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

EZZ7976I  IPv6 configuration statements ignored, IPv6 disabled on stack

Explanation: One or more IPv6 interfaces are configured in the OMPROUTE configuration file, using either the IPV6_INTERFACE, IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE or IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement. These interface statements are being ignored because IPv6 is disabled on the TCP/IP stack.

System action: The IPv6 configuration statements are ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer
**System programmer response:** If you want IPv6 dynamic routing, enable IPv6 on the TCP/IP stack. If you do not want IPv6 dynamic routing, you can remove the IPv6 configuration statements from the OMPROUTE configuration file.

**Module:** EZAORYAC  
**Procedure Name:** ezaoriti

| EZZ7977I | Processing IPv6 interface from stack, address ipaddr, name name, index index, flags flags, flags2 flags2 |
---|---|
| **Explanation:** The specified interface address is defined to the TCP/IP stack. OMPROUTE has learned of this interface during initialization. |
| **ipaddr** is an IP address on the interface that is being processed. |
| **name** is the interface's name. |
| **index** is the interface's stack index value. |
| **flags** are the interface capability flags and are a hexadecimal sum of the following values: |
| 0X'0001' | The interface is up. |
| 0X'0002' | The interface is broadcast capable. |
| 0X'0004' | The interface driver is in debug mode. |
| 0X'0008' | The interface is in loopback only mode. |
| 0X'0010' | The interface is a point-to-point interface. |
| 0X'0020' | The interface does not support trailer encapsulation. |
| 0X'0040' | The interface is running. |
| 0X'0080' | The interface is ARP incapable. |
| 0X'0100' | The interface is in promiscuous mode. |
| 0X'0200' | The interface is receiving all multicast packets. |
| 0X'0400' | The interface is multicast capable. |
| 0X'0800' | The interface is point-to-multipoint. |
| 0X'1000' | The interface supports Token Ring bridging. |
| 0X'2000' | The interface supports extended SAP. |
| 0X'4000' | The interface is a Virtual IP Address (VIPA). |
| **flags2** are additional interface capability flags and are a hexadecimal sum of the following values: |
| 0X'02' | This is a link-local address. |
| 0X'04' | This interface is a dynamic VIPA. |

These interface flag values are set by the TCP/IP stack and passed to OMPROUTE.

| **System action:** None. |
| **Operator response:** None. |
| **System programmer response:** None. |

**Module:** EZA6RCFG  
**Procedure Name:** ifinit6
**EZ77981**  
sendmsg() error, errno=errorno description, errno2=errnojr

**Explanation:** The indicated error occurred while attempting to send a packet of data to an adjacent router.

`errno` is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the [return codes (errnos) information](z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes) in `z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes`. `description` describes the meaning of the `errno`.

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

**System action:** If the error is due to the TCP/IP stack going down, OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** This might be a temporary condition because informational socket packets have not yet been processed. If this message appears repeatedly, take a dump of TCP/IP and OMPROUTE and contact the IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZA6RIXR  
**Procedure Name:** inet_output6

---

**EZ77981**  
IPv6 Routing Table

**Explanation:** This message is a header issued in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See section about the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands) for more information.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZA6RINC  
**Procedure Name:** indrt6

---

**EZ77801**  
IPv6 Route Expansion

**Explanation:** This message is a header issued in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the section about the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands) for more information.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZA6RINC  
**Procedure Name:** inshrte6

---

**EZ77811**  
Received add address ipv6addr to interface name

**Explanation:** The TCP/IP stack has informed OMPROUTE that a new IPv6 address has been added to an interface. `ipv6addr` is the new IP address. `name` is the interface's name.

**System action:** OMPROUTE updates network topology as needed.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZA6RMII
Procedure Name: eza6rmii

**EZZ7982I** Received delete address *ipv6addr* from interface *name*

**Explanation:** The TCP/IP stack has informed OMPROUTE that an IPv6 address has been deleted from an interface. *ipv6addr* is the IP address that was deleted. *name* is the interface’s name.

**System action:** OMPROUTE updates network topology as needed

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZA6RMII  
**Procedure Name:** eza6rmii

**EZZ7983I** Could not obtain CINET interface index for *name*, *errno*=*errno*: *description*

**Explanation:** In a common INET system, OMPROUTE attempted to obtain the interface index from the physical file system (PFS) layer using an if_nametoindex call and failed. *name* is the name of the interface whose CINET index OMPROUTE was attempting to obtain. *errno* is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos-systems/2.5.0). *description* describes the error.

**System action:** OMPROUTE continues but will not be able to send or receive data on the interface.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** Correct the system error reported

**Module:** EZA6RH30, EZA6RIXR

**Procedure Name:** inmcereg6, inet_output6
Chapter 8. EZZ8xxxx messages

EZZ8000I  bad version version received from host source

Explanation: The version field in the RIP header did not match one of the valid versions. This is probably caused by an error in the source host.

System action: The received RIP packet is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the source host and report the problem.

Module: INRIP, EZA6RINR

EZZ8001I  request received from host source

Explanation: A RIP route table request was received from another host.

System action: A route table update will be sent to the requesting host.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: INRIP, EZA6RINR

EZZ8002I  trace on to file received from host source

Explanation: A request from a host to turn RIP tracing on to a given log file was received.

System action: This request is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: INRIP

EZZ8003I  trace off received from host source

Explanation: A request from a host to turn RIP tracing off was received.

System action: This request is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: INRIP

EZZ8004I  response received from host source

Explanation: A RIP route table update was received. Note that it might take more than one response packet to transmit the entire route table, especially if the route table is large.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: INRIP, EZA6RINR
EZZ8005I  bad command code command received from host source

Explanation: A RIP message was received with an unrecognized command code. This is probably caused by an error or out of date software in the source host.

System action: The received RIP packet is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact the manufacturer of the source host and report the problem.

Module: INRIP, EZA6RINR

EZZ8006I  response received from off network host source

Explanation: A RIP routing update response was received from a machine that was not directly attached to the network the response came in on. Because normal RIP software is generally written to send data only to connected nets, this is probably indicative of a hostile event.

System action: The packet is discarded.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine audit trails and other information to determine the original source host.

Module: INRIPIN

EZZ8007I  Global RIP filters must be type NOSEND or NORECEIVE

Explanation: Only filter types of NOSEND or NORECEIVE are valid for a global RIP filter.

System action: OMPROUTE ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the value coded for the specified keyword in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

Module: EZAORYAC

EZZ8008I  dynamic route to destination from source disallowed

Explanation: A dynamic route was received but is being ignored as it does not match the types of routes configured to be accepted on the interface.

System action: Received dynamic route is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If you want the route to be accepted, either modify the types of routes to be accepted on the interface or add an ACCEPT_RIP_ROUTE/IPV6_ACCEPT_RIP_ROUTE statement to the configuration to explicitly allow the route.

Module: INRIPIN, EZA6RIRP

EZZ8009I  network destination now unreachable via router router, deleted, table table

Explanation: An incoming RIP update, from the router that was previously listed as the next hop to the destination network, announced that the destination is unreachable (at metric 'infinity'). The RIP route to that destination is being deleted.

In the message text:

destination The IP address of the destination that is now unreachable.

router The IP address of the router through which the destination is now unreachable.
**table**

The name of the route table in which the destination is now unreachable. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

**Example:**

EZZ8009I network 172.16.0.0 now unreachable via router 192.168.92.3, deleted, table EZBMAIN

**System action:** The route is deleted from OMPROUTE’s internal route table and from the TCP/IP stack’s route table.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** INRIPIN, EZA6RIRP

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

---

**EZZ8010I**  
update route to net *destination* at metric *metric* hops via router *router*, table *table*

**Explanation:** A new (better) route to the given destination was learned using RIP and was installed.

In the message text:

*destination*

The IP address of the route destination for which there is an update.

*metric*

The route’s metric.

*router*

The IP address of the router through which the destination is reached.

*table*

The name of the route table in which the new route was installed. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

**Example:**

EZZ8010I update route to net 10.0.0.0 at metric 3 hops via router 10.0.0.1 , table EZBMAIN

**System action:** The new route is placed in OMPROUTE’s internal route table, replacing any existing route to the same destination. The new route is also added to the TCP/IP stack’s route table.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** INRIPIN, EZA6RIRP

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

---

**EZZ8011I**  
send request to address *source*

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE is sending a RIP request from an interface that just started.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: INRIPOUT, EZA6RIXR

EZZ8012I  sending broadcast response to address destination in count packets with number routes
Explanation: The router is sending a normal RIP broadcast update (triggered either by a timer or a change in the route table) to the specified address.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: INRIPOUT

EZZ8013I  sending response to address destination in count packets with number routes
Explanation: The router is sending a RIP update (triggered by a request from another host) to the specified address.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: INRIPOUT

EZZ8014I  Blackhole RIP filters must be type NOSEND or NORECEIVE
Explanation: Only filter types of NOSEND or NORECEIVE are valid when * is coded as the destination network.
System action: OMPROUTE ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the value coded for the specified keyword in the OMPROUTE configuration file.
Module: EZAORYAC

EZZ8015I  sending packet to destination
Explanation: A RIP packet (either a route table update, or when an interface first comes up, a request) was sent to the specified destination.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: INRIPOUT, EZA6RIXR

EZZ8016I  Global RIP Filters
Explanation: This message precedes the display of the global RIP filters in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,proc,OMPROUTE,RIP,FILTERS command.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: INRPCON
**EZZ8017I**  
network route to destination timed out, table table  

**Explanation:** There is a route (in the specified route table to the specified destination) that uses a router that has not been heard from for 180 seconds. The route is marked unreachable.

In the message text:

*destination*

The IP address of the destination that is marked unreachable.

*table*

The name of the route table in which the route is marked unreachable. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

**Example:**

EZZ8017I network route to 162.44.112.192 timed out, table EZBMAIN

**System action:** The route is marked unreachable in OMPROUTE's internal route table and is deleted from the TCP/IP stack's route table.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** None.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** INRIPTIM, EZA6RIPT

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

---

**EZZ8018I**  
network route to destination deleted, table table  

**Explanation:** There is a route (in the specified route table to the specified destination) that uses a router that has not been heard from for 300 seconds. The route was previously marked unreachable, and is now being deleted.

In the message text:

*destination*

The IP address of the destination that is being deleted.

*table*

The name of the route table from which the route is being deleted. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

**Example:**

EZZ8018I network route to 10.1.0.0 deleted, table EZBMAIN

**System action:** The route is deleted from OMPROUTE's internal route table.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** None.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** INRIPTIM, EZA6RIPT

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12
EZZ8019I  Mismatch version version received from host source

Explanation:  The version field in the received RIP header did not match the configured version on the receiving interface.

System action:  The received RIP packet is ignored.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Modify the configuration on either the source or local router, ensuring that the RIP version configured for the appropriate interfaces match.

Module:  INRIP

EZZ8020I  Authentication error received from host source

Explanation:  A RIP packet from the specified host was rejected due to an authentication error caused by either invalid authentication info or authentication not being enabled. This is probably caused by a misconfiguration.

System action:  None.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Modify the configuration on either the source or local router, ensuring that the authentication configurations are consistent.

Module:  INRIP

EZZ8021I  sending version response to address destination from source in count packets with number routes

Explanation:  The router is sending a normal update of the specified RIP version (triggered either by a timer or a change in the route table) to the specified address.

version is the version of RIP in use. Values are RIP2 or IPv6RIP.

destination is the IP address of the RIP packet's destination.

source is the source address of the packet that is being sent. If it is an IPv4 RIP packet, this will be the sending interface's home address. If it is an IPv6 RIP packet, this will be the sending interface's link-local address.

count is the number of RIP packets used to send the response.

number is the total number of RIP routes in the response.

System action:  None.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  INRIPOUT, EZA6RIXR

Module:  rip_snd_tbl, rip_snd_tbl6

EZZ8022I  Destination dst filtered on dir RIP broadcast (name)

Explanation:  A destination on an inbound or outbound RIP broadcast was filtered due to a FILTER statement.

System action:  None.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  INRIPIN, INRIPOUT, EZA6RIRP, EZA6RIXR

EZZ8023I  The RIP routing protocol is disposition

Explanation:  Displayed on router startup and when a re-read of the OMPROUTE configuration file results in the RIP protocol being enabled. Indicates operational status of the RIP protocol.

System action:  None.
EZZ8024I  RIP message received on non RIP interface source from destination is ignored.

Explanation: A RIP routing message was received on an interface that is not configured as a RIP interface or is configured as a RIP interface that will not receive RIP packets.

System action: The packet is discarded.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: OMPROUTE, EZAORYAC

EZZ8025I  RIP send to destination fails

Explanation: An attempt to send a RIP packet to the indicated destination failed. This might be a temporary condition, however if the message is issued repeatedly this condition requires attention.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Other OMPROUTE messages will give the errno explanation for this failure.

Module: INRIPOUT,EZA6RIXR

EZZ8026I  RIP packet from router router-name ignored

Explanation: OMPROUTE was configured to ignore RIP packets from router-name.

System action: OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response: If you want to use RIP packets from the specified router, update the OMPROUTE profile to accept RIP packets from this router.

System programmer response: None.

Module: INRIP, EZA6RINR

Procedure Name: rip_in, rip_in6

EZZ8027I  IPv6 RIP Interfaces

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZA6RIN0

Procedure Name: ripInt6

EZZ8028I  IPv6 RIP Interface Details

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.
**EZZ8029I • EZZ8032I**

System programmer response: None.
Module: EZA6RIN0
Procedure Name: ripIntDet6

---

**EZZ8029I** Global IPv6 RIP Filters

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the [DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZA6RIN0
Procedure Name: dspGblFilters6

---

**EZZ8030I** IPv6 RIP Configuration

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the [DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZA6RIPC
Procedure Name: listrip6

---

**EZZ8031I** IPv6 RIP Route Acceptance

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the [DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command](z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands).
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZA6RIPC
Procedure Name: lstipad6

---

**EZZ8032I** Received IPv6 RIP message contains incorrect prefix length `length`

Explanation: An IPv6 RIP message was received that contains a route entry with the specified incorrect prefix length. The correct range is 0-128.
`length` is the received incorrect prefix length.
System action: The incorrect route entry is ignored. Processing continues with the next entry in the message.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact the administrator of the IPv6 RIP application on the source router to report the problem.
Module: EZA6RIRP, EZA6RIXR
Procedure Name: rip_update6, rip_snd_partial6
EZZ8033I Received IPv6 RIP message contains incorrect next hop address $addr$

Explanation: An IPv6 RIP message was received that contains a next hop entry with the specified incorrect next hop address. Correct next hop addresses are link-local.

$addr$ is the incorrect address that was received.

System action: The originator of the message is considered to be the next hop for all routes that follow the incorrect next hop entry until the end of the message or until another next hop entry is encountered in the message.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact the administrator of the IPv6 RIP application on the source router to report the problem.

Module: EZA6RIRP

Procedure Name: rip_update6

EZZ8034I Received IPv6 RIP message contains incorrect prefix $pref$

Explanation: An IPv6 RIP message was received that contains a route entry with the specified incorrect prefix. This prefix is incorrect because it is either multicast or link-local.

$pref$ is the incorrect prefix that was received.

System action: The incorrect route entry is ignored. Processing continues with the next entry in the message.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact the administrator of the IPv6 RIP application on the source router to report the problem.

Module: EZA6RIRP

Procedure Name: rip_update6

EZZ8035I Received IPv6 RIP message contains incorrect metric $value$

Explanation: An IPv6 RIP message was received that contains a route entry with the specified incorrect metric. Correct metrics are in the range 1-16.

$value$ is the incorrect metric that was received

System action: The incorrect route entry is ignored. Processing continues with the next entry in the message.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact the administrator of the IPv6 RIP application on the source router to report the problem.

Module: EZA6RIRP

Procedure Name: rip_update6

EZZ8036I The IPV6 RIP routing protocol is $disposition$

Explanation: This message is displayed on router startup and when a re-read of the OMPROUTE configuration file results in the IPv6 RIP protocol being enabled. It indicates the operational status of the IPv6 RIP protocol.

$disposition$ is the status of the IPv6 RIP protocol. Values are enabled or disabled.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: OMPROUTE, EZAORYAC

Procedure Name: main, ezaoryac
**EZZ8050I**  Updating BSD Route Parms for link `linkname`, MTU `mtuval`, metric `metricval`, subnet `subnetval`, destination `destval`

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE is updating the stack's BSD Routing Parameters for the specified link so that it will agree with the data that is being used by OMPROUTE.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAORMUP

---

**EZZ8051I**  Error deleting all dynamic version stack routes, return code `retcode`, ioctl `errno`=`errno`description, `errno2`=`errnojr`, table `table`

**Explanation:** An attempt to delete all dynamic routes from the stack's main route table, or a specific TCP/IP stack policy-based route table, all stack route tables of the specified version failed for the specified reason.

In the message text:

`version`
The IP version whose routes OMPROUTE attempted to delete. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.

`errno`
The z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the [return codes][1] (errnos) information in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes][2].

`description`
Describes the meaning of the errno.

`errnojr`
The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the [reason codes (errnojrs) information][3] of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes][2], where the reason codes are listed.

`table`
The stack route table or tables in which there was an error deleting all dynamic routes. The `table` value is EZBMAIN (for the main route table), ALL (for all route tables), or the name of a policy-based route table.

**Example:**

```
EZZ8051I Error deleting all dynamic IPv4 stack routes, return code -1, ioctl errno=1122: EDC8122I No buffer space available, errno2=74420324 , table SECHIGH
```

**System action:** OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** Review the error code description to determine the cause of the problem and the appropriate response.

**User response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** None.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** EZAORRTI, EZA6RRTI

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

---

**EZZ8052I**  `jobname` send to `ipaddr` blocked by `blocker`

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE cannot send to the IP address indicated because of restrictions imposed by security policies implemented on the TCP/IP stack.

This message will be written to the console if the IP address is a multicast address. The inability to send to any of its...
OSPF multicast addresses disables OSPF. The inability to send to any RIP version 2 or IPv6 RIP multicast addresses disables that version of RIP or IPv6 RIP. Otherwise, only the interface or IP address that is being blocked is affected, and this message will be a debug message that will only be seen if OMPROUTE debug messages are enabled.

In the message text:

`jobname`

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

`ipaddr`

The IP address to which OMPROUTE is unable to send the job as a result of security restrictions.

`blocker`

The type of security policy that blocked OMPROUTE. Possible values are:

- **NETACCESS**: OMPROUTE was blocked as a result of restrictions coded on NETACCESS statements in the TCP/IP profile.
- **TCPIP**: OMPROUTE was blocked as a result of other security policies, including but not limited to IP security and Policy Agent.

**Example:**

EZZ8052I OMPROUT1 send to 9.67.101.5 blocked by TCPIP

**System action:** OMPROUTE continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Restricting routing daemons using security policies is not recommended and might affect network connectivity. If you do not want these restrictions, ensure that security products are configured so that the OMPROUTE user ID has full network access. If you want OMPROUTE restricted from OSPF multicast addresses, consider not running OMPROUTE or running it with OSPF disabled because OSPF will be ineffective without access to its multicast addresses. If you want OMPROUTE restricted from RIP version 2 multicast addresses, consider not running OMPROUTE or running it with RIP version 1 only. If you want OMPROUTE restricted from IPv6 RIP multicast addresses, consider not running OMPROUTE or running it with IPv6 RIP disabled.

**Module:** INRIPOUT, EZA6RIXR

**Procedure Name:** inet_output, inet_output6

---

**EZZ8053I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>version Generic Configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Explanation:** This message is a header issued in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](#) section about the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command for more information.

`version` is the IP version (IPv4 or IPv6).

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** INRPCNFG, EZA6RIPC

**Procedure Name:** listgen,listgen6

---

**EZZ8054I** Add failed for net network; bad network number, table table

**Explanation:** This message is generated when a network cannot be added to the route table because of a bad network number.

In the message text:

`network`

The IP address of the destination in the route for which the add failed.
EZZ8055I • EZZ8056I

descriptor code
The name of the route table to which the route was not added. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZZ8054I Add failed for net 137.91.251.25; bad network number, table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

System programmer response: If the network is valid, there is a possible internal error. Contact the IBM software support center.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: INRTE
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8055I Re-adding static route to net network, table table
Explanation: This message is generated when a static route to a network is brought back into use.
In the message text:

network
The IP address of the destination.

table
The name of the route table to which the static route is being added. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZZ8055I Re-adding static route to net 10.0.0.0, table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: INRTE, EZA6RIN
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8056I IPv4 Gen Int Configuration
Explanation: This message is a header issued in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference section about the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command for more information.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: INRPCNFG

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Procedure Name: listgen

EZZ8057I Added network network to interface interface on net net_index interface name , table table

Explanation: This message is generated when a route to a directly connected network is added to the specified OMPROUTE internal route table.

In the message text:

*network*  
The IP address of the destination.

*interface*  
The IP address of the interface over which the direct route was added.

*net_index*  
The interface index for the interface over which the direct route was added.

*name*  
The name of the interface over which the direct route was added.

*table*  
The name of the route table to which the direct route was added. The *table* value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZZ8057I Added network 10.0.0.0 to interface 10.0.0.1 on net 0 interface OSA1 , table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: INTBL, EZA6RINB

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

---

EZZ8058I Ignoring bad static route to network, mask mask

Explanation: This message is generated when a bad static route is encountered.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: INSTATIC

---

EZZ8059I Added network network with route via gateway on net net_index interface name , table table

Explanation: A static route was added to the specified OMPROUTE internal route table. The static route was added because the route was defined to the TCP/IP stack using the BEGINROUTES or GATEWAY statement or was defined to Policy Agent for a policy-based route table.

In the message text:

*network*  
The IP address of the destination.

*gateway*  
The IP address of the route's gateway.
The interface index for the interface over which the route was added.

name
The name of the interface over which the route was added.

table
The name of the route table to which the route was added. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZZ8059I Added network 9.9.9.0 with route via 9.9.9.1 on net 5 interface OSA1, table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: INSTATIC, EZA6RINS
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8060I  ipversion Generic Interfaces

Explanation: This message is a header issued in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference section about the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command for more information.

ipversion is The IP version (IPv4 or IPv6).

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZA6RIN0,INRPCON
Procedure Name: genInt6, genInt

EZZ8061I Deleted net network route via gateway net net_index interface name, table table

Explanation: This message is generated when an interface goes down and the corresponding route is deleted from the route table.

In the message text:

network
 The IP address of the destination.

gateway
 The IP address of the route's gateway.

net_index
 The interface index for the interface over which the route was deleted.

name
 The name of the interface over which the route was deleted.

table
 The name of the route table from which the route was deleted. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.
Example:
EZZ8061I Deleted net 10.0.0.0 route via 10.0.0.1 net 1 interface OSA1 , table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: INUPDWN, EZAORMII, EZA6RIND, EZA6RMII
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8062I Subnet network defined, table table

Explanation: This message is generated when a new subnetted network is defined.
In the message text:

network
The IP address of the newly defined subnet.

table
The name of the route table in which the subnetted network is defined. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZZ8062I Subnet 10.0.0.0 defined, table EZBMAIN

System action: OMPROUTE continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: INTBL
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8063I Deleting subnetted network network , table table

Explanation: This message is generated when a subnetted network is deleted. This occurs when there are no interfaces to that network.
In the message text:

network
The IP address of the subnetted network that was deleted.

table
The name of the route table from which the subnetted network was deleted. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZZ8063I Deleting subnetted network 10.0.0.0 , table EZBMAIN
EZZ8064I  RIP disabled on interface variable length subnet masks

Explanation: The router is configured with variable length subnet masks on the same network, which RIP cannot handle. Thus RIP is disabled on the interface.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: INCONFRP

EZZ8065I  IPv6 Gen Interface Details

Explanation: This message is a header issued in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference section about the DISPLAY TCPIP,,OMPROUTE command for more information.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZA6RIN0
Procedure Name: genIntDet6

EZZ8066I  IP protocol does not run over type

Explanation: An IP address was configured for a type of network that currently doesn't support IP.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: INCONF

EZZ8067I  Network net_index interface name is inactive

Explanation: This message is generated when an inactive network interface is encountered during initialization, no direct routes will be created on this network.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: OMPROUTE
**EZZ8068I** IPV6_INTERFACE DEFINITION FOR **interface** IS REDUNDANT AND WILL NOT BE USED

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE found an IPV6_INTERFACE definition in the OMPROUTE configuration file that can never be used because it is superseded by one or more wildcard IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE, or IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE definitions, or both. When matching stack interfaces to OMPROUTE interface definitions, the IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE and IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE definitions are searched before the IPV6_INTERFACE definitions. If an IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE or an IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE definition is found for the interface, IPV6_INTERFACE definitions are not considered, even if they are explicit, or are more specific wildcards than the IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE or IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE definitions that were found. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](https://www.ibm.com) for more information.

**interface** is the name of the interface defined to OMPROUTE

**System action:** OMPROUTE deletes the redundant IPv6_INTERFACE definition and processing continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer

**System programmer response:** Review the OMPROUTE method for selecting interface definitions for stack interfaces and ensure that your definitions are correct and will lead to the intended result. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](https://www.ibm.com) for more information.

**Module:** EZA6RCFG

**Procedure Name:** redundantGenericFound

---

**EZZ8069I** IPV6_INTERFACE DEFINITION FOR **interface** IS REDUNDANT BUT WAS ALREADY USED

**Explanation:** Processing a RECONFIG command caused a new IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE or IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE wildcard definition, or both to be added, which would make an existing IPV6_INTERFACE definition redundant. However in this case the IPv6_INTERFACE definition had already been used to configure an installed stack interface before the RECONFIG command was issued, so it cannot be ignored or deleted.

Usually, when matching stack interfaces to OMPROUTE interface definitions, the IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE and IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE definitions are searched before the IPv6_INTERFACE definitions. If an IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE or an IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE definition is found for the interface, IPV6_INTERFACE definitions are not considered, even if they are explicit, or are more specific wildcards than the IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE or IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE definitions that were found. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](https://www.ibm.com) for more information.

**interface** is the name of the interface defined to OMPROUTE.

**System action:** Processing continues. The redundant IPv6_Interface is not deleted because it was already used to configure an installed stack interface.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that you understand how wildcard interfaces are parsed. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](https://www.ibm.com) for more information about defining IPv6 interfaces, if the IPv6 OSPF or IPv6 RIP protocol is used. If you use the RECONFIG command to add interface definitions to OMPROUTE, add the interface definition to OMPROUTE before the interface is installed to the stack. OMPROUTE does not use new definitions added using RECONFIG to configure stack interfaces that are already installed.

**Module:** EZA6RCFG

**Procedure Name:** redundantGenericFound

---

**EZZ8070I** **jobname** UNABLE TO RETRIEVE MESSAGES FROM **path_and_file**

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE successfully opened its catalog file but was unable to retrieve messages from the file.

In the message text:

**jobname**

The job name of the OMPROUTE instance.

**path_and_file**

The file name including the path that contains the message catalog.
EZZ8071I • EZZ8072I

System action: OMPROUTE uses the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

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

System programmer response: The inability to retrieve messages might be caused by an z/OS UNIX file system error. If you cannot correct the problem, contact the IBM software support center.

Module: OMPROUTE

Procedure Name: main

EZZ8071I  jobname MESSAGE CATALOG path_and_file OUT OF DATE, CATALOG cattime, EXPECTED modtime

Explanation: OMPROUTE determined that the message catalog omprdmsg.cat is out of date. The time stamp found in the message catalog is for a different time than that needed by the OMPROUTE load module.

In the message text:

jobname
  The job name of the OMPROUTE instance.

path_and_file
  The file name including the path that contains the message catalog. If the message catalog cannot be found, the path_and_file value is the default message catalog omprdmsg.cat.

cattime
  The timestamp found on the message catalog. If the message catalog is not found or cannot be opened, the cattime value is UNKNOWN.

modtime
  The timestamp that was expected on the message catalog.

Example: None.

System action: OMPROUTE uses the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

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

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: An out-of-date message catalog can be caused by any of the following conditions:
  • The wrong z/OS UNIX file system was mounted.
  • The NLSPATH environment variable pointed to an old catalog.
  • The service update for the new catalog failed.

If you cannot correct the problem, contact the IBM software support center.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Module: OMPROUTE

EZZ8072I  Received type logical connection over name, destination dest

Explanation: OMPROUTE learned of a status change of the specified type for the logical connection to the specified destination over the specified TCP/IP interface.

System action: OMPROUTE makes any necessary changes to its processing based upon the status change. Also, any necessary changes are made to routes that use this logical connection.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAORMII
**EZZ8073I**  Dynamically added *intf_name* to *jobname* configuration

**Explanation:** A new OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface, Interface, IPv6_OSPF_Interface, IPv6_RIP_Interface, or IPv6_Interface statement was successfully read from the OMPROUTE configuration file as a result of issuing F proc,RECONFIG command.

In the message text:

*intf_name*
- The name of the interface that was dynamically added.

*jobname*
- The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAORYAC

---

**EZZ8074I**  *jobname* processing error

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE experienced a processing error.

In the message text:

*jobname*
- The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

**System action:** OMPROUTE ends. This message is followed by an EZZ7805I message that provides the processing return code.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Rectify the problem indicated by the return code given on the EZZ7805I message that follows this one.

**Module:** OMPROUTE

---

**EZZ8075I**  Retrying queued stack route updates

**Explanation:** Stack route update attempts that earlier failed and were queued for retry are now being retried. Retries that fail will not be retried again.

**System action:** OMPROUTE continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP

---

**EZZ8076I**  Stack route update retries complete

**Explanation:** All stack route updates that were waiting to be retried have been attempted.

**System action:** OMPROUTE continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAORMUP, EZA6RMUP
EZZ8077I Ignoring replaceable static route to dest, type mask/prefix using gateway - reason, table table

Explanation: TCP/IP informed OMPROUTE of the specified new replaceable static route in the specified route table. OMPROUTE did not accept the route from TCP/IP for the specified reason.

In the message text:

dest
The destination of the route that was ignored.

type
Possible values are:

subnet mask
The route is an IPv4 route.

prefixlen
The route is an IPv6 route.

mask/prefix
The subnet mask of the destination of the route that was ignored if the route is an IPv4 route, or the prefix length if the route is an IPv6 route.

gateway
The gateway used by the replaceable static route to reach the destination.

reason
The reason OMPROUTE ignored the replaceable static route. The only value for reason is:

dynamic routes already active
OMPROUTE is already aware of dynamic routes to the destination, and dynamic routes are preferable to replaceable static routes.

table
The name of the route table in which the replaceable static route was located. The table value is either EZBMAIN (for the main route table) or the name of a policy-based route table.

Example:
EZZ8077I Ignoring replaceable static route to 9.9.9.0, Subnet mask 255.255.255.0 using 9.9.9.1 - dynamic routes already active, table EZBMAIN

System action: Processing continues; the existing routes to the destination specified by the dest value are not modified.

Operator response: If you intended the static route to override dynamic routes, contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: If you intended the static route to override dynamic routes, do not define the static route as replaceable.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8100I jobname subagent Starting

Explanation: The OMPROUTE subagent is starting to initialize.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: The OMPROUTE subagent is attempting to connect to the SNMP agent.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAORDPI

**EZZ8101I**  
*jobname* subagent Initialization Complete

**Explanation:** The OMPROUTE subagent completed initialization and is ready to start processing.

In the message text:

*jobname*

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

**System action:** The OMPROUTE subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZAORDPI

**EZZ8102I**  
*jobname* subagent Internal Error code

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred.

In the message text:

*jobname*

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

code

Possible values are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>mkDPIopen failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>pDPIpacket failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>No DPI response to DPI OPEN packet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>SNMP agent rejected the DPI OPEN request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>OMPROUTE subagent not authorized to agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>DPIget_fd_for_handle failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>mkDPIregister failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>mkDPIresponse failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Severe processing error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>mkDPIset failed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System action:** The OMPROUTE subagent is disconnected from the SNMP agent.

Operator response: Re-create the problem with the SNMP agent -d trace option and OMPROUTE -s 1 trace option and make sure that Syslog Daemom (syslogd) is running. Contact the TCP/IP administrator.

System programmer response: Error information will be written to the syslogd output file. Contact your IBM software support center with the trace information from the SYSLOGD.

Module: EZAORDPI

**EZZ8103I**  
*jobname* subagent Shutdown Complete

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE subagent disconnected from the SNMP agent.

In the message text:

*jobname*

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

**System action:** The OMPROUTE subagent is disconnected from the SNMP agent.

Operator response: Restart OMPROUTE subagent.
EZZ8104I  jobname subagent: duplicate subagent identifier error

Explanation: The SNMP agent rejected the DPI OPEN request from the OMPROUTE subagent because another subagent was already connected to the SNMP agent using the same subagent identifier.

In the message text:

jobname

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: The OMPROUTE subagent is disconnected from the SNMP agent.

Operator response: Ensure that no user DPI programs are using this 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.11.7.3 subagent identifier.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAORDPI

EZZ8105I  jobname subagent: waiting for group MIB_Object

Explanation: The OMPROUTE subagent attempted to register the specified MIB object. One of the following could have occurred:

- Another DPI subagent had already registered the requested MIB object with a higher priority.
- The OMPROUTE subagent had successfully registered the specified MIB object, but the SNMP agent received a later registration from another subagent that requested a higher priority than the priority with which the OMPROUTE subagent was currently registered.

In the message text:

jobname

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

MIB_Object

The MIB object that OMPROUTE attempted to register.

System action: The OMPROUTE subagent will continue processing for the other MIB objects supported by the OMPROUTE subagent. If the MIB object becomes available at a later time the OMPROUTE subagent will begin processing for that MIB object.

Operator response: If it is acceptable that a DPI subagent program other than the OMPROUTE subagent provide the processing for the MIB variables in the specified MIB object, then no action is necessary. Otherwise, the other DPI subagent must be ended in order for the OMPROUTE subagent to provide the processing for the variables in the specified MIB object.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAORDPI

EZZ8106I  jobname subagent: group MIB_Object unregistered by Manager

Explanation: The OMPROUTE subagent received a notification that the MIB object MIB_Object was unregistered. This action was initiated by a request from an SNMP manager.

In the message text:

jobname

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

MIB_Object

The MIB object that was not registered by the manager.

System action: The OMPROUTE subagent will continue processing for the other MIB object supported by the OMPROUTE subagent. The variables under the MIB object unregistered by the SNMP Manager will no longer be available.
Operator response: If it is acceptable that the specified MIB object is no longer available, then no action is necessary. To regain the unregistered MIB object, the OMPROUTE subagent must be closed by an SNMP Manager. Do this by setting the saStatus for the OMPROUTE subagent to not valid (2). This will cause the OMPROUTE subagent to disconnect from the SNMP agent, then reconnect and reregister all of its supported MIB objects, including any that were previously unregistered by an SNMP Manager request.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAORDPI

---

**EZZ8107I**  
**jobname** subagent: Connection to SNMP agent Dropped

Explanation: The OMPROUTE subagent was connected to the SNMP agent, but the connection was broken.

In the message text:

`jobname`

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: The OMPROUTE subagent will try to reconnect to the SNMP agent until reconnected.

Operator response: If the SNMP agent job is not active, restart the SNMP agent. If the SNMP agent is currently active, the OMPROUTE subagent should automatically reconnect to the agent. If this does not occur, then stop the SNMP agent and restart it.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAORDPI

---

**EZZ8108I**  
**jobname** subagent: reconnected to SNMP agent

Explanation: The OMPROUTE subagent reconnected to the SNMP agent after detecting that the prior connection had been broken.

In the message text:

`jobname`

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: The OMPROUTE subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAORDPI

---

**EZZ8109I**  
**jobname** subagent: Connecting to loopback address to SNMP agent

Explanation: The OMPROUTE subagent was unable to resolve the local host address and is using the loopback address to connect to the SNMP agent instead of the host address.

In the message text:

`jobname`

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: The OMPROUTE subagent will try to connect to the agent using the loopback address.

Operator response: Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response: The following should be considered:

- Ensure that default home internet address is valid in the PROFILE.TCPIP data set.
- If the loopback address is used to connect to the SNMP agent, and a password other than the SNMP agent’s `-c` default password is used by the OMPROUTE subagent when connecting, then the password used by the OMPROUTE subagent must be defined for the loopback address 127.0.0.1 in the SNMP agent's configuration data file.
- If possible, correct the indicated error. If necessary, contact your IBM software support center with the trace output.
Module: EZAORDPI

EZZ8110I  Unable to start jobname subagent

Explanation: A MODIFY ROUTESA command was entered to enable the OMPROUTE subagent, but the subagent was unable to be started.

In the message text:

jobname

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: OMPROUTE processing continues without the OMPROUTE subagent.

Operator response: Re-create the problem with the OMPROUTE -d3 trace option. Contact the TCP/IP administrator.

System programmer response: Error information will be written to the debug output destination file. This defaults to stdout, but can be written to a file by using the OMPROUTE_DEBUG_FILE environment variable before starting OMPROUTE. Contact your IBM software support center with the resulting debug information.

Module: EZAORRTI

EZZ8111I  jobname subagent is already disposition

Explanation: A MODIFY ROUTESA command was entered to enable or disable the OMPROUTE subagent, but the subagent was already enabled or disabled.

In the message text:

jobname

The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

System action: The OMPROUTE subagent remains enabled or disabled.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAORRTI

EZZ8120I  Non-matching Instance ID, from ipaddr, type packettype

Explanation: An IPv6 OSPF packet was received whose instance identifier does not match the receiving interface's instance identifier. This message is only issued once for each source IP address. Messages for subsequent packets from the same source are only issued to the OMPROUTE debug trace.

ipaddr is the source IP address of the packet.

packettype is the type of OSPF packet. Values are:

1   Hello
2   Database description
3   Link state request
4   Link state update
5   Link state acknowledgment

System action: The packet is ignored. Processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If multiple instances of IPv6 OSPF are running on the attached link, this might not be an error if the packet was for an instance other than the one for which the receiving interface was coded.

Verify that the instance ID for the receiving IPv6_OSPF_INTERFACE is correct.

See the IPv6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about coding the instance ID.
Module: EZA6RSPF
Procedure Name: inspf6

EZZ8122I IPV6 OSPF INTERFACE DEFINITIONS WILL BE IGNORED BECAUSE NO IPV6/IPV4 ROUTER ID HAS BEEN DEFINED

Explanation: No IPv6 OSPF router ID was coded. In this case OMPROUTE will set the IPv6 OSPF router ID to be equal to the IPv4 OSPF router ID; however no IPv4 OSPF router ID was coded either. Therefore, OMPROUTE has no default to use for this value and will not load IPv6 OSPF.

System action: All IPV6_OSPF_Interface definitions will be ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that a valid IPv6 OSPF router ID is coded.

See IPv6 OSPF in /OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about coding the IPv6 OSPF router ID.

Module: EZAORYAC
Procedure Name: ezaoriti

EZZ8123I IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statements for interface1 and interface2 have PARALLEL_OSPF coded as primary

Explanation: interface1 and interface2 have been determined to connect to the same multiaccess link, and both are coded as primary. Only one interface can be primary on a multiaccess link.

Tip: OMPROUTE considers two multiaccess IPv6 interfaces to be on the same link if they have any prefixes in common.

interface1 and interface2 are the names of the interfaces with the conflicting definitions.

System action: OMPROUTE selects one interface to be primary and the other interface is made a backup.

See the PARALLEL_OSPF parameter on the IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement in the /OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that only one interface on a link is coded as primary.

Module: EZA6RCFG, EZA6RSPF
Procedure Name: chkMulti6, inspf6, spfnetup6

EZZ8124I IPv6 OSPF Statistics

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in /OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZA6RSXF
Procedure Name: spfc_stat6

EZZ8125I IPv6 OSPF Routers

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in /OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.
EZZ8126I • EZZ8129I

System programmer response: None.
Module: EZA6RSXF
Procedure Name: spfc_routers6

EZZ8126I IPv6 OSPF Area LS Database

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZA6RSXF
Procedure Name: spfc_dbsumm6

EZZ8127I IPv6 OSPF AS External LSDB

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZA6RSXF
Procedure Name: spfc_exta6

EZZ8128I IPv6 OSPF Link State Database Size

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZA6RSXF
Procedure Name: spfc_size6

EZZ8129I IPV6 OSPF Neighbors

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZA6RSXF
Procedure Name: spfc_nbr6
EZZ8130I  IPv6 OSPF Neighbor Details

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SPFCON

Procedure Name: spfc_dnbr

EZZ8131I  Parameter kwrd configured differently on IPv6 OSPF and IPv6 RIP statements for interface name

Explanation: OMPROUTE found conflicting keyword values on interface statements (IPv6_OSPF_INTERFACE and IPv6_RIP_INTERFACE) for the same interface. The specified interface name has conflicting values for the specified keyword. This is an invalid configuration, for example, an IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE and IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE statement for the same interface specify different values for the RT_GAIN keyword.

kwrd is the keyword that has conflicting values.

name is the interface that has the statement with conflicting values.

System action: If the message is issued during OMPROUTE initialization, OMPROUTE ends.

If the message is issued during an OMPROUTE reconfiguration, all statements involved in the conflict and occurring in the new configuration are ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to correct the problem.

Module: EZA6RCFG

Procedure Name: compare_and_complain()

EZZ8132I  jobname FOR stackname HAS ALL DYNAMIC ROUTING PROTOCOLS DISABLED

Explanation: OMPROUTE completed parsing its configuration file, and all dynamic routing protocols are disabled because none of them are fully configured. OMPROUTE requires at least one dynamic routing protocol to be fully configured. This error might occur because no valid RIP_INTERFACE, OSPF_INTERFACE, IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE or IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statements were configured to OMPROUTE. This error might also occur because a routing protocol was not completely configured, for example, failure to configure a router ID for IPv6 OSPF.

In the message text:

jobname  The job name of the OMPROUTE application.

stackname  The job name of the TCP/IP stack to which OMPROUTE has affinity.

System action: OMPROUTE continues, waiting for a RECONFIG or stack notification to start a routing protocol.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If OMPROUTE is to be used for dynamic routing, ensure that at least one of the supported dynamic routing protocols is completely configured. The minimum configuration requirements for each protocol are:

- IPv4 RIP requires at least one RIP_INTERFACE statement.
- IPv4 OSPF requires at least one OSPF_INTERFACE statement.
- IPv6 RIP requires at least one IPV6_RIP_INTERFACE statement.
- IPv6 OSPF requires at least one IPV6_OSPF_INTERFACE statement and a valid router ID for IPv6 OSPF.
Tip: A routing protocol can also be inactive if none of the interfaces defined for use with the protocol are installed and active in the stack. Update the stack to add or activate the interfaces so omproute can start the protocol.

Module: EZAORCFG

Procedure Name: cfg_isAnyProtocolReady

EZZ8133I  type statement ignored, name already defined to stack

Explanation: During OMPROUTE RECONFIG processing, an interface configuration statement was encountered for an interface that was already defined to the TCP/IP stack. When new interface configuration statements are added to the OMPROUTE configuration using RECONFIG, the RECONFIG must be performed before those interfaces are defined to the TCP/IP stack.

type is the type of interface configuration statement that is being ignored.

name is the name of the interface specified on the statement that is being ignored.

System action: OMPROUTE continues and the specified statement is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: To add the specified interface to the OMPROUTE configuration, stop and restart OMPROUTE using a configuration file that has been updated to include the new statement.

Module: EZAORYAC

Procedure Name: ezaoryac

EZZ8134I  OSPF ROUTERID ipaddr IS A DYNAMIC VIPA. THIS IS NOT A RECOMMENDED CONFIGURATION FOR jobname

Explanation: The router ID specified by the ipaddr value, which was either configured or chosen by OMPROUTE, is a dynamic VIPA (DVIPA). Using a DVIPA as a router ID is acceptable, if necessary, but it is not the most efficient method. If the DVIPA is moved to another TCPIP stack, multiple instances of OMPROUTE might use the same router ID, which can cause routing problems.

In the message text:

ipaddr
The IP address selected as the router ID.

jobname
The OMPROUTE job name.

Example: None.

System action: OMPROUTE continues using the DVIPA as its router ID.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: To avoid this message, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file by providing a configured OSPF interface that is not a dynamic VIPA as the router ID, and restart OMPROUTE. Consider using a static VIPA IP address as the router ID.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Module: SPFCONF, SPFCFGCH

EZZ8135I  DUE TO SUBNET MASK mask FROM type STATEMENT, IP ADDRESS ipaddr IS THE SUBNET BROADCAST ADDRESS

Explanation: An interface home address cannot be the same as its subnet broadcast address. The OMPROUTE configuration statement that matched the specified IP address included a subnet mask that violated this rule. The subnet broadcast address is obtained by logically ORing the IP address with the bit complement of the subnet mask. For example, the IP address 9.67.104.212 and the subnet mask 255.255.255.0 result in a subnet broadcast address of 9.67.104.255. In this example, the IP address 9.67.104.212 is not the same as subnet broadcast address 9.67.104.255, so
the IP address can be used; however, the IP address 9.67.104.255 cannot be used because it is the same as the subnet broadcast address.

In the message text:

ipaddr
The IP address.

mask
The subnet mask value obtained from a statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file. The value was obtained from a statement of the type indicated by the type value. The statement was used for this interface because it explicitly specified the IP address or because it was specified with a wildcard value and the interface matched the wildcard value.

type
The type of OMPROUTE configuration statement from which the subnet mask was obtained. The value of type is either OSPF_Interface, RIP_Interface or Interface.

Example: None.
System action: OMPROUTE continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Change the value of the IP address in TCPIP, or in the OMPROUTE configuration file, or both, to be an address that is not the broadcast address for the subnet. Change the interface IP address value or subnet mask value so that the IP address is no longer the subnet broadcast address. You can change the IP address by modifying the TCPIP PROFILE configuration file, or the OMPROUTE configuration file. The subnet mask can be changed in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

Problem determination: Not applicable.
Module: EZAORCFG, EZAORYAC

EZZ8136I NO PHYSICAL INTERFACES ARE ATTACHED TO AREA area - OSPF MIGHT NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY

Explanation: The area specified by the area value contains only VIPA interfaces. The area might be disjointed and OSPF might behave unpredictably. If the area specified by the area value is the backbone area (0.0.0.0), then the backbone area is disjointed and OSPF will not calculate routes correctly. If the area specified by the area value is a non-backbone area and there are no physical interfaces to the backbone on the same stack, the VIPA area will not be properly connected to the backbone. The backbone area must be reachable from every area using either a physical interface or an OSPF virtual link.

In the message text:

area
The identifier of the OSPF area in dotted decimal format.

Example:
EZZ8136I NO PHYSICAL INTERFACES ARE ATTACHED TO AREA 0.0.0.0 - OSPF MIGHT NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY
System action: OMPROUTE continues using the area as defined.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: To avoid this message, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file so that VIPAs are not isolated in their own area. See the OMPROUTE configuration file in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
Putting all the VIPAs in an area that is different from the area where all the stack’s physical interfaces are located is not the most efficient configuration because all VIPAs will be inter-area resources to all other OSPF areas. In this case, an OSPF virtual link is required to connect that area to the backbone area (0.0.0.0). See steps for configuring OSPF and RIP (IPv4 and IPv6) in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

Problem determination: Not applicable.
**EZ8138I • EZ88138I**

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** SPFCONF, EZA6RSPN

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

---

**EZ8137I  ipversion Deleted Routes**

**Explanation:** This message is produced in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command. See z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for more information about the DISPLAY TCPIP,OMPROUTE command.

In the message text:

*ipversion*

The IP version (IPv4 or IPv6).

**Example:**

```
FOMPROUT1,RTABLE,DELETED
EZ8137I IPV4 DELETED ROUTES
```

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<thead>
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<th>MASK</th>
<th>COST</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>NEXT HOP(S)</th>
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<td>36</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>DEL</td>
<td>10.91.2.2</td>
<td>FFFFFFF</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16 NETS DELETED, 0 NETS INACTIVE

---

System action: TCPIP processing continues.

Operator response: None

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: INCON or EZA6RIN

Routing code: Not applicable.

Descriptor code: Not applicable.

---

**EZ8138I  jobname discarded a packet that was received on backup ipversion OSPF interface interface**

**Explanation:** This message is produced when an inbound unicast IPv4 or IPv6 packet is received on a backup parallel OSPF interface. It is required that inbound unicast OSPF packets are received on the primary OSPF interface. Receiving OSPF packets on a backup OSPF interface can prevent new OSPF adjacencies from forming, or can cause an existing OSPF adjacency to fail with an EZZ921I message for IPv4 adjacencies, or an EZZ7954I message for IPv6 adjacencies. The former case prevents OMPROUTE from learning new routes from its neighbors; the latter case causes OMPROUTE to lose any existing routes previously learned from its neighbors.

This scenario might occur if OMPROUTE is running with parallel OSPF interfaces in the same subnet as another.
OMPROUTE that is the designated router or backup designated router and shares an OSA card in QDIO mode with
that other OMPROUTE. If one OMPROUTE has the shared OSA card as the primary OSPF interface and the other
OMPROUTE has the shared OSA card as the backup OSPF interface, this message is issued and the OSPF adjacency
is not formed.

In the message text:

jobname
   The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

ipversion
   The IP version (IPv4 or IPv6).

interface
   The name of the interface on which the packet was received.

Example:
EZZ8138I OMPROUT1 discarded a packet that was received on backup IPV6 interface QDIO6201

System action: OMPROUTE continues but the inbound packet is discarded.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: If the problem is because an OSA card is being shared, change the Router_Priority
value to 0 on the OSPF_Interface statement in the OMPROUTE configuration for both systems. This prevents
OMPROUTE from becoming the designated router or backup designated router. If OMPROUTE must be capable of
acting as the designated router or backup designated router, code the Parallel_OSPF option on the OSPF_Interface
statements to the same value, either Primary or Backup, in the OMPROUTE configuration for both systems. If the
problem persists after taking this corrective action, collect an IP packet trace and an OMPROUTE debug trace and
contact the IBM software support center.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

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

Module: SPF,EZA6RSPF

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8139I jobname is unable to translate MVS system symbols due to memory file error errno: errno description errno2: errnojr

Explanation: OMPROUTE is unable to translate MVS system symbols in the OMPROUTE configuration file because
it is not able to open a memory file that it needs as part of the symbol translation procedure.

In the message text:

jobname
   The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

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

description
   Describes the meaning of the errno.

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

Example:
EZZ8139I OMPROUT1 is unable to translate MVS system symbols due to memory file error errno: 61 EDC5061I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHEN ATTEMPTING TO DEFINE A FILE TO
   THE SYSTEM errno2: 12140272
System action: OMPROUTE continues, but any MVS system symbols in the OMPROUTE configuration file are not translated.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Review the errno and errnojr values that are returned and correct the error.

Problem determination: Use the OMPROUTE trace level -d3 to gather more information about the failure to translate symbols.

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

Module: EZAORYAC

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

---

**EZZ8140I**  
jobname is unable to translate MVS system symbols as a result of a symbol translation error return code rc

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE is unable to translate MVS system symbols in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

In the message text:

**jobname**  
The name of the OMPROUTE instance

**rc**  
The return code returned by the ASASYMBM symbol translation service. These return codes are documented in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21455156).

**Example:**

EZZ8140I OMPROUT1 is unable to translate MVS system symbols as a result of a symbol translation error return code 8

**System action:** If this message is issued during reconfiguration processing, OMPROUTE continues, but symbol translation does not occur. Otherwise, OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the failure of ASASYMBM to translate symbols as described in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21455156).

**Problem determination:** Use the OMPROUTE trace level -d3 to gather more information about the failure to translate symbols.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** EZAORYAC

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

---

**EZZ8141I**  
Could not obtain version stack dynamic routing parameters, ioctl errno= errno : description , errno2= errnojr

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE attempted to obtain the dynamic routing parameters configured for policy-based routing from the TCP/IP stack. This attempt failed with the specified error.

In the message text:

**version**  
The IP version of the dynamic routing parameters that were being obtained when the failure occurred. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.
errno
The z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

description
Describes the meaning of the errno.

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

Example:
EZZ8141I Could not obtain IPv4 stack dynamic routing parameters, ioctl errno= 1122 ;
EDC8122I No buffer space available , errno2= 74420324

System action: OMPROUTE continues. If the stack is configured for policy-based routing and dynamic routing parameters are configured for any of the policy-based route tables, OMPROUTE will not provide dynamic routing for those policy-based route tables.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination and contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Take a dump of TCP/IP and OMPROUTE and contact the IBM software support Center.

Problem determination: None

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

Module: EZAORRTI

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8142I Dynamic routing parameter created for table tblname , interface ifname , gateway gwaddr

Explanation: The specified dynamic routing parameter was created for the specified policy-based route table.

In the message text:

tblname
The name of the policy-based route table for which the dynamic routing parameter was created.

ifname
The name of the interface in the dynamic routing parameter that was created.

gwaddr
The address of the next-hop gateway in the dynamic routing parameter that was created.

Example:
EZZ8142I Dynamic routing parameter created for table SECHIGH , interface OSA1 , gateway 10.10.10.1

System action: OMPROUTE continues. The new dynamic routing parameter is used by OMPROUTE to control the dynamic routes that are added to the policy-based route table.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZAORRTI

Routing code: 10
Dynamic routing parameter deleted for table `tblname`, interface `ifname`, gateway `gwaddr`

Explanation: The specified dynamic routing parameter was deleted for the specified policy-based route table.

In the message text:

- `tblname`: The name of the policy-based route table for which the dynamic routing parameter was deleted.
- `ifname`: The name of the interface in the dynamic routing parameter that was deleted.
- `gwaddr`: The address of the next-hop gateway in the dynamic routing parameter that was deleted.

Example:

```
EZZ8143I Dynamic routing parameter deleted for table SECHIGH, interface OSA1, gateway 10.10.10.1
```

System action: OMPROUTE continues. The dynamic routing parameter is no longer used by OMPROUTE to control the dynamic routes that are added to the policy-based route table.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZAORMII

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Policy-based route table `tblname` created

Explanation: A policy-based route table was created in the OMPROUTE database.

In the message text:

- `tblname`: The name of the policy-based route table that was created.

Example:

```
EZZ8144I Policy-based route table SECHIGH created
```

System action: OMPROUTE continues. OMPROUTE will provide dynamic routing support for the policy-based route table according to the dynamic routing parameters that are created for the table. The creation of dynamic routing parameters is reported using message "EZZ8142I" on page 667.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZAORRTI

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12
EZZ8145I  Policy-based route table "tblname" deleted

Explanation: A policy-based route table was deleted from the OMPROUTE database.

In the message text:

"tblname"

The name of the policy-based route table that was deleted.

Example:
EZZ8145I Policy-based route table SECHIGH deleted

System action: OMPROUTE continues. OMPROUTE no longer provides dynamic routing support for the policy-based route table.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZAORMII

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8146I  Received delete all dynamic routing parameters notification

Explanation: OMPROUTE received notification from the TCP/IP stack that all dynamic routing parameters defined for all policy-based route tables have been deleted.

Example:
EZZ8146I Received delete all dynamic routing parameters notification

System action: OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZAORMII

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8147I  Received "type" dynamic routing parameters notification for table "tblname"

Explanation: OMPROUTE received notification from the TCP/IP stack that the status of the dynamic routing parameters defined for the specified policy-based route table changed.

In the message text:

"type"

The type of status change that occurred for the dynamic routing parameters. Possible values are:

- addorupdate
  - The dynamic routing parameters for the policy-based route table were added or updated.

- delete
  - The dynamic routing parameters for the policy-based route table were deleted.
**The name of the policy-based route table for which the dynamic routing parameter status change occurred.**

**Example:**
EZZ8147I Received delete dynamic routing parameters notification for table SECHIGH

**System action:** OMPROUTE continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** EZAORMII

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

---

**EZZ8148I Static route ignored, interface ifname not defined to stack**

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE received a static route from the TCP/IP stack. The static route uses an interface that is not defined to the stack.

In the message text:

*ifname*

The name of the interface that is used in the static route and that is not defined to the stack.

**Example:**
EZZ8148I Static route ignored, interface OSA1 not defined to stack

**System action:** OMPROUTE continues. The static route that was received is ignored by OMPROUTE and does not appear in the display of the OMPROUTE route table. If the interface is later defined to the TCP/IP stack, the stack resends the static route to OMPROUTE, if the static route is still defined.

**Operator response:** If the specified interface should be defined to the TCP/IP stack, contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** If the specified interface is defined to the TCP/IP stack, verify that the spelling of the interface name is correct on both the interface definition and the static route definition in the TCP/IP profile. If the specified interface is not defined to the TCP/IP stack and you want it to be defined, modify the TCP/IP profile to include the definition of the interface. When you have made the necessary changes to the TCP/IP profile, use the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to install the updated profile.

If no problems are detected with the definition of the interface or the static route, take a dump of TCP/IP and OMPROUTE and contact the IBM software support Center.

**Problem determination:** See the system programmer response.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** EZAORRTI

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

---

**EZZ8149I Static route ignored, table tblname unknown**

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE has received a static route from the TCP/IP stack. The static route is from a policy-based route table that is not in the OMPROUTE database.

In the message text:
The name of the policy-based route table that is not in the OMPROUTE database.

Example:
EZ82849I Static route ignored, table SECLOW unknown

System action: OMPROUTE continues. The received static route is ignored by OMPROUTE.

Operator response: OMPROUTE does not provide dynamic routing for policy-based route tables that have no dynamic routing parameters defined. These route tables are not reported to OMPROUTE and will not be in the OMPROUTE database. OMPROUTE does not require knowledge of static routes in these route tables.

If OMPROUTE should not be providing dynamic routing for the specified policy-based route table, this message is expected. If OMPROUTE should be providing dynamic routing for the specified policy-based route table, contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: If OMPROUTE should be providing dynamic routing for the specified policy-based route table, use the pasearch -R -T command to display the dynamic routing parameters configured for the route table. See the [pasearch command display policies information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands] for more information about using the pasearch -R -T command. If problems are detected with the definition of the policy-based route table, modify the policy definition. The updated policy will be installed the next time the Policy Agent reads the Routing configuration file.

If no problems are detected with the definition of the policy-based route table, take a dump of TCP/IP and OMPROUTE and contact the IBM software support Center.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

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

Module: EZAORRTI

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8150I There are no version policy-based route tables to display

Explanation: You entered an OMPROUTE display command with either the operand RTTABLE,PRTABLE=ALL or the operand RTTABLE,PRTABLE=tablename. This command requests the display of all policy-based route tables known by OMPROUTE or the display of the policy-based route table known by OMPROUTE that is identified by the tablename value. There were no policy-based route tables known by OMPROUTE when the command was processed.

In the message text:

version

The IP version for which no policy-based route tables were known.

Example:
EZ82850I There are no IPv4 policy-based route tables to display

System action: OMPROUTE processing continues.

Operator response: Policy-based route tables are known by OMPROUTE only when they are configured with dynamic routing parameters. If policy-based route tables should be known by OMPROUTE, contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Use the Netstat ROUTe/-r command with the PR modifier to display the policy-based route tables that are known by the TCP/IP stack. See the Netstat ROUTe/-r report information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for information about using the Netstat ROUTe/-r command. Use the pasearch -R -T command to display configuration details for the policy-based route tables defined to Policy Agent. See the pasearch command display policies information in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for information about using the pasearch command.

If you discover problems in the configuration of your policy-based route tables, make the appropriate changes to the RouteTable statements in the Policy Agent configuration file. For information about configuring a policy-based route
table and configuring a dynamic routing parameter for a policy-based route table, see the \texttt{RouteTable statement} information in \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference}.

If no configuration problems are discovered, contact IBM software support center.

\textbf{Problem determination:} Not applicable.

\textit{Source:} z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

\textit{Module:} INCON

\textit{Routing code:} 10

\textit{Descriptor code:} 12

### EZZ8151I OSPF authentication has been disabled on identifier

**Explanation:** The OMPROUTE configuration file contains an OSPF\_INTERFACE statement or an AREA statement that defines an authentication type, but the authentication key was not specified on the OSPF\_INTERFACE statement that defines the interface that has the matching identifier. OSPF authentication has been disabled on the interface that has the matching identifier.

In the message text:

\textit{identifier}

An identifying characteristic of the interface. For OSPF\_INTERFACE statements with an explicit IP address, the \textit{identifier} value is the IP address of the interface. For OSPF\_INTERFACE statements with a wildcard, the \textit{identifier} value is the wildcard IP address. For VIRTUAL\_LINK statements, the \textit{identifier} value is the generated virtual link name.

**Example:**

```
EZZ8151I OSPF authentication has been disabled on 192.168.1.1
```

**System action:** OSPF authentication on the specified address is disabled. OMPROUTE processing continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Correct the OMPROUTE configuration file by specifying an authentication key. If the interface is a VIPA or if you do not want authentication, code Authentication\_Type=NONE on the interface.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

\textit{Source:} z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

\textit{Module:} SPFCONF, EZAORYAC

\textit{Routing code:} 10

\textit{Descriptor code:} 12

### EZZ8152I NSSA is unsupported in hello from source over interface - jobname will not form ip_version OSPF adjacency with routerid

**Explanation:** A hello packet was received from the specified neighbor that is configured in a not-so-stubby area (NSSA). OMPROUTE does not support NSSA for IPv4 or IPv6 OSPF.

In the message text:

\textit{source}

The interface IP address of the neighboring OSPF router.

\textit{interface}

The name of the interface on which the hello was received.

\textit{jobname}

The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

\textit{ip_version}

The IP version. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6.
routerid

The neighbor's OSPF router ID.

Example:

EZZ8152I NSSA is unsupported in hello from 1.1.1.1 over OSA1 - OMPROUTE1 will not form IPv4 OSPF adjacency with 10.3.3.3

System action: OMPROUTE continues and the hello packet is discarded. An OSPF neighbor adjacency is not formed with the neighbor that sent the packet.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Modify the configuration on the neighboring source router, ensuring that OMPROUTE and the source router use the same stub area value for the attached network.

Problem determination: See system programmer response.

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

Module: SPFBNR, EZA6RSPB

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ8153I jobname is unable to open INCLUDE file incl_file found in file_name on line lineno

Explanation: The OMPROUTE instance could not open the specified file that was found on the INCLUDE statement in the specified OMPROUTE configuration file.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

incl_file

The name of the file to be included with the INCLUDE statement.

file_name

The name of the OMPROUTE configuration file, or the file that was specified by a nested INCLUDE statement.

lineno

The line number on which the INCLUDE statement was found.

Example:

EZZ8153I OMPROUTX is unable to open INCLUDE file USER1.OMP.AREA found in TST.OMPROUTE.CONF on line 9

System action: The INCLUDE statement is not processed. OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Ensure that the file exists. If the file is an MVS data set, ensure that it has the record format Variable Blocked and not Fixed Block. Ensure that the syntax of the file name is correct. See the INCLUDE configuration statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information. After you correct the INCLUDE statement, restart OMPROUTE.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

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

Module: EZAORYAC

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.
The syntax of the INCLUDE statement is not valid for jobname in config_file_name on line lineno.

Explanation: An INCLUDE statement that did not specify a file name was found in the configuration file specified by the config_file_name value.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

config_file_name
The name of the OMPROUTE configuration file, or the file that was specified by a nested INCLUDE statement.

lineno
The line number on which the INCLUDE statement was found.

Example:
EZZ8154I The syntax of the INCLUDE statement is not valid for OMPROUT1 in TST.OMPROUTE.CONF on line 12

System action: The INCLUDE statement is ignored. OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Correct the INCLUDE statement. See the INCLUDE configuration statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information. After you correct the INCLUDE statement, restart OMPROUTE.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

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

Module: EZAORYAC
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

The number of nested INCLUDES exceeds the maximum for jobname in file_name on line lineno.

Explanation: The maximum limit of nested INCLUDE statements has been reached. The INCLUDE statement that is found on the specified line in the OMPROUTE file will not be processed.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

file_name
The file that was included from the last valid nested INCLUDE statement.

lineno
The line number on which the INCLUDE statement that exceeded the limit was found.

Example:
EZZ8155I The number of nested INCLUDES exceeds the maximum for OMPROUTX in USER1.OMPROUTE(CONFIG) on line 7

System action: The specified INCLUDE statement value is ignored. OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Change the configuration file or nested INCLUDE files to allow the necessary INCLUDE files to be processed. After you correct the INCLUDE statement, restart OMPROUTE.

Problem determination: See system programmer response.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: EZAORYAC
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

**EZZ8156I**  
*jobname* is unable to translate MVS system symbols or process INCLUDE statements as a result of error *errno*: *errno description* *errno2*: *errnojr*

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE is unable to translate MVS System Symbols or to process INCLUDE statements in the OMPROUTE configuration file because an internal file open failed. In the message text:

*jobname*  
The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

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

*description*  
Describes the meaning of the *errno*.

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

**Example:**

EZZ8156I OMPROUT1 is unable to translate MVS system symbols or process INCLUDE statements as a result of error *errno*: 61 EDC5061I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHEN ATTEMPTING TO DEFINE A FILE TO THE SYSTEM *errno2*: 12140272

**System action:** OMPROUTE ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Review the *errno* and *errnojr* descriptions returned and correct the error. If the error cannot be corrected, gather the information specified in problem determination section and contact IBM software support center.

**Problem determination:** Use an OMPROUTE trace level of -d3 to gather more information about the failure to translate symbols or the failure to process INCLUDE statements.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

Module: EZAORYAC
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: Not applicable.

**EZZ8157I**  
*jobname* ipversion OSPF detected futile neighbor state loop with neighbor *neighbor* on interface *interface* after *threshold_value* adjacency attempts

**Explanation:** This event was generated for the neighboring designated router (specified by the *neighbor* value), which exceeded the loop threshold for the number of adjacency attempts allowed before reaching full adjacency. This event might be caused by a problem with remote networking hardware. If OMPROUTE finds a redundant parallel interface (primary or backup) that can reach the same neighbor in the LAN, OMPROUTE changes the interface state to SUSPEND and issues message EZZ8158I to indicate that OMPROUTE will attempt to establish an adjacency over the redundant interface. If OMPROUTE does not find a redundant parallel interface, OMPROUTE continues to attempt to establish an adjacency to that neighbor over the same interface. See the [network design considerations](network design considerations)
In the message text:

**jobname**
The name of the OMPROUTE application.

**ipversion**
The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for `ipversion` are:

- IPv6: OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4: OSPF for IPv4

**neighbor**
`neighbor` is one of the following:

- The interface address of the neighboring OSPF router, if the `ipversion` value is IPv4.
- The router ID of the neighboring OSPF router, if the `ipversion` value is IPv6.

**interface**
The name of the local interface over which OMPROUTE failed to form an adjacency with the specified neighbor.

**threshold_value**
The neighbor state loop threshold value for the number of adjacency attempts with a specified neighbor.

**Example:** For IPv4:

```
EZZ8157I OMPROUTE IPv4 OSPF detected futile neighbor state loop with neighbor 10.1.1.2 on interface OSAGBE1 after 10 adjacency attempts
```

For IPv6:

```
EZZ8157I OMPROUTE IPv6 OSPF detected futile neighbor state loop with neighbor 10.1.1.5 on interface OSAGBE1 after 10 adjacency attempts
```

**System action:** OMPROUTE continues and tries to establish an adjacency with the neighbor over the same interface or over a redundant parallel interface (primary or backup), if one is available.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** If connectivity problems persist, investigate the reason that the adjacency could not be established. Inspect the remote networking hardware components, such as routers, switches, or cabling, that might contribute to the problem.

**Problem determination:** See the system programmer response.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** SPFNRBR, EZA6RSPB

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** This message goes to the console or syslog.

---

**EZZ8158I**

```
jobname ipversion OSPF could not establish adjacency on interface interface1 - attempting to establish adjacency on interface interface2
```

**Explanation:** This message was issued because OMPROUTE could not establish an adjacency with a neighbor on the interface specified by the `interface1` value. The neighbor is identified in message EZZ8157I. OMPROUTE found a redundant parallel interface (`interface2`) that can reach the same neighbor on the LAN and OMPROUTE is attempting to establish an adjacency with the neighbor. OMPROUTE will change `interface1` to SUSPEND state and `interface1` will remain in that state until the interface is recycled or is dynamically activated to allow an adjacency to be established.

In the message text:

**jobname**
The name of the OMPROUTE application.
**ipversion**

The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6  OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4  OSPF for IPv4

**interface1**

The name of the local interface over which OMPROUTE failed to establish an adjacency.

**interface2**

The name of the redundant parallel interface over which OMPROUTE will now attempt to establish an adjacency.

**Example:**

EZZ8158I OMPROUTE IPv4 OSPF could not establish adjacency on interface OSAGBE1 - attempting to establish adjacency on interface OSAGBE2

**System action:** OMPROUTE continues and will attempt to establish an adjacency with the neighbor over the redundant parallel interface.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** If connectivity problems persist, investigate the reason that the adjacency could not be established. Inspect the remote networking hardware components, such as routers, switches, or cabling, that might contribute to the problem.

**Problem determination:** See the system programmer response.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** SPFNBR, EZA6RSPB

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** This message goes to the console or syslog.

---

**EZZ8159I**  

*jobname* MODIFY SUSPEND command for *ipversion* OSPF interface *interface* is successful

**Explanation:** A MODIFY console command to suspend the specified OSPF interface in the OMPROUTE application was successful.

In the message text:

*jobname*

The name of the OMPROUTE application.

*ipversion*

The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- IPv6  OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4  OSPF for IPv4

*interface*

The *interface* value can be one of the following.

- The interface name if the *ipversion* value is IPv4 or IPv6.
- The interface ID if the *ipversion* value is IPv6. The interface ID is displayed in the form ID=x, where x is the interface ID number.

**Example:**

- Command: F OMPROUTE,OSPF,INTERFACE,NAME=OSAGE1,SUSPEND  
  EZZ8159I OMPROUTE MODIFY SUSPEND command for IPv4 OSPF interface OSAGE1 is successful
- Command: F OMPROUTE,IPV6OSPF,INTERFACE,ID=2,SUSPEND  
  EZZ8159I OMPROUTE MODIFY SUSPEND command for IPv6 OSPF interface ID=2 is successful
EZZ8160I

System action: OMPROUTE continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: SPFCON, EZA6RSXF
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: This message goes to console or syslog.

EZZ8160I  jobname MODIFY ACTIVATE command for ipversion OSPF interface interface is successful

Explanation: A MODIFY console command to activate the specified OSPF interface in the OMPROUTE application was successful.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE application.

ipversion
The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:

IPv6    OSPF for IPv6
IPv4    OSPF for IPv4

interface
The interface value can be one of the following.

• The interface name if the ipversion value is IPv4 or IPv6.
• The interface ID if the ipversion value is IPv6. The interface ID is displayed in the form ID=\(x\), where \(x\) is the interface ID number.

Example:

• Command: F OMPROUTE,OSPF,INTERFACE,NAME=OSAGE1,ACTIVATE
  EZZ8160I OMPROUTE MODIFY ACTIVATE command for IPv4 OSPF interface OSAGE1 is successful

• Command: F OMPROUTE,IPV6OSPF,INTERFACE,ID=2,ACTIVATE
  EZZ8160I OMPROUTE MODIFY ACTIVATE command for IPv6 OSPF interface ID=2 is successful

System action: OMPROUTE continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: SPFCON, EZA6RSXF
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: This message goes to console or syslog.
jobname MODIFY SUSPEND command for ipversion OSPF interface interface failed: error_text

Explanation: A MODIFY console command to suspend the specified OSPF interface in the OMPROUTE application failed for the specified reason.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE application.

ipversion
The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:
- IPv6 OSPF for IPv6
- IPv4 OSPF for IPv4

interface
The interface value can be one of the following.
- The interface name if the ipversion value is IPv4 or IPv6.
- The interface ID if the ipversion value is IPv6. The interface ID is displayed in the form ID=x, where x is the interface ID number.

error_text
The error_text value can be one of the following.

interface is VIPA
The specified OSPF interface is a static or dynamic VIPA that is not allowed to be dynamically suspended.

interface has been deleted
The specified OSPF interface has been deleted according to the TCP/IP profile configuration. A recent VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command might have been issued to remove the corresponding interface from the TCP/IP profile configuration.

This condition might occur if the ipversion value is IPv6 and a recent VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command was issued to add the interface to the TCP/IP profile configuration, but the interface was not active.

interface is already suspended
The specified OSPF interface might have been suspended previously by the detection of a futile neighbor state loop or by a recent MODIFY command.

interface is not active
The specified OSPF interface is not active in the TCP/IP stack. The corresponding interface might not be defined in the TCP/IP profile configuration, a device or link outage might have occurred, or a recent VARY TCPIP command might have been issued to stop the device or interface.

Example:
- Command: F OMPROUTE,OSPF,INTERFACE,NAME=OSAGE1,SUSPEND
  EZZ8161I OMPROUTE MODIFY SUSPEND command for IPv4 OSPF interface OSAGE1 failed: interface has been deleted
- Command: F OMPROUTE,IPV6OSPF,INTERFACE,ID=2,SUSPEND
  EZZ8161I OMPROUTE MODIFY SUSPEND command for IPv6 OSPF interface ID=2 failed: interface is already suspended

System action: OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response: None.

User response: None.

System programmer response: Apply change based on the error text when appropriate:

interface is VIPA
Specify an OSPF interface that is not a static VIPA or a dynamic VIPA.

interface has been deleted
Specify an OSPF interface that is defined in the corresponding OMPROUTE and TCP/IP profile
configurations. If the ipversion value is IPv6 and a recent VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command was issued to add the interface to the TCP/IP profile configuration when the interface was not active, use the VARY TCPIP,START command to start the interface so that it can be suspended.

interface is already suspended
Specify an OSPF interface that is in an active state [any state other than 1 (Down) and 1* (Suspend)].

interface is not active
Specify an OSPF interface that is defined and active in the TCP/IP stack. The OSPF interface must be in an active state [any state other than 1 (Down) or 1* (Suspend)] before it can be suspended.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
Module: SPFCON, EZA6RSXF
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
Automation: This message goes to console or syslog.

EZZ8162I  jobname MODIFY ACTIVATE command for ipversion OSPF interface interface failed: error_text

Explanation: A MODIFY console command to activate the specified OSPF interface in the OMPROUTE application has failed for the specified reason.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the OMPROUTE application.

ipversion
The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for ipversion are:

IPv6 OSPF for IPv6
IPv4 OSPF for IPv4

interface
The interface value can be one of the following.

• The interface name if the ipversion value is IPv4 or IPv6.
• The interface ID if the ipversion value is IPv6. The interface ID is displayed in the form ID=x, where x is the interface ID number.

error_text
The error_text value can be one of the following.

interface is VIPA
The specified OSPF interface is a static or dynamic VIPA that is not allowed to be dynamically suspended.

interface has been deleted
The specified OSPF interface has been deleted according to the TCP/IP profile configuration. A recent VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command might have been issued to remove the corresponding interface from the TCP/IP profile configuration.

This condition might occur if the ipversion value is IPv6 and a recent VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command was issued to add the interface to the TCP/IP profile configuration, but the interface was not active.

interface is already active
The specified OSPF interface is not in a suspended state. The interface is currently active, was recently recycled, or was previously activated by a MODIFY command.

interface is not active
The specified OSPF interface is not active in the TCP/IP stack. The corresponding interface might not be defined in the TCP/IP profile configuration, a device or link outage might have occurred, or a recent VARY TCPIP command might have been issued to stop the device or interface.
Example:

- Command: F OMPROUTE,OSPFINTERFACE,NAME=OSAGE1,ACTIVATE
  
  EZZ8162I: OMPROUTE MODIFY ACTIVATE command for IPv4 OSPF interface OSAGE1
  failed: interface has been deleted

- Command: F OMPROUTE,IPV6OSPFINTERFACE,ID=2,ACTIVATE
  
  EZZ8162I OMPROUTE MODIFY ACTIVATE command for IPv6 OSPF interface ID=2
  failed: interface is already active

System action: OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response: None.

User response: None.

System programmer response: Apply change based on the error text when appropriate:

**interface is VIPA**

Specify an OSPF interface that is not a static VIPA or a dynamic VIPA.

**interface has been deleted**

Specify an OSPF interface that is defined in the corresponding OMPROUTE and TCP/IP profile configurations. If the ipversion value is IPv6 and a recent VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command was issued to add the interface to the TCP/IP profile configuration when the interface was not active, use the VARY TCPIP,START command to start the interface so that it can be suspended.

**interface is already active**

Specify an OSPF interface that is in a suspended state [a state marked as 1* (Suspend)].

**interface is not active**

Specify an OSPF interface that is defined and active in the TCP/IP stack. The OSPF interface must be in a suspended state [a state marked as 1* (Suspend)] before it can be activated.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

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

Module: SPFCON, EZA6RSXF

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: This message goes to console or syslog.

---

**EZZ8163I**

```
stack_name MTU value stack_val for interface differs from omproute_procname MTU value omproute_val
```

**Explanation:** The TCP/IP stack informed OMPROUTE that the specified interface is defined to the stack. The MTU value defined to the stack for the interface is not the same MTU value that is being used by OMPROUTE for the interface.

In the message text:

- `stack_name`
  - The name of the TCP/IP stack.

- `stack_val`
  - The MTU value that is defined to the stack for the interface.

- `interface`
  - The name of the interface.

- `omproute_procname`
  - The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

- `omproute_val`
  - The MTU value that is being used by OMPROUTE for the interface.

**Example:**

EZZ8163I TCPCS1 MTU value 8992 for OSA1 differs from OMPROUT1 MTU value 5000
System action: OMPROUTE continues. All routes that are using the specified interface that are added to the stack route table by OMPROUTE will have the MTU value set to the value that is being used by OMPROUTE.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Take one of the following actions so that the stack and OMPROUTE will use the same MTU value for the interface:

- If OMPROUTE is using the correct MTU value for the interface:
  1. Use the VARY TCPIP,STOP command to stop the interface.
  2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEY command with an obey file that contains an INTERFACE DELETE statement for the interface, followed by an INTERFACE DEFINE statement for the interface that includes the correct MTU value.
  3. Use the VARY TCPIP,START command to start the interface.
  4. (Optional) To make the change to the MTU value permanent in the TCP/IP profile, modify the INTERFACE statement that defines the interface in the TCP/IP profile to specify the value that is being used by OMPROUTE.

See IPAQENET OSA-Express QDIO interfaces in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference* for information about the INTERFACE statement in the TCP/IP profile.

See VARY TCPIP,START or VARY TCPIP,STOP in *z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands* for information about the VARY TCPIP,STOP and VARY TCPIP,START commands. See VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE in *z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands* for information about the VARY TCPIP,OBEY command.

- If the stack is using the correct MTU value for the interface:
  - Modify any OSPF_INTERFACE, RIP_INTERFACE, and INTERFACE statements that define the interface in the OMPROUTE configuration file to specify the value being used by the stack.
  - If the interface is configured to OMPROUTE using a wildcard configuration statement, you might need to explicitly configure this interface with a separate configuration statement.
  - If this interface is not configured to OMPROUTE and you do not want to add it to the OMPROUTE configuration, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to include a GLOBAL_OPTIONS statement that specifies IGNORE_UNDEFINED_INTERFACES=YES. See OMPROUTE configuration file in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference* for information about the OSPF_INTERFACE, RIP_INTERFACE, INTERFACE, and GLOBAL_OPTIONS statements in the OMPROUTE configuration file.
  - After you have made the appropriate changes to the OMPROUTE configuration file, restart OMPROUTE.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

Source: *z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE*

Module: EZAORCFG, EZAORMII

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: This message is displayed on the system console. You can use automation to issue an alert when the stack and OMPROUTE are using different MTU values for an interface.

**EZ8164I**

`stack_name subnet mask value stack_val for interface differs from omproute_procname subnet mask value omproute_val`

Explanation: OMPROUTE has been informed by the TCP/IP stack that the specified interface is defined to the stack. The subnet mask value defined to the stack for the interface is not the same subnet mask value that is being used by OMPROUTE for the interface.

In the message text:

`stack_name`

The name of the TCP/IP stack.
The subnet mask value that is defined to the stack for the interface.

The name of the interface.

The name of the OMPROUTE instance.

The subnet mask value that is being used by OMPROUTE for the interface.

Example:

EZZ8164I TCPCS1 subnet mask value 255.255.255.0 for OSA1 differs from OMPROUT1 subnet mask value 255.255.0.0

System action: OMPROUTE continues. The direct route that is added to the stack route table by OMPROUTE, which is for the subnet that is directly accessible over the interface, will use the subnet mask value that is being used by OMPROUTE. If the interface is configured to OMPROUTE as an OSPF interface, OMPROUTE might incorrectly process the interface as if it is on the same LAN as another OSPF interface, when they are not actually on the same LAN. The result of this incorrect processing is that OMPROUTE puts one of the interfaces in backup state and will not communicate the OSPF protocol over it.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Take one of the following actions so that the stack and OMPROUTE will use the same subnet mask value for the interface:

- If OMPROUTE is using the correct subnet mask value for the interface:
  1. Use the VARY TCPIP,STOP command to stop the interface.
  2. Issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEY command with an obey file that contains an INTERFACE DELETE statement for the interface, followed by an INTERFACE DEFINE statement for the interface that includes the correct subnet mask value.
  3. Use the VARY TCPIP,START command to start the interface.
  4. (Optional) To make the change to the subnet mask value permanent in the TCP/IP profile, modify the INTERFACE statement that defines the interface in the TCP/IP profile to specify the value that is being used by OMPROUTE.

To make the change in the subnet mask value permanent in the TCP/IP profile, modify the INTERFACE statement that defines the interface in the TCP/IP profile to specify the value being used by OMPROUTE. See [IPAQENET OSA-Express QDIO interfaces in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference] for information about the INTERFACE statement in the TCP/IP profile.

See [VARY TCPIP,START or VARY TCPIP,STOP in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands] for information about the VARY TCPIP,STOP and VARY TCPIP,START commands. See [VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands] for information about the VARY TCPIP,OBEY command.

- If the stack is using the correct subnet mask value for the interface:
  - Modify any OSPF_INTERFACE, RIP_INTERFACE, and INTERFACE statements that define the interface in the OMPROUTE configuration file to specify the value being used by the stack.
  - If the interface is configured to OMPROUTE using a wildcard configuration statement, you might need to explicitly configure this interface with a separate configuration statement.
  - If this interface is not configured to OMPROUTE and you do not want to add it to the OMPROUTE configuration, modify the OMPROUTE configuration file to include a GLOBAL_OPTIONS statement that specifies IGNORE_UNDEFINED_INTERFACES=YES. See [OMPROUTE configuration file in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference] for information about the OSPF_INTERFACE, RIP_INTERFACE, INTERFACE, and GLOBAL_OPTIONS statements in the OMPROUTE configuration file.
  - After you have made the appropriate changes to the OMPROUTE configuration file, restart OMPROUTE.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE
**EZ8165I • EZ8166I**

**Module:** EZAORCFG, EZAORMII

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** This message is displayed on the system console. You can use automation to issue an alert when the stack and OMPROUTE are using different subnet mask values for an interface.

---

**EZ8165I DUPLICATE ip_version OSPF ROUTER ID router_number DETECTED**

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE detected another OSPF router in the OSPF autonomous system that is using the same router ID as OMPROUTE. The router ID must be a unique 32-bit number for each router in the autonomous system. Duplicate router IDs can prevent adjacencies from forming between routers that are directly connected. Duplicate router IDs can also cause increased CPU usage for other OSPF routers and intermittent routing failures. Packets might be lost, which causes performance problems, or hosts might become unreachable.

In the message text:

- `ip_version` - The version of IP that OSPF is running.
- `router_number` - The OSPF router ID for the IP version, in dotted decimal format.

**Example:**

```
EZ8165I DUPLICATE IPV4 OSPF ROUTER ID 10.2.3.4 DETECTED
```

**System action:** If OMPROUTE was recently started within the last dead router interval, OMPROUTE ends. If OMPROUTE has been running for more than the dead router interval, OMPROUTE continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** If the `router_number` value is not correct for OMPROUTE, verify that the correct OMPROUTE configuration file was used when OMPROUTE was started. Ensure that the correct router ID is configured. If the router ID is not configured in the OMPROUTE configuration file, code an IPv6_OSPF statement for IPv6 or an OSPF statement for IPv4 to configure the router ID.

See the steps for configuring OSPF and RIP (IPv4 and IPv6) in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about coding a router ID for OMPROUTE.

If the OMPROUTE configuration file uses the INCLUDE statement, use debug level 1 to see the complete configuration file used by OMPROUTE.

If the `router_number` value is correct for OMPROUTE, you must identify the duplicate router in the network. Use the D TCPIP,OMPROUTE,OSPF,NBR or D TCPIP,OMPROUTE,IPV6OSPF,NBR command to identify the designated router. Determine which router is advertising a duplicate router ID.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

---

**EZ8166I Received type storage shortage notification for ip_version**

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE has received a notification from the TCP/IP stack about a change in the status of a storage shortage condition.

In the message text:
**type**
The status change that occurred. Possible values are:

**begin**
The stack has entered a storage shortage.

**end**
The stack has exited a storage shortage.

**ip_version**
The version of IP for which the notification was received.

Example:
EZZ8166I Received begin storage shortage notification for IPv4

**System action:** OMPROUTE processing continues.

**Operator response:** No action is needed.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** No action is needed.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** Not applicable for automation.

---

**EZZ8167I** OSPF dead router checking is resumed for **ip_version**

**Explanation:** OSPF dead router checking was suspended as a result of a storage shortage in the TCP/IP stack. OSPF dead router checking has resumed.

In the message text:

**ip_version**
The version of IP for which OSPF dead router checking has resumed.

Example:
EZZ8167I OSPF dead router checking is resumed for IPv4

**System action:** OMPROUTE processing continues.

**Operator response:** No action is needed.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** No action is needed.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** Not applicable for automation.
EZZ8168I  OSPF dead router checking is suspended for ip_version

Explanation: OSPF dead router checking is suspended for the specified IP version as a result of a storage shortage in the TCP/IP stack.

In the message text:

`ip_version`

The version of IP for which OSPF dead router checking is suspended.

Example:

EZZ8168I OSPF dead router checking is suspended for IPv6

System action: OMPROUTE processing continues.

Operator response: No action is needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Check the system console for a message that reports the storage shortage. See the documentation for that message for information about the actions that you should take.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable for automation.

EZZ8169I  RIP route aging is resumed for ip_version

Explanation: RIP route aging was suspended as the result of a storage shortage in the TCP/IP stack. RIP route aging has resumed.

In the message text:

`ip_version`

The version of IP for which RIP route aging has resumed.

Example:

EZZ8169I RIP route aging is resumed for IPv4

System action: OMPROUTE processing continues.

Operator response: No action is needed.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action is needed.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

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

Module: EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable for automation.
RIP route aging is suspended for *ip_version*

**Explanation:** RIP route aging is suspended for the specified IP version as a result of a storage shortage in the TCP/IP stack.

In the message text:

*ip_version*

The version of IP for which RIP route aging is suspended.

**Example:**

EZZ8168I RIP route aging is suspended for IPv6

**System action:** OMPROUTE processing continues.

**Operator response:** No action is needed.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Check the system console for a message reporting the storage shortage. See the documentation for that message for information about the actions that you should take.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: OMPROUTE

**Module:** EZAORMII, EZA6RMII

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** Not applicable for automation.

---

**EZZ8171I**

*jobname* *ipversion* OSPF is using *type* router ID *routerid* from *source*

**Explanation:** The specified router ID is being used by the OMPROUTE application as a 32-bit unique identifier within an OSPF autonomous system.

In the message text:

*jobname*

The name of the OMPROUTE application.

*ipversion*

The IP version that OSPF is running. Possible values for *ipversion* are:

- **IPv6**
  
  OPSF for IPv6.

- **IPv4**
  
  OPSF for IPv4.

*type*

The configuration type. Possible values for *type* are:

- **assigned**
  
  A router ID is not specified on an OMPROUTE configuration statement. The specified router ID is assigned by OMPROUTE as the default.

- **configured**
  
  The specified router ID is configured on an OMPROUTE configuration statement.

*routerid*

The assigned or configured router ID.

*source*

The source of the router ID. Possible values for *source* are:

- **ROUTERID statement**
  
  The router ID was obtained from a ROUTERID statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file.
The router ID was obtained from an OSPF statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

The router ID was obtained from an IPV6_OSPF statement in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

Because a router ID is not specified on an OMPROUTE configuration statement, the router ID was set by OMPROUTE using the IP address assigned to an IPv4 interface.

The name of the IPv4 interface that was used by OMPROUTE to set the router ID.

For more information about assigned and configured router IDs, see steps for configuring OSPF and RIP (IPv4 and IPv6) in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

Example:

EZZ8171I OMPROUTE IPV4 OSPF is using configured router ID 9.1.1.1 from ROUTERID statement
EZZ8171I OMPROUTE IPV4 OSPF is using configured router ID 9.1.1.1 from OSPF statement

EZZ8171I OMPROUTE IPV4 OSPF is using assigned router ID 9.1.1.1 from ETH1 interface
EZZ8171I OMPROUTE IPV6 OSPF is using assigned router ID 10.1.1.1 from ETH1 interface

EZZ8171I OMPROUTE IPV4 OSPF is using configured router ID 9.1.1.1 from OSPF statement
EZZ8171I OMPROUTE IPV6 OSPF is using configured router ID 67.67.67.67 from IPV6_OSPF statement

System action: OMPROUTE continues.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: If the router ID that is displayed is incorrect, check the configuration statements and parameters in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

- If multiple IPv4 statements (ROUTERID and OSPF) are coded in any combination, the router ID specified (either in a statement keyword or in a RouterID parameter) on the last IPv4 statement is selected.
- If multiple IPv6 statements (IPV6_OSPF) are coded, the router ID specified in the RouterID parameter on the last IPv6 statement is selected.
- If IPv4 and IPv6 OSPF are both active, but the router ID on the IPV6_OSPF statement is not specified, the default or configured router ID that is being used for IPv4 is assigned to IPv6.

See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the ROUTERID, OSPF, and IPV6_OSPF statements in the OMPROUTE configuration file.

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

Module: SPFCON, EZA6RSXF

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: This message goes to console or syslog.

EZZ8201I   Pagtsnmp subagent: Internal Error code

Explanation: The subagent encountered an internal programming error. The error is described by code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>mkDPIopen failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>failure parsing dpi packet (DPIopen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>no DPI response to DPI open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>agent rejected the Open request - reason unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

688   z/OS V1R13.0 Comm Svr: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)
subagent not authorized to agent
DPIget_fd_for_handle failed
failure during mkDPIregister
failure parsing DPI packet (DPIregister)
Severe error processing packet.

System action: The pagtsnmp subagent stops.

Operator response: For error code 05 verify that the community name specified for the subagent matches one supported by the SNMP Agent. Otherwise, if possible, re-create the problem with subagent trace level 2. Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Error information will be written to the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) output file by default. Contact your IBM support center with the syslogd output. Note: Use of the -o startup option sends all debug information to stdout.

Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: doConnectAndOpen, doRegister, callFunction

EZZ8202I Pagtsnmp subagent: duplicate subagent identifier error

Explanation: The SNMP Agent rejected the DPI open request from the subagent because another subagent was already connected to the Agent using the same subagent identifier.

System action: The pagtsnmp subagent stops.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The pagtsnmp subagent uses 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.11.7.4 as the subagent identifier. Ensure that no user DPI programs are using this subagent identifier and that no pagtsnmp subagent instance was already started.

Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: doConnectAndOpen

EZZ8203I PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: The pagtsnmp subagent completed initialization and is ready to start processing requests.

System action: The pagtsnmp subagent waits for requests.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8204I Pagtsnmp subagent: Value specified for the parm parameter is missing

Explanation: A value was not entered for the indicated pagtsnmp subagent startup option parm.

System action: The pagtsnmp subagent stops.

Operator response: Fix the parameter specification and restart the pagtsnmp subagent. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the valid startup options.

System programmer response: None.

Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: parseParms
EZZ8205I  Pagsnmp subagent: sigaction() failed for signal - errno

Explanation: The pagsnmp subagent encountered an error attempting to set up a signal handler.

errno is the Unix System Services return code returned by the C Run-time Library for the failing sigaction() call. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes. If the signal handler is not correctly enabled, the subagent will continue processing, but certain functions controlled by the failing signal will not function properly.

signal specifies the particular signal name. Functions controlled by the signals are:

SIGABND
Handler controls error reporting and cleanup functions when an abend occurs. If sigaction() fails for SIGABND and an abend occurs, trace information about the abend will be lost and certain resources might not be properly cleaned up.

SIGTERM
Handler controls cleanup of resources during termination.

SIGPIPE
Handler allows the subagent to detect when the connection to the SNMP agent was terminated by the agent (for example, if the agent times out while waiting for the subagent response and closes the connection). If sigaction() fails for SIGPIPE, the subagent might either hang or stop.

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

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact your IBM support center. Provide the failing errno and any error information written to syslogd.

Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8206I  Pagsnmp subagent: Parameter parm not valid

Explanation: The startup option parm entered for the pagsnmp subagent was not valid.

System action: The pagsnmp subagent stops.

Operator response: Restart the pagsnmp subagent with valid parameters. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the valid startup options.

System programmer response: None.

Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: parseParms

EZZ8207I  Pagsnmp subagent: unable to open UDP socket to TCPIP - errno errnojr

Explanation: The pagsnmp subagent must open a UDP socket to TCP/IP in order to retrieve the pagsnmp variable information from TCP/IP. The subagent's attempt to open the UDP socket failed due to the specified error described by errno and errnojr.

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

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

System action: The pagsnmp subagent stops.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the problem indicated by errno.
Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8208I PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: PAGTSNMP WAS CANCELLED
Explanation: The pagtsnmp subagent was stopped by either user or operator action.
System action: The pagtsnmp subagent stops.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: termhand

EZZ8209I Pagtsnmp subagent: ioctl failed with error errno
Explanation: The subagent issued the SIOCGIBMOPT ioctl for the ioctl subtype. The ioctl call failed with the specified error errno.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
System action: The subagent is unable to process the request for any MIB object that requires the associated ioctl to provide its data. An error response is returned to the Agent.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the indicated error. See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for more information about the socket errors.

Module: PAGTSMIB
Procedure Name: getIoctl called from getPolicyStatsTable for ioctl subtype SIOCGSLAPTBL.

EZZ8210I PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: ABEND DETECTED, PAGTSNMP ENDING
Explanation: This message indicates that an internal programming error caused pagtsnmp subagent to abnormally terminate.
System action: The pagtsnmp subagent stops.
Operator response: Collect debug information via the pagtsnmp -d 2 parameter and forward the results to the system programmer for resolution.
System programmer response: Contact the IBM support center with the collected debug information.
Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: abndhand

EZZ8211I Pagtsnmp subagent: unable to open message catalog pagtsmsg.cat - errno
Explanation: The subagent attempted to open the subagent message catalog pagtsmsg.cat in the message catalog directory, but was unable to open the catalog due to the indicated errno. The subagent message catalog should have been installed in (or have a symbolic link provided in) the /usr/lib/nls/msg/C message catalog directory.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
System action: The subagent will use the internal default messages instead of the external message catalog.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: If you want to use the external message catalog, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.
Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8212I Pagtsnmp subagent: waiting for group mib_tree

Explanation: The pagtsnmp subagent attempted to register the specified MIB tree mib_tree. The MIB tree is a set of SNMP variables that will be processed by the pagtsnmp subagent. However, another DPI subagent had already registered the requested MIB tree with a higher priority, or the pagtsnmp subagent had successfully registered the specified MIB tree, but the SNMP Agent received a later registration from another subagent that requested a higher priority than that with which the pagtsnmp subagent was currently registered.

System action: The subagent will continue processing for the other MIB trees supported by the subagent. If the failing MIB tree becomes available at a later time the subagent will begin processing for that MIB tree.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If it is acceptable for a DPI subagent program other than the pagtsnmp subagent to provide the processing for the MIB variables in the specified MIB tree, then no action is necessary. Otherwise, the other DPI subagent must be ended in order for the pagtsnmp subagent to provide the processing for the variables in the specified MIB tree.

Module: PAGTSNMP

Procedure Name: doRegister, doUnreg

EZZ8213I Pagtsnmp subagent: group mib_tree unregistered by SNMP Manager

Explanation: The pagtsnmp subagent received a notification that the MIB tree mib_tree was unregistered. This action was initiated by a request from an SNMP Manager.

System action: The subagent will continue processing for the other MIB trees supported by the subagent. The variables under the MIB tree unregistered by the SNMP Manager will no longer be available.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If it is acceptable that the specified MIB tree is no longer available, then no action is necessary. To regain the unregistered MIB tree, the pagtsnmp subagent must be closed by an SNMP Manager. This can be accomplished by setting the saStatus for the pagtsnmp subagent to a value of 2. This will cause the pagtsnmp subagent to disconnect from the SNMP Agent, then reconnect and reregister all of its supported MIB trees, including any that were previously unregistered by an SNMP Manager request.

Module: PAGTSNMP

Procedure Name: doUnreg

EZZ8214I PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: COULD NOT ESTABLISH AFFINITY WITH tcpip_name - errno errnojr

Explanation: The pagtsnmp subagent attempted to use the z/OS UNIX System Services socket call, setibmopt(), to associate itself with the TCP/IP instance tcpip_name. This TCP/IP name should be the started procedure name (or identifier if the S member.identifier format of the MVS Start command was used) of the TCP/IP instance under which the pagtsnmp subagent is initializing. The setibmopt call failed with the displayed errno and errnojr.

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

System action: The pagtsnmp subagent stops.

Operator response: Ensure that you specified a correct TCP/IP instance name for the pagtsnmp subagent. Issue the DISPLAY TCPIP command and verify that the TCP/IP name specified for the pagtsnmp subagent matches one of the names displayed. If this does not resolve the problem, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Possible reasons for this message include:
• The TCPIPJOBNAME parameter in the TCPIP DATA file doesn't match the name of a started TCP/IP stack. Check that the correct resolver TCPIP DATA file is being used, and that the name specified via the TCPIPJOBNAME parameter is correct.

• The TCP/IP instance's name was not defined correctly to z/OS UNIX System Services. Check the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME for the corresponding TCP/IP instance in the BPXPRMxx member that was used to configure z/OS UNIX System Services. Ensure that the TCP/IP started procedure name (or identifier if the S member.identifier format of the MVS Start command was used) matches the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME.

Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: main

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**EZZ8215I** PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: LOST CONNECTION TO SNMP AGENT

**Explanation:** The pagtsnmp subagent was connected to the SNMP Agent, but the connection was broken.

**System action:** The subagent will try to reconnect to the SNMP Agent until successfully reconnected.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If the SNMP Agent job is not active, restart the SNMP Agent. If the SNMP Agent is currently active, the pagtsnmp subagent should automatically reconnect to the agent. If it does not, stop the SNMP Agent and restart it.

Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: doOpenAndRegister

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**EZZ8216I** PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: CONNECTED TO SNMP AGENT

**Explanation:** The pagtsnmp subagent established a connection with the SNMP Agent.

**System action:** The pagtsnmp subagent waits for requests.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: doOpenAndRegister

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**EZZ8217I** Pagtsnmp subagent: Using loopback to connect to SNMP agent

**Explanation:** The pagtsnmp subagent was unable to resolve the local host address and is using the loopback address to connect to the SNMP agent instead of to the host address.

The pagtsnmp subagent uses the gethostid() socket function to retrieve the local host address. The IP address returned by this function is the primary interface address of the TCP/IP stack associated with the subagent. If the returned IP address is loopback, or the gethostid() function failed, then the subagent uses loopback to connect to the SNMP agent and issues this message.

**System action:** The subagent tries to connect to the agent using the loopback address.

**Operator response:** Contact the TCP/IP administrator.

**System programmer response:** If the pagtsnmp subagent should not use loopback to connect to the agent, ensure that there is a non-loopback IP address defined as the primary interface to the TCP/IP stack associated with the subagent. The primary interface is either the first LINK in the HOME list, or the LINK specified on a PRIMARYINTERFACE profile statement. You can use the TSO NETSTAT HOME or z/OS UNIX Netstat -h commands to determine which LINK is the primary interface for a stack.

If the loopback address is used to connect to the agent, and a password other than the SNMP agent -c default password is used by the subagent when connecting, then the password used by the subagent must be defined for the loopback address 127.0.0.1 in the SNMP agent PW.SRC or SNMPD.CONF file.

If a non-loopback IP address is defined as the primary interface, re-create the problem with the pagtsnmp subagent -d trace option. The trace messages indicate the error that the subagent received when it attempted to retrieve the primary interface IP address.
Module: PAGTSNMP.C
Procedure Name: doGethostname

EZZ8218I PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: UNRECOGNIZED MODIFY REQUEST
Explanation: The pagtsnmp subagent was unable to process a modify command.
System action: None.
Operator response: Correct the syntax of the command. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for a description of the valid parameters.
System programmer response: None.
Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: mvs_command_handler()

EZZ8219I PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: MODIFY REQUEST COMPLETED
Explanation: The pagtsnmp subagent successfully processed a modify command.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: mvs_command_handler()

EZZ8220I PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: UNSUPPORTED COMMAND RECEIVED
Explanation: The pagtsnmp subagent received a command that was neither a MODIFY or STOP command.
System action: None.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Contact the IBM support center.
Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: mvs_command_handler()

EZZ8221I Pagtsnmp subagent: community string is too long
Explanation: The pagtsnmp subagent was unable to process a -c option on the command line. A community string must be less than or equal to 32 characters in length.
System action: None.
Operator response: Restart pagtsnmp with a correct community string.
System programmer response: None.
Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: parseParms()

EZZ8222I Pagtsnmp subagent: running as jobname jobname
Explanation: The pagtsnmp subagent is reporting its jobname as jobname.
System action: The pagtsnmp subagent continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module:  PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name:  main

EZZ8223I  PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: UNABLE TO CONNECT TO SNMP AGENT
Explanation:  The pagtsnmp subagent initialization was not successful. See syslogd for additional messages that might further describe the particular reason.
System action:  The subagent will try to connect to the SNMP Agent periodically.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  If the SNMP Agent job is not active, restart the SNMP Agent. If the SNMP Agent is currently active, the pagtsnmp subagent should automatically reconnect to the agent. If it does not, stop the SNMP Agent and restart it.

Module:  PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name:  main

EZZ8224I  PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: TRACING IS SET TO trace_level
Explanation:  This is a response to a modify command that indicates the current trace_level.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name:  mvs_command_handler

EZZ8225I  PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: COULD NOT DETERMINE TCPIP JOBNAME, USING DEFAULT OF 'INET'
Explanation:  The pagtsnmp subagent could not determine the jobname for the TCP/IP stack that it is to associate itself with. A default value of 'INET' will be used for TCPIPjobname.
System action:  The pagtsnmp subagent continues processing.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  In a z/OS UNIX System Services INET environment, no action is necessary. In a z/OS UNIX System Services Common INET environment, the TCPIPjobname should be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set, in order for the pagtsnmp subagent to communicate with a particular stack. The search order used to locate the resolver configuration data set or file is described in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

A pagtsnmp subagent must be associated with a single TCP/IP instance because it retrieves information from a single TCP/IP instance to implement its MIB objects.

Module:  PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name:  main

EZZ8226I  PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: IOCTL ERROR DETECTED, PAGTSNMP ENDING
Explanation:  This message indicates that an error was received from an ioctl call that caused the subagent to abnormally terminate.
System action:  The pagtsnmp subagent stops.
Operator response:  Collect debug information via the pagtsnmp -d 2 parameter and forward the results to the system programmer for resolution.
System programmer response:  Contact the IBM support center with the collected debug information.
Module: PAGTSMIB
Procedure Name: getioctl

EZZ8227I PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: PAGENT API ERROR code.

Explanation: The pagtsnmp subagent is exiting abnormally because of a Policy Agent API error. The error is described by code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>The pagtsnmp subagent could not allocate storage to execute the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Policy Agent could not allocate storage to execute the pagtsnmp subagent request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Policy Agent encountered an internal error and cannot execute the pagtsnmp subagent request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>The pagtsnmp subagent encountered an internal error and cannot continue executing the pagtsnmp subagent request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>The pagtsnmp subagent is not registered to Policy Agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 or Greater</td>
<td>The pagtsnmp subagent lost its connection to Policy Agent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: The pagtsnmp subagent stops.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The actions required for the following errors are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Increase the region size for the pagtsnmp subagent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Increase the region size for Policy Agent or re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18, 20</td>
<td>Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Re-create the problem with the pagtsnmp subagent -d trace option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 or Greater</td>
<td>Validate that Policy Agent is executing. Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Take the necessary corrective action based on the error code. Restart Policy Agent or, if necessary, reissue the pagtsnmp subagent request.

Module: PAGTSMIB
Procedure Name: refreshPolicyObject
Procedure Name: buildPolicyStatsTable
Procedure Name: refreshStatsValues
Module: PAGTSNMP
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8228I PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: UNABLE TO CONNECT TO PAGENT

Explanation: The pagtsnmp subagent was not able to connect to the Policy Agent.

System action: The pagtsnmp subagent periodically attempts to connect to Policy Agent.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that Policy Agent is started correctly or re-create the problem with the Policy Agent.
Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

**Module:** PAGTSNMP

**Procedure Name:** papiConnect

---

**EZZ8229I** PAGTSNMP SUBAGENT: CONNECTED TO PAGENT

**Explanation:** The pagtsnmp subagent connected to the Policy Agent.

**System action:** The pagtsnmp subagent waits for requests.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** PAGTSNMP

**Procedure Name:** doOpenAndRegister

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**EZZ8230I** NSLAPM2 STARTING ON tcpName

**Explanation:** The Network SLAPM2 subagent is starting.

*tcpName* is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** NSLAPM2

**Procedure Name:** main

---

**EZZ8231I** NSLAPM2 CONNECTED TO POLICY AGENT ON tcpName

**Explanation:** The Network SLAPM2 subagent connected to the Policy Agent.

*tcpName* is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** NSLAPM2, NSLAPTBL

**Procedure Name:** doPAPIConnect, buildPolicyStatsTable

---

**EZZ8232I** NSLAPM2 CONNECTED TO SNMP AGENT ON tcpName

**Explanation:** The Network SLAPM2 subagent established a connection with the SNMP Agent.

*tcpName* is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** NSLAPM2

**Procedure Name:** doSNMPConnect
EZZ8233I  NSLAPM2 INITIALIZATION COMPLETE ON tcpName

Explanation:  The Network SLAPM2 subagent has completed initialization and is ready to start processing requests.  
tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action:  The Network SLAPM2 subagent waits for requests.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  NSLAPM2

Procedure Name:  main

EZZ8234I  NSLAPM2 UNABLE TO CONNECT TO POLICY AGENT ON tcpName

Explanation:  The Network SLAPM2 subagent was not able to connect to the Policy Agent.  
tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action:  The Network SLAPM2 subagent periodically attempts to connect to the Policy Agent.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Ensure that Policy Agent is started correctly or re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file.  Re-create the problem with the nslapm2 -d 1 option for trace.  If the problem persists, contact the IBM software support center with traces.

Module:  NSLAPM2

Procedure Name:  doPAPIConnect

EZZ8235I  NSLAPM2 ERROR code FROM POLICY AGENT ON tcpName

Explanation:  The Network SLAPM2 subagent received the following Policy Agent API return code.  

code is the return code.  The following is a list of the return codes and their meaning:

8  Policy Agent's function was not ready.
11  Policy Agent on the PolicyPerformanceCollection statement does not have a DataCollection parameter with a value of Rule.
16  The Network SLAPM2 subagent could not allocate storage to execute the request.
17  Policy Agent could not allocate storage to execute the request.
18  Policy Agent encountered an internal error and cannot execute the request.
19  The Network SLAPM2 subagent encountered an internal error and cannot continue executing the request.
20  The Network SLAPM2 subagent is not registered to Policy Agent.
21  The Network SLAPM2 subagent is not executing with the correct security level.
22  The Network SLAPM2 subagent is executing with an incorrect level of PAPI.DLL.
30-33  The Network SLAPM2 subagent lost its connection to Policy Agent.
34  The Network SLAPM2 had a read from Policy Agent time out.
35-49  The Network SLAPM2 subagent lost its connection to Policy Agent.
51  The tcpName was not configured to Policy Agent.
52  The tcpName was greater than eight characters.
54  The tcpName is not available.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.  This TCP/IP name is passed to Policy Agent to retrieve performance information.
**System action:** For code 8, 11, 17 and 34 the Network SLAPM2 tries to reconnect to Policy Agent 3 times. If reconnect to Policy Agent is unsuccessful, the Network SLAPM2 subagent stops. For all other codes, the Network SLAPM2 subagent stops.

**Operator response:** For code 52, the TCP/IP Procedure Name was greater than 8 characters. Restart the subagent with a valid tcpName on the -p option. Contact your system programmer, if required. For all other codes, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Take the necessary corrective action based on the error code. If required, restart Network SLAPM2 subagent. If required, restart Policy Agent. The following is a list of the codes and their actions:

- **8** Configure PolicyPerformance Collection statement with DataCollection parameter set to Rule in Policy Agent.
- **11** Configure PolicyPerformanceCollection statement with DataCollection parameter set to Rule in Policy Agent.
- **16** Increase the region size for the Network SLAPM2 subagent.
- **17** Increase the region size for Policy Agent or re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file.
- **18, 20** Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file.
- **19** Re-create the problem with the Network SLAPM2 subagent -d 255 trace option.
- **21** Either set up the user of Network SLAPM2 subagent with the correct security level or re-create the problem with -d 255 trace option.
- **22** Policy Agent libraries (papi.dll) must be accessible to Network SLAPM2 subagent. The LIBPATH environment variable can be set to indicate where papi.dll is found (/usr/lpp/tcpip/lib).
- **30-49** Validate that Policy Agent is executing. Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file.
- **51** The tcpName was not configured to Policy Agent. See the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference* for information about how to configure the TcpImage statement for Policy Agent.
- **54** The tcpName is not available. Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file.

**Module:** NSLAPM2, NSLAPTBL

**Procedure Name:** buidPolicyInfo, buildPolicyStatsTable, buildScalarInfo, doPAPIConnect, main

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**EZ8236I** NSLAPM2 UNABLE TO CONNECT TO SNMP AGENT ON tcpName

**Explanation:** The Network SLAPM2 subagent initialization was not successful. See syslogd for additional messages that might further describe the particular reason.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

**System action:** The Network SLAPM2 subagent will try to connect to the SNMP Agent periodically.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If the SNMP Agent is not active, restart the SNMP Agent. If the SNMP Agent is currently active, the Network SLAPM2 subagent should automatically reconnect to the agent. If it does not, stop the SNMP Agent and restart it.

**Module:** NSLAPM2

**Procedure Name:** doSNMPConnect
EZZ8237I  NSLAPM2 ERROR code FROM SNMP AGENT ON tcpName

Explanation: The Network SLAPM2 subagent was connected to the SNMP Agent, but the connection was broken.

code is the return code. The following is a list of the return codes and their meaning:

01   The mkDPIopen command failed.
02   There was a failure parsing DPI open packet.
03   There was no DPI response to DPI open.
04   The SNMP agent rejected the Open request.
05   The subagent is not authorized to SNMP Agent.
06   The DPIget_fd_for_handle command failed.
07   There was a failure during mkDPIregister.
08   There was a failure parsing DPI register packet.
09   There was a severe error processing packet.
10   The SNMP Agent rejected the DPI open request from the subagent because another subagent has already connected to the Agent using the same subagent identifier.
11   The subagent cannot register this MIB tree or this MIB tree has been unregistered. This action was initiated by a request from an SNMP Manager.
12   The subagent has received a close packet from the SNMP Agent.
13   There was a failure sending packet to SNMP Agent.
14   The SNMP Agent socket is closed.
15   There was no DPI response to DPI register.
16   The SNMP agent rejected the Register request.
17   There was an error receiving a packet from SNMP Agent.
18   There was an error processing packets from SNMP Agent.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action: The Network SLAPM2 subagent stops.

Operator response: The following is a list of the codes and their required actions:

05   Verify that the community name specified for the subagent matches one supported by the SNMP Agent.
10   The Network SLAPM2 subagent uses 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.11.7.5 as the subagent identifier. Ensure that no user DPI programs are using this subagent identifier and that no Network SLAPM2 subagent instance has already been started.
11   The 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.5.30.1 MIB tree is no longer available. If it is acceptable that the specified MIB tree is not available, then no action is necessary. Otherwise, contact the system programmer with the MIB tree that is no longer available. Restart the Network SLAPM2 subagent when the MIB tree becomes available.

For all other error codes
Re-create the problem with the Network SLAPM2 subagent -d 255 trace option. Error information will be written to the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) output file by default.

Note: Use of the -o startup option sends all debug information to stdout.

Contact the system programmer with the syslogd output or stdout. See the information on SNMP Agent Distributed Protocol Interface Version 2.0 in the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Programmer’s Guide and Reference] for SNMP Agent error descriptions. Take the necessary corrective action based on the error code. Restart Network SLAPM2 subagent request if necessary.
System programmer response: If the SNMP Agent job is not active, restart the SNMP Agent. Restart the Network SLAPM2 subagent. If the Network SLAPM2 subagent does not reconnect, then stop the SNMP Agent and restart it. If the problem persists, contact IBM software support center with traces.

Module: NSLAPM2
Procedure Name: doSNMPConnect, readSNMPData

EZZ8238I NSLAPM2 MODIFY ACCEPTED
Explanation: A MODIFY command was accepted by the Network SLAPM2 subagent.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: NPLATFM
Procedure Name: systemCommandHandler

EZZ8239I NSLAPM2 DEBUG LEVEL debugLevel CACHE TIME cacheTime SAMPLING INTERVAL samplingInterval
Explanation: This is the response to a Network SLAPM2 subagent MODIFY procname,QUERY command.

d debugLevel is the debug level specified with the -d startup option, or with the MODIFY procname DEBUG,LEVEL command.

cacheTime is the subagent cache time in seconds specified with the -t startup option, or with the MODIFY procname CACHETIME,LEVEL command.

samplingInterval is the value configured in Policy Agent on the PolicyPerformanceCollection statement. If the
samplingInterval value is larger than cacheTime, then samplingInterval will be the value used for refreshing the Network SLAPM2 subagent tables.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the description of each of the displayed level values.
System programmer response: None.
Module: NPLATFM
Procedure Name: systemCommandHandler

EZZ8240I NSLAPM2 MODIFY COMMAND HAS SYNTAX ERROR
Explanation: The Network SLAPM2 subagent is unable to process a MODIFY command. One possibility is that an incorrect parameter was specified on the command.

System action: The Network SLAPM2 subagent command is ignored.
Operator response: Verify the syntax of the MODIFY command and reissue the command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the syntax of the Network SLAPM2 subagent MODIFY command.
System programmer response: None.
Module: NPLATFM
Procedure Name: systemCommandHandler
EZZ8241I  NSLAPM2 MODIFY COMMAND HAS INCORRECT VALUE value FOR PARAMETER parm

Explanation: The Network SLAPM2 subagent is unable to process a MODIFY command. An incorrect value was specified on the command.

value is the incorrect value for the parameter parm.

parm is the parameter that has the incorrect value.

System action: The Network SLAPM2 subagent MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response: Verify that the parameter values for the MODIFY command are correct and reissue the command. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference] for the syntax of the Network SLAPM2 subagent MODIFY command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NPLATFM

Procedure Name: systemCommandHandler

EZZ8242I  NSLAPM2 ABNORMAL SHUTDOWN code ON tcpName

Explanation: The Network SLAPM2 subagent is exiting abnormally.

code is return code. The following is a return code and its meaning:

01 The Network SLAPM2 subagent was unable to allocate storage.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action: The Network SLAPM2 subagent stops.

Operator response: The following action is required for the errors:

01 Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: For code 01, increase the region size for the Network SLAPM2 subagent. Correct the problem indicated by error code in the log. Restart Network SLAPM2 subagent.

Module: NSLAPTBL

Procedure Name: buildPolicyStatsTable, copyPolicyStats

EZZ8243I  NSLAPM2 SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS ON tcpName

Explanation: The Network SLAPM2 subagent is about to exit.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action: The Network SLAPM2 subagent begins to shut down.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NSLAM2

Procedure Name: terminator

EZZ8244I  NSLAPM2 SHUTDOWN COMPLETE ON tcpName

Explanation: The Network SLAPM2 subagent is exiting.

tcpName is the procedure name used to start TCP/IP stack.

System action: The Network SLAPM2 subagent ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NSLAM2
Procedure Name: terminator

**EZ8245I**  NSLPM2 gethostid failed - using IPv4 loopback address to connect to SNMP agent

**Explanation:** The Network SLAPM2 subagent was unable to resolve the local host address and is using the IPv4 Loopback address to connect to the SNMP agent instead of to the host address.

The Network SLAPM2 subagent uses the gethostid() socket function to retrieve the local host address. The IP address returned by this function is the primary interface address of the TCP/IP stack associated with the subagent. If the returned IP address is loopback, or the gethostid() function failed, then the subagent uses loopback to connect to the SNMP agent and issues this message.

**System action:** The Network SLAPM2 subagent tries to connect to the agent using the loopback address.

**Operator response:** Contact the TCP/IP administrator.

**System programmer response:** If the Network SLAPM2 subagent should not use loopback to connect to the agent, ensure that there is a non-loopback IP address defined as the primary interface to the TCP/IP stack associated with the subagent. The primary interface is either the first LINK in the HOME list, or the LINK specified on a PRIMARYINTERFACE profile statement. You can use the TSO NETSTAT HOME or z/OS UNIX Netstat -h commands to determine which LINK is the primary interface for a stack.

If the loopback address is used to connect to the agent, and a password other than the SNMP agent -c default password is used by the subagent when connecting, then the password used by the subagent must be defined for the loopback address 127.0.0.1 in the SNMP agent PWSRC or SNMPD.CONF file.

If a non-loopback IP address is defined as the primary interface, re-create the problem with the Network SLAPM2 subagent -d trace option. The trace messages indicate the error that the subagent received when it attempted to retrieve the primary interface IP address.

**Module:** NPLATFM

**Procedure Name:** getNHostAddr

**EZ8246I**  NSLPM2 Unable to open message catalog pagtsmsg.cat - description

**Explanation:** The Network SLAPM2 subagent attempted to open the subagent message catalog pagtsmsg.cat in the message catalog directory, but was unable to open the catalog due to the indicated description. The subagent message catalog should have been installed in (or have a symbolic link provided in) the /usr/lib/nls/msg/C message catalog directory.

*description* describes the error.

**System action:** The Network SLAPM2 subagent will use the internal default messages instead of the external message catalog.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If you want to use the external message catalog, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

**Module:** NSLAPM2

**Procedure Name:** main

**EZ8247I**  NSLPM2 Could not determine TCPIP jobname - using default of INET

**Explanation:** The Network SLAPM2 subagent could not determine the jobname for the TCP/IP stack with which it is to associate. A default value of INET will be used for TCPIPjobname.

**System action:** The Network SLAPM2 subagent continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** In a z/OS UNIX System Services INET environment, no action is necessary. In a z/OS UNIX System Services Common INET environment, the TCPIPjobname should be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set, for the Network SLAPM2 subagent to communicate with a particular stack. The search order used to locate the resolver configuration data set or file is described in the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/wasinfo/v7r1/topic/com.ibm.websphere.express.doc/info/aes/ae/ae_ref_zoscommsserveri.png).
A Network SLAPM2 subagent must be associated with a single TCP/IP instance because it retrieves information from a single TCP/IP instance to implement its MIB objects.

**Module:** NPLATFM

**Procedure Name:** getTcpName

---

**EZZ8252I** UNABLE TO OPEN MESSAGE CATALOG "SPXMSG.CAT" : error

**Explanation:** The DISPLAY TCPIP,,SYSPLEX command was unable to open the command message catalog "spxmsg.cat" in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be "NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N".

**System action:** The command will use the internal default messages instead of the message from the external message catalog.

**Operator response:** If you want to use the external message catalog, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

**System programmer response:** If you want to use the external message catalog, correct the indicated error. There are several reasons that could cause this error, such as file or directory permissions not allowing read access. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27028979) for more information about the catopen() function call. Information regarding the NLSPATH environment variable can be found in the [z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27015326) book.

If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary. If correcting the problem caused the message catalog in the message catalog directory to change, you will have to recycle the TCP/IP stack to activate the changes.

**Module:** EZACDSPX

**Procedure Name:** cdDsp

---

**EZZ8253I** DISPLAY SYSPLEX TERMINATED DUE TO UNEXPECTED ERROR

**Explanation:** An unexpected event caused the command to terminate.

**System action:** The Display Sysplex command ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** See previously displayed error messages, related to this command, for an explanation of the error. If there are no previous error messages, reissue the command specifying the DEBUG option. This will cause trace messages to be written to the TCP/IP SYSPRINT data set. Save the trace messages and contact IBM software support center.

**Module:** EZACDSPX

**Procedure Name:** cdDsp

---

**EZZ8254I** ioctl FAILED WITH ERROR : error (errno:errnojr).

**Explanation:** The Display Sysplex or Vary Sysplex command issued the SIOCGIBMOPT ioctl for the ioctl subtype. The ioctl call failed with the specified error.

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the [return codes (ernos) information](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21676302) in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21676302).

errnojr is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the [reason codes (errnojrs) information](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21676302) of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21676302), where the reason codes are listed.

**System action:** The Display Sysplex or Vary Sysplex command ends.

**Operator response:** Correct the indicated error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27028979) for further explanation of the socket errors.

**System programmer response:** Correct the indicated error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27028979) for further explanation of the socket errors.
Module: EZACDSPX

Procedure Name: procVIPA

**EZ8255I**  **DISPLAY SYSPLEX USING NAME NODENAME FOR MVS SYSTEM NAME**

Explanation: The command was unable to retrieve the MVS system name using the uname() function.

System action: The Display Sysplex command continues using a value of NODENAME for the MVS system name, but some information might be missing from the report.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Reissue the command specifying the DEBUG option. This will cause trace messages to be written to the TCP/IP SYSPRINT data set. Save the trace messages and contact IBM software support centert.

Module: EZACDSPX

Procedure Name: cdDsp

**EZ8256I**  **ioctl FAILED WITH ERROR : error (errnoerrnojr)**

Explanation: The VARY TCPIP,,DROP command issued an ioctl call with the indicated I/O control command. The ioctl call failed with the specified error.

In the message text:

- **ioctl**: The failing I/O control command.
- **error**: The error message associated with the z/OS UNIX System Services error.
- **errno**: The z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the [return codes (errnos) information](z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes).
- **errnojr**: The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the [reason codes (errnojrs) information](z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes) of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes), where the reason codes are listed.

Example:

EZ8256I SIOCDROP FAILED WITH ERROR : EDC8109I PROTOCOL NOT AVAILABLE. ( 1109/74050209 )

System action: TCP/IP continues. The DROP command fails.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Correct the indicated error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference) for more information of the socket errors.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module: EZACDSPX

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: Not applicable.
EZZ8260I  SYSPLEX versionRelease

**Explanation:** This message displays the current version and release for the command. The message is followed by the output for the requested command report.

**System action:** The Display Sysplex command continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDSPX

**Procedure Name:** procVIPA, contVIPA

---

EZZ8268I  VARY SYSPLEX TERMINATED DUE TO UNEXPECTED ERROR

**Explanation:** A vary sysplex command terminated due to an unexpected error.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If message EZZ8254I was displayed prior to this message, use the `errno` and `errnojr` from that message to determine the cause of the failure. If no message EZZ8254I is displayed, TCP/IP could not allocate storage for an IOCTL request. If so, issue DISPLAY TCPIP,,STOR command to determine current storage usage and limits. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21277013) for more information.

**Module:** EZACDSPX

**Procedure Name:** procVIPA, contVIPA

---

EZZ8269I  tcpstackname mvsname IS NOT A MEMBER OF A SYSPLEX GROUP

**Explanation:** The stack is not currently a member of a sysplex group. Prior messages explain why the stack is in this state. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21277013) for more information about Sysplex problem detection and recovery.

`tcpstackname` is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

`mvsname` is the name of the MVS system.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Look at the prior messages to determine the appropriate action.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZACDSPX

**Procedure Name:** cdDsp

---

EZZ8270I  SYSPLEX GROUP FOR stackname AT mvsname IS groupname

**Explanation:** This message is displayed in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,,SYSPLEX, GROUP command. It identifies the sysplex group that TCP/IP has joined.

In the message text:

`stackname`  
The job name of the TCP/IP stack.

`mvsname`  
The name of the MVS system that the stack is running on.

`groupname`  
The name of the sysplex group that this stack has joined.

**Example:** None.
System action: TCP/IP continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Module: EZACDSPX

**EZZ8301I** VIPA **ip_addr** TAKEN OVER FROM **tcp_jobname** ON **mvsname**

**Explanation:** The VIPA appeared in a VIPADYNAMIC VIPABACKUP list for the stack issuing the message, and the VIPA was deleted (VIPADYNAMIC VIPADELETE or IOCTL DELETE) from the stack where it was active or the other stack terminated. The stack issuing the message was first in the backup list and now defined and activated the VIPA.

*ip_addr* is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.
*tcp_jobname* is the name of the job associated with the procedure that was used to start TCP/IP.
*mvsname* is the name of the MVS system where the TCP/IP job is.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

**EZZ8302I** VIPA **ip_addr** TAKEN FROM **tcp_jobname** ON **mvsname**

**Explanation:** The stack issuing this message activated a dynamic VIPA that was active on another stack. The other stack deactivated the DVIPA.

*ip_addr* is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.
*tcp_jobname* is the name of the job associated with the procedure that was used to start TCP/IP.
*mvsname* is the name of the MVS system where the TCP/IP job is.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

**EZZ8303I** VIPA **ip_addr** GIVEN TO **tcp_jobname** ON **mvsname**

**Explanation:** The TCP/IP issuing the message had the dynamic VIPA in active state. Another TCP/IP configured the same DVIPA and this stack deactivated the DVIPA so the other stack can activate it.

*ip_addr* is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.
*tcp_jobname* is the name of the job associated with the procedure that was used to start TCP/IP.
*mvsname* is the name of the MVS system where the TCP/IP job is.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

**EZZ8304I** VIPA **ip_addr** SURRENDERED TO **tcp_jobname** ON **mvsname**

**Explanation:** The TCP/IP that issued this message detected that its definition for the specified dynamic VIPA (IPaddr) conflicts with the same dynamic VIPA defined on the specified TCP/IP (TCPJobnm), and deleted its dynamic VIPA. If the deleted dynamic VIPA was active, connections might have been broken. The TCP/IP to which the dynamic VIPA was surrendered continues to have the dynamic VIPA defined and active. The conflict that caused the TCP/IP to delete a dynamic VIPA might have occurred from any of the following situations:

- Two TCP/IPs activate the same dynamic VIPA nearly simultaneously.
- One TCP/IP defines a dynamic VIPA as VIPABACKUP at nearly the same time that another TCP/IP activates the same dynamic VIPA using the SIOCSVIPA IOCTL or a BIND. The VIPABACKUP dynamic VIPA is deleted.
- An SIOCSVIPA IOCTL is used to define a dynamic VIPA that another TCP/IP had previously activated using the SIOCSVIPA IOCTL or a BIND. The dynamic VIPA that was previously activated using the SIOCSVIPA IOCTL or a BIND is deleted on that TCP/IP.

*ip_addr* is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.
tcp_jobname is the name of the job associated with the procedure that was used to start TCP/IP.

mvsname is the name of the MVS system where the TCP/IP job is.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Restart the reconfigured application or change profile definitions and issue the VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command to the appropriate TCP/IPs.

System programmer response: Resolve the dynamic VIPA conflict among the TCP/IPs.

---

EZZ8305I  VIPA ip_addr REJECTED - ACTIVE AT tcp_jobname ON mvsname
Explanation: Failure indication that a VIPA with IP address ip_addr in a VIPADYNAMIC VIPADEFINE or VIPADYNAMIC VIPABACKUP list could not be configured because the VIPA was already activated with IOCTL or BIND on the TCP/IP identified by tcp_jobname, running on the MVS image named mvsname. The IP address was not activated for Automated Takeover (VIPADEfine).

ip_addr is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.
tcp_jobname is the name of the job associated with the TCP/IP procedure that has the VIPA active.
mvsname is the name of the MVS system where the TCP/IP job is.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Either remove IPaddress in a VIPADEFINE list, or delete the dynamic VIPA from the other TCP/IP identified in this message. Then try the command again.

System programmer response: Determine which TCP/IP stack should really be supporting the designated dynamic VIPA.

---

EZZ8306I  VIPA ip_addr CANNOT BE DELETED
Explanation: The specified IPaddress is one of the following:
- not currently defined to this stack
- a physical IP address
- a VIPA defined statically (not in VIPADYNAMIC VIPADEFINE or VIPADYNAMIC VIPABACKUP lists, and not activated using IOCTL or BIND-specific in a defined VIPARANGE)

Only Dynamic VIPAs defined using VIPADEfine or VIPABACKUP or using IOCTL or BIND() in a defined VIPARANGE might be deleted with VIPADElete.

ip_addr is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: If the IPaddress was incorrectly specified, correct the error and try the command or activation again.

---

EZZ8307I  ip_addr IS ALREADY DEFINED
Explanation: The IP address ip_addr specified in a VIPADYNAMIC VIPADEFINE or VIPADYNAMIC VIPABACKUP list is already defined in a HOME list or IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF on this stack. The address is ignored (rejected from the VIPADEFINE list in which it was defined), but other addresses in the VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP list are processed.

ip_addr is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: If the IPaddress was incorrectly specified, correct the error and try the command or activation again.
**EZ3808I**  
*ip_addr* NOT DEFINED - OWNED BY *tcp_jobname* ON *mvsname*

**Explanation:** The IP address *ip_addr* is defined in a HOME list entry or IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF entry in another stack designated by *tcp_jobname* and *mvsname*. The VIPA is deleted from the VIPADYNAMIC VIPADEFINE or VIPADYNAMIC VIPABACKUP list in which it was defined, but other VIPAs in the VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP list are processed.

*ip_addr* is the IP address.
*tcp_jobname* is the name of the job associated with the TCPIP procedure that owns the IP address.
*mvsname* is the name of the MVS system where the TCP/IP job is.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Either correct this stack's profile so as not to contain IPaddress in a VIPADYNAMIC list, or delete the IP address from the designated other stack, and then try the command or activation again.

**System programmer response:** Determine which TCP/IP stack should really be supporting the designated dynamic VIPA.

---

**EZ38109**  
TOO MANY VIPAS - *ip_addr* REJECTED

**Explanation:** There are already 1024 active and backup dynamic/moveable VIPAs on this stack defined in a combination of VIPADYNAMIC VIPADEFINE and VIPADYNAMIC VIPABACKUP lists, and requested in defined nets in VIPADYNAMIC VIPARANGE (by SIOCSVIPA IOCTL or BIND). The IP address is deleted from the VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP list in which it appeared, but other VIPAs in the list are processed as normal.

*ip_addr* is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Correct the appropriate definitions and try the command or activation again.

**System programmer response:** Reduce the number of defined or backup Dynamic VIPAs for this stack.

---

**EZ38101**  
VIPARANGE *ip_addr* REJECTED - TOO MANY VIPARANGES

**Explanation:** There can be a maximum of 256 unique VIPARANGE definitions (as defined by both Network Prefix and Address Mask) active on a stack at any time.

*ip_addr* is the IP address used to define a VIPARANGE.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Correct the appropriate definitions and try the command or activation again.

**System programmer response:** Remove existing VIPARANGE definitions, or consolidate several existing ones into larger subnets, networks, or supernets.

---

**EZ38311**  
VIPARANGE *addr_mask* *ip_addr* CANNOT BE DELETED

**Explanation:** The VIPARANGE specified with address mask *addr_mask* and IP address *ip_addr* is not defined on the receiving TCP/IP, and thus cannot be deleted.

*addr_mask* is the address mask used to define a VIPARANGE.
*ip_addr* is the IP address used to define a VIPARANGE.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Display the current list of defined VIPARANGES, if necessary. Correct the addrmask or the ipaddr or both, and try the command or activation again.
EZZ8312I  VIPA ip_addr might NOT BE CHANGED WITH vipadynamic

Explanation: The dynamic VIPA IP address is already defined on the current stack. The current status of the DVIPA is active or the DVIPA has been deactivated. It cannot be changed by VIPADDEFINE or VIPABACKUP directly.

ip_addr is the IP address used by the dynamic VIPA.

vipadynamic is the VIPADYNAMIC statement being processed and is either VIPADDEFINE or VIPABACKUP.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: If the IP address was incorrectly specified, correct the error and try the command or activation again. If the IP address is correct and you want to change how the dynamic VIPA is defined, you must use a VIPADELETE before the VIPADDEFINE/VIPABACKUP.

Guideline: VIPADELETE will break any connections that might exist.

EZZ8313I  CANNOT ACTIVATE ip_addr - name IN USE

Explanation: An attempt was made to define and activate a dynamic VIPA (using VIPADDEFINE, takeover while defined as VIPABACKUP, VIPARANGE IOCTL, or VIPARANGE BIND) and the constructed device or link name name is already defined on this TCP/IP. If name starts with VIPD, then the attempt was to create a DEVICE. If the name starts with VIPL, then a LINK name was being built. In either case, activation of dynamic VIPA IPaddr failed.

NOTE: If name starts with VIPD, then both VIPDxxxxxx and VIPLxxxxxx (where ‘xxxxxx’ is the hexadecimal representation of IPaddr) must not already be defined. If the check for VIPDxxxxxxx finds it already defined, no additional check is made for VIPLxxxxxxx at that time.

ip_addr is the IP address of the dynamic VIPA.

name is the generated device or link name for the dynamic VIPA.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Correct the appropriate definitions and try the command or activation again.

System programmer response: Ensure the none of the static definitions contain a link name of VIPLxxxxxxx or a device name of VIPDxxxxxxx.

EZZ8314I  DVIPA action for ipaddress failed with ERRNO=errno ERRNO2=errnojr

Explanation: The MODDVIPA utility failed to create or delete a dynamic VIPA.

action is the utility function and socket call that failed. ipaddress is the dynamic VIPA address or TCPIP stack name that is not valid.

ererrno is the Sockets return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes.
ernojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojrs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The utility ends.

Operator response: If the IP address or TCPIP stack name was incorrectly specified, correct the error and run the utility again, otherwise contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for more information about the errnojr. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for the specific reason for failure reported by errno.

Module: EZBXFDVP

Procedure Name: main

EZZ8315I  VIPADISTRIBUTE WITH THE PORT KEYWORD REJECTED FOR DVIPA ip_addr

Explanation: The PORT keyword was specified on a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement for a dynamic VIPA (DVIPA) that already had a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement specified without a PORT keyword, indicating dynamic ports. A VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE must first be issued to change from dynamic ports to statically defined ports.
**EZ8316I**  
**VIPA distribute without the PORT keyword rejected for DVIPA**  

**Explanation:** The PORT keyword was not specified on a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement, indicating dynamic ports for a dynamic VIPA (DVIPA) that already had a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement specified with a PORT keyword. A VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE must first be issued to change to dynamic ports.

**System action:** Processing continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** To enable dynamic ports, delete all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE statements for the DVIPA IP address. Then reissue the VIPADISTRIBUTE for this DVIPA without the PORT keyword.

**Module:** EZBXFDYN  
**Procedure Name:** ValidateVDIST

---

**EZ8317I**  
**Target DVIPA dvipa with zone seclabel zone_seclabel not permitted on tcpjobname with stack_seclabel**

**Explanation:** There is a configuration conflict between TCP/IP and the security server. A distributing stack has notified tcpipjobname that it is a distribution target for dvipa. This IP address has a security label that is incompatible with the security label of tcpipjobname.

**dvipa** is the distributed dynamic VIPA.  
**zone_seclabel** is the security label assigned to the zone resource profile.  
**tcpjobname** is the job name of target TCP/IP stack.  
**stack_seclabel** is the security label of the user ID under which tcpjobname is running.

**System action:** The target request is rejected. The distributing TCP/IP is notified and will display message EZ88318I. Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Save the system log for problem determination. Notify the network and security administrators.

**System programmer response:** For all multilevel security target stacks, dvipa must be in a NetAccess security zone and zone_seclabel must be defined and active on the system (mvsname). For multilevel security restricted stacks, zone_seclabel must not be SYSMULTI and must be equivalent to stack_seclabel. Complete the following steps to correct the error:

1. Check that dvipa is configured into the correct NetAccess security zone (zonename) in all distributor and target TCP/IP Profiles.
2. Check that the security server resource profile for EZB.NETACCESS.mvsname.tcpjobname.zonename exists and has the correct security label assigned.
3. Check that tcpjobname is running under the intended user ID and with the correct security label.
4. Check that tcpjobname is intended to be a distribution target for dvipa.
5. Check that the security label zone_seclabel is defined and active on mvsname. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about configuring TCP/IP in a multilevel security environment.

**Module:** EZBXFUDV PLX  
**Procedure Name:** EZBXFDPT
EZZ8318I  VIPADISTRIBUTE FOR dvipa REFUSED BY tcpjobname ON mvsname

Explanation: tcpjobname on system mvsname has notified this TCP/IP that it refuses to be a distribution target for any ports on dvipa.

dvipa is the distributed dynamic VIPA.
tcpjobname is the job name of target TCP/IP stack.
mvsname is the name of the system on which the target is running.

System action: tcpjobname on mvsname is removed as a target for dvipa. Processing continues.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination. Notify the network and security administrators.

System programmer response: For all multilevel security target stacks, dvipa must be in a NetAccess security zone and its security label must be defined and active on mvsname. For multilevel security restricted stacks, the zone security label must not be SYSMULTI and must be equivalent to the stack security label. Complete the following steps to correct the error.
1. Check that dvipa is configured into the correct NetAccess security zone (zonename) in all distributor and target TCP/IP Profiles.
2. Check that the security server resource profile for EZB.NETACCESS.mvsname.tcpjobname.zonename exists and has the correct security label assigned.
3. Check that tcpjobname is running under the intended user ID and with the correct security label.
4. Check that tcpjobname is intended to be a distribution target for dvipa.

Module: EZBXFMSI PLX

Procedure Name: Process_VIPADist

EZZ8319I  DVIPA dvipa WITH ZONE SECLABEL zone_seclabel NOT PERMITTED ON tcpjobname WITH stack_seclabel

Explanation: There is a configuration conflict between TCP/IP and the security server. tcpjobname is processing a VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP statement for dvipa. This IP address has a security label that is incompatible with the security label of tcpjobname.

dvipa is the dynamic VIPA.
zone_seclabel is the security label assigned to the zone resource profile.
tcpjobname is the job name of target TCP/IP stack.
stack_seclabel is the security label of the user ID under which tcpjobname is running.

System action: The VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP statement is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination. Notify the network and security administrators.

System programmer response: For all multilevel security stacks, dvipa must be in a NetAccess security zone and zone_seclabel must be defined and active on the system (mvsname). For multilevel security restricted stacks, zone_seclabel must not be SYSMULTI and must be equivalent to stack_seclabel.
1. Check that dvipa is configured into the correct NetAccess security zone (zonename) in tcpjobname TCP/IP Profile.
2. Check that the security server resource profile for EZB.NETACCESS.mvsname.tcpjobname.zonename exists and has the correct security label assigned.
3. Check that tcpjobname is running under the intended user ID and with the correct security label.
4. Check that the security label zone_seclabel is defined and active on mvsname. See \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide} for more information about configuring TCP/IP in a multilevel security environment.

Module: EZBXFDYN PLX, EZBX6DYN PLX

Procedure Name: ValidateVDEF and ValidateVBkUp
EZZ8320I Usage: host [-d] [-h|-?] host

Explanation: This message shows the syntax for the host command. It is displayed when incorrect parameters were specified or when the -h or -? options were specified.

host This is the DNS host name or numeric address string for the host to query.

-d This option specifies that debugging messages should be displayed. This might be useful for problem diagnosis.

-h or -? These options request that this message be displayed.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: Run the command again with the correct parameters.

System programmer response: None.

EZZ8321I hostname has addresses address-list

Explanation: address-list is a list of IP addresses associated with the specified host or (none) if no IP addresses were found but the host name was valid.

System action: The command continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

EZZ8322I aliases: alias-list

Explanation: alias-list is a list of aliases for the specified host. This message will be displayed only if one or more aliases were found.

System action: The command continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

EZZ8330I Usage: hostname [-s] [-c|-g|-r] [-p stackname] [-d] [-h|-?]

Explanation: This message shows the syntax for the hostname, domainname, and dnsdomainname commands. It is displayed when incorrect parameters were specified or when the -h or -? options were specified.

-s This option, only valid for the hostname command, specifies that host name should omit the DNS domain name and print only the host-specific portion.

-c This option, the default, specifies that the host name should be retrieved from the resolver configuration file.

-g This option specifies that the host name should be retrieved using the gethostname() system call.

-r This option specifies that the host name should be retrieved from the DNS server, with the query based on the results of the gethostname() system call.

-p stackname
Use the specified AF_INET stack.

-d This option specifies that debugging messages should be displayed. This might be useful for problem diagnosis.

-h or -? These options request that this message be displayed.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: Run the command again with the correct parameters.

System programmer response: None.
EZZ8331I  The DNS domain name could not be determined.

Explanation: The DNS domain name could not be determined using the specified mechanism. This message is printed by the domainname and dnsdomainname commands when the DNS domain name could not be found.

If the -c option was specified (the default mechanism), this could be due to the DOMAINORIGIN keyword not being specified in the client configuration file (TCPIP.DATA).

If the -g option was specified, this could be due to gethostname() returning only the host part of the fully-qualified DNS name.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: Run the command again using a different mechanism (-c, -d, or -g option) for retrieving this information.

System programmer response: Ensure that the DOMAINORIGIN keyword is specified in the client configuration file (TCPIP.DATA).

EZZ8340I  This function requires the TCP/IP base feature of OS/390.

Explanation: The function or command that issued this message is disabled because the TCP/IP base feature of OS/390 is not enabled.

System action: The command ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The IFAPRDxx parmlib member specifies whether or not the TCP/IP base feature is enabled. Correct the IFAPRDxx parmlib member if it is in error.

If TCP/IP_BASE is not part of your system there is no action to take and this function or command cannot be used.

EZZ8341I  Error return-code/reason-code was returned from libcall: explanation

Explanation: The specified library or system call (libcall) failed. explanation describes the nature of the error. return-code is the return code (errno) in hexadecimal format from the library or system call. reason-code is the reason code in hexadecimal format.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for more information about return-code and reason-code.

System programmer response: None.

EZZ8342I  operation: reason

Explanation: The specified DNS name resolution operation failed for the specified reason.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the host name or IP address is correct. Contact the system programmer if the parameters are correct but DNS name resolution fails.

System programmer response: Ensure that the DNS server and host name and address tables are configured correctly.

EZZ8343I  This command is not supported in this environment.

Explanation: A command was used in an unsupported environment. For example, a command that is supported only in the z/OS UNIX shell was used in the TSO environment.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Use this command in a supported environment. For example, if the command is supported only in the z/OS UNIX shell, switch to that environment and use the command from that environment.
System programmer response: None.

**EZZ8344I** This command must be APF-authorized

**Explanation:** A command was used that requires APF authorization to function correctly, but the command was not running APF-authorized.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer to ensure that the program was installed correctly.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the program was installed correctly. If the program executable resides in the z/OS UNIX file system, ensure that the APF-authorized attribute is on. If the program resides in a load module, ensure that the library that contains it is APF authorized.

**EZZ8345I** Message catalog filename could not be opened - Default messages will be used

**Explanation:** The message catalog file could not be opened. See message EZZ8341I for the error codes. The command will use the default message strings instead of the message strings in the message catalog file.

filename is the name of the message catalog.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the message catalog was installed properly.

**EZZ8346I** jobname condition handler setup failed with message number msg_num

**Explanation:** The application, specified by the jobname value, will be unable to establish a condition handler. The application will be unable to request SVC dumps for abend conditions.

In the message text:

jobname The job name of the application that is attempting to establish the condition handler.

msg_num The message number that is returned by CEEHDLR.

**Example:**

EZZ8346I PAGENT condition handler setup failed with message number 0256

**System action:** The application continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Save the application log and contact the IBM software support center.

**Problem determination:** See the system programmer response.

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

**Module:** Not applicable.

**Routing code:** 2, 11

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** Not applicable.

**EZZ8392I** Unable to open message catalog trapfwd.cat - additional_error_text

**Explanation:** The Trap Forwarder daemon was unable to open the message catalog trapfwd.cat in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N.
System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon will use the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

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

System programmer response: If you want to use the external message catalog, correct the indicated error. There are several reasons that could cause this error, such as file or directory permissions not allowing read access. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the catopen() function call. Information regarding the NLSPATH environment variable can be found in the z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module: TFWINIT.C
Procedure Name: tfwInitLogging

EZZ8393I Using catalog catalog_file for TRAPFWD messages
Explanation: The Trap Forwarder daemon located its message catalog file. catalog_file is the name of the catalog file.
System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon continues to initialize.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFWINIT.C
Procedure Name: tfwInitLogging

EZZ8394I No value specified for the startup parameter
Explanation: When the Trap Forwarder daemon was started, a parameter was specified without a value. startup is a command line parameter.
System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.
Operator response: Correct the error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon with the correct parameter value.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFWINIT.C
Procedure Name: tfwParseCmdLineArgs

EZZ8395I parameter value is out of range
Explanation: While processing the start options for the Trap Forwarder daemon, a parameter was encountered that required a numeric value in a specified range. The value specified was outside the allowable range of values for the parameter being processed.
parameter is a command line parameter.
System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.
Operator response: Correct the value specified for the parameter in error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFWINIT.C
Procedure Name: tfwParseCmdLineArgs
EZZ8396I  parameter value is not numeric

**Explanation:** While processing the start options for the Trap Forwarder daemon, a parameter was encountered that required a numeric value. The value specified was not numeric.

*parameter* is a command line parameter.

**System action:** The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.

**Operator response:** Correct the value specified for the parameter in error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** TFWINIT.C

**Procedure Name:** tfwParseCmdLineArgs

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EZZ8397I Unable to open configuration_file - error_text

**Explanation:** The Trap Forwarder daemon was unable to open the *configuration_file*.

*configuration_file* is the name of the configuration file.

*error_text* is the error message string, containing a more specific reason for the failure.

**System action:** The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.

**Operator response:** Correct the error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** TFWINIT.C

**Procedure Name:** tfwReadConfigFile

---

EZZ8398I Line number linenumber in the configuration_file file has an IP address address which is not in the correct format - entry ignored

**Explanation:** The Trap Forwarder daemon was unable to interpret the IP address correctly.

*linenumber* is the number of the line in the configuration file.

*configuration_file* is the name of the configuration file.

*address* is the IP address.

**System action:** The Trap Forwarder daemon ignores the current statement and continues reading the next statement in the configuration file.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon or issue a refresh command to refresh the configuration. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

**Module:** TFWINIT.C

**Procedure Name:** tfwReadConfigFile

---

EZZ8399I gethostbyname function failed for address - entry ignored

**Explanation:** The gethostbyname function failed for the indicated IP address.

*address* is the IP address.

**System action:** The Trap Forwarder daemon ignores the current statement and continues reading the configuration file.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon or issue a refresh command to refresh the configuration.
command to refresh the configuration. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](#).

Module: TFWINIT.C  
Procedure Name: tfwReadConfigFile

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**EZZ8400I**  
Line number linenumber in the configuration_file file has an incorrect port number port_number - entry ignored

Explanation: The port number at the specified line number is not valid.

**linenumber** is the number of the line in the configuration file.  
**configuration_file** is the name of the configuration file.  
**port_number** is the port number specified in the configuration file.

System action: The line is ignored and the Trap Forwarder daemon continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the IP address in the configuration file and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon or issue a refresh command to refresh the configuration. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](#).

Module: TFWINIT.C  
Procedure Name: tfwReadConfigFile

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**EZZ8401I**  
Line number linenumber in the configuration_file file has an incorrect option option - entry ignored

Explanation: The option at the specified line number is not valid.

**linenumber** is the number of the line in the configuration file.  
**configuration_file** is the name of the configuration file.  
**option** is the option specified in the configuration file.

System action: The line is ignored and the Trap Forwarder daemon continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the option in the configuration file and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon or issue a refresh command to refresh the configuration. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](#).

Module: TFWINIT.C  
Procedure Name: tfwReadConfigFile

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**EZZ8402I**  
Line number linenumber in the configuration_file file contains an incorrect number of keywords - entry ignored

Explanation: The indicated line contains an incorrect number of keywords.

**linenumber** is the number of the line in the configuration file.  
**configuration_file** is the name of the configuration file.

System action: The line is ignored and the Trap Forwarder daemon continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the entry in the configuration file and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon or issue a refresh command to refresh the configuration. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](#).

Module: TFWINIT.C  
Procedure Name: tfwReadConfigFile
EZZ8403I Maximum number of destinations exceeded on line linenumber in the configuration_file file - entry ignored

Explanation: The maximum number of destinations to which trap datagrams can be forwarded was exceeded. 
linenumber is the number of the line in the configuration file. 
configuration_file is the name of the configuration file. 

System action: The line is ignored and the Trap Forwarder daemon continues processing. 

Operator response: Contact the system programmer. 

System programmer response: Correct the configuration file. The maximum number could have been reached for either of the following reasons:

- The destinations where the trap originating information has to be appended.
- The destinations where the trap datagrams are forwarded without the originating information.

For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: TFWINIT.C 
Procedure Name: tfwReadConfigFile

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EZZ8404I TRAPFWD: COULD NOT DETERMINE TCPIPJOBNAME - DEFAULTING TO INET

Explanation: The Trap Forwarder daemon could not determine the jobname for the TCP/IP stack. The default value of 'INET' is used. 

System action: Trap Forwarder daemon continues initializing. 

Operator response: None. 

System programmer response: In an INET environment, no action is necessary. In a CINET environment, for the Trap Forwarder daemon to communicate with a particular stack, the TCPIPJobname should be set in the appropriate resolver configuration file or data set. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for the search order to locate the resolver configuration data set or file. The Trap Forwarder daemon must be associated with a single TCPIP instance. 

Module: TFWINIT.C 
Procedure Name: tfwEstablishAffinity

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EZZ8405I TRAPFWD: COULD NOT ESTABLISH AFFINITY WITH 'jobname' (error_code/reason )

Explanation: The Trap Forwarder daemon cannot communicate with the TCP/IP stack jobname. The Trap Forwarder daemon attempted to use the socket call, setibmopt(), to associate itself with the TCP/IP instance jobname. This TCP/IP name should be the started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member.identifier' format of the MVS Start command was used) of the TCP/IP instance with which the Trap Forwarder daemon is to be associated. The setibmopt call failed with the displayed error_code and reason. 

jobname is the jobname of the Trap Forwarder daemon. 
error_code is the error number. 
reason is the reason code. 

System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon ends abnormally. 

Operator response: Most likely, the TCP/IP instance's name was not defined correctly to OMVS. Check the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME for the corresponding TCP/IP instance in the BPXPRMxx member that was used to configure OMVS. Ensure that the TCP/IP started procedure name (or identifier if the 'S member.identifier' format of the MVS Start command was used) matches the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME. Recycle OMVS or TCP/IP if a change is necessary. If none of the above error conditions exist contact the system programmer. 

System programmer response: For the Trap Forwarder daemon to communicate with a particular stack, the jobname (as determined by the system variable TCPIPJobname) must match "xxxxx" where "xxxxx" is set in the BPXPRMx member used to start OMVS. "xxxxx" is set in the SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME(xxxxx) for ENTRYPOINT(EZBPFINI). In
order to establish an affinity with a corresponding TCP/IP stack, the Trap Forwarder daemon uses the setibmopt call. Correct the error indicated by *error_code* and *reason*. For more information about error_code and reason, see "z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes"

**Module:** TFWINIT.C  
**Procedure Name:** tfwEstablishAffinity

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**EZZ8406I**  
**Sigaction for signal failed - error_text (error_code/reason)**

**Explanation:** The Trap Forwarder daemon issued a sigaction function that failed. The *error_text* will provide more information about the cause of the error.

*signal* is the name of the signal.  
*error_text* is the error message string.

**System action:** Trap Forwarder daemon continues initializing.  
**Operator response:** None.  
**System programmer response:** Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. See the "z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library" Reference for further explanation of the sigaction function errors.

**Module:** TFWINIT.C  
**Procedure Name:** tfwInitSignalHandlers

---

**EZZ8407I**  
**Unable to allocate memory**

**Explanation:** The Trap Forwarder daemon attempted to allocate memory to receive trap datagrams. Memory could not be obtained.

**System action:** The Trap Forwarder daemon initialization ends.  
**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.  
**System programmer response:** Determine why memory was not available. Correct the problem and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon.

**Module:** TFWINIT.C  
**Procedure Name:** tfwInitialize

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**EZZ8408I**  
**TRAPFWD: INITIALIZATION TERMINATED - TCP/IP BASE FEATURE OF OS/390 IS NOT ENABLED**

**Explanation:** The Trap Forwarder daemon issued a query for TCP/IP but the IFAPRDxx parmlib member does not indicate that the feature TCP/IP_BASE is enabled. This Trap Forwarder daemon will only run if TCP/IP_BASE is enabled.

**System action:** The Trap Forwarder daemon initialization ends.  
**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.  
**System programmer response:** Correct the IFAPRDxx parmlib member if it is in error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon. If TCP/IP_BASE is not part of your system there is no action to take and this Trap Forwarder daemon cannot be used.

**Module:** TFWINIT.C  
**Procedure Name:** tfwCheckStackEnabled

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**EZZ8409I**  
**TRAPFWD: INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

**Explanation:** The Trap Forwarder daemon completed initialization and is ready to receive and forward trap datagrams.

**System action:** The Trap Forwarder daemon is functioning.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFWINIT.C
Procedure Name: tfwInitialize

EZZ8410I Maximum size of trap datagram exceeded - trap datagram discarded

Explanation: The Trap Forwarder daemon received a trap datagram that has a size greater than the size specified during startup. The trap datagram is discarded.

System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon continues to listen for trap datagrams.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a trap datagram of a larger size needs to be forwarded, use the -l startup option to configure the Trap Forwarder daemon. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

Module: TFWINIT.C
Procedure Name: tfwInitialize

EZZ8411I function function failed - error code: error_code reason: reason

Explanation: The system function failed. error_code and reason will provide more information about the cause of the error.

function is the system function that failed.
error_code is the error number.
reason is the reason code.

System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why the system function failed. For more information about error_code and reason, see z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference.

Module: TFWINIT.C, TFWMAIN.C
Procedure Name: tfwProcessIncomingTrapPkt, tfwCreateSockets

EZZ8412I TRAPFWD: TRACING IS SET TO setting

Explanation: This is a response to a modify command that indicates the current trace setting.

setting is the debug level.

System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TFWMAIN.C
Procedure Name: tfwProcessMVSCommand

EZZ8413I TRAPFWD: UNRECOGNIZED MODIFY REQUEST

Explanation: This is a response to a modify command that could not be serviced because the request was not recognized.

System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon continues.

Operator response: Correct the error and issue the modify command again.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFWMAIN.C
Procedure Name: tfwProcessMVSCCommand

**EZZ8414I** TRAPFWD: MODIFY REQUEST COMPLETED
Explanation: This is a response to a modify command that completed.
System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFWMAIN.C
Procedure Name: tfwProcessMVSCCommand

**EZZ8416I** TRAPFWD: CONFIGURATION REFRESH FAILED
Explanation: The Trap Forwarder daemon tried to refresh the configuration by reading the configuration file again but failed.
System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Ensure that the configuration file exists and is readable.
Module: TFWMAIN.C
Procedure Name: tfwProcessMVSCCommand

**EZZ8417I** signal RECEIVED - TRAPFWD DAEMON IS SHUTTING DOWN
Explanation: The Trap Forwarder daemon received a signal and is shutting down.
*signal* is the name of the signal.
System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFWINIT.C
Procedure Name: sigPipeHandler, sigAbndHandler, sigTermHandler

**EZZ8418I** Usage: *command*<-d debug level><-p port number> <-l max packet len>
Explanation: Shows allowed syntax for calling trapfwd.
*command* is the command name.
System action: The trapfwd daemon ends after displaying usage information.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TFWINIT.C
Procedure Name: tfwDisplayUsage
Unsupported parameter: *parameter*

Explanation: An unsupported parameter was specified while starting the Trap Forwarder daemon. *parameter* is a command line parameter.

System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon ends.

Operator response: Correct the error and restart the Trap Forwarder daemon.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TFWINIT.C

Procedure Name: tfwParseCmdLineArgs

The Trap Forwarder daemon is running as *jobname*

Explanation: The Trap Forwarder daemon is reporting its jobname. *jobname* is the jobname of the Trap Forwarder daemon.

System action: The Trap Forwarder daemon continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TFWINIT.C

Procedure Name: tfwInitialize

Trap Forwarder daemon cannot receive traps from IPv6 agents

Explanation: The Trap Forwarder daemon tried to open an IPv6-capable socket for receiving traps, but the attempt was unsuccessful because the TCP/IP stack is not running with IPv6 support active. Therefore the daemon cannot receive traps from SNMP agents at IPv6 addresses.

System action: Processing continues. The Trap Forwarder daemon will try to open an IPv4-only socket for receiving traps.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the TCP/IP stack is not running with IPv6 support active, configure the stack to support IPv6, restart TCP/IP and the Trap Forwarder daemon. If the problem persists, restart the Trap Forwarder daemon with the -d 3 debug option and contact the IBM software support center with the resulting debug information.

Module: TFWINIT.C

Procedure Name: tfwCreateSockets

Trap Forwarder daemon cannot forward traps to IPv6 listeners

Explanation: The Trap Forwarder daemon tried to open an IPv6-capable socket for forwarding traps, but the attempt was unsuccessful because the TCP/IP stack is not running with IPv6 support active. Therefore the daemon cannot forward traps to listeners at IPv6 addresses.

System action: Processing continues. The Trap Forwarder daemon will try to open an IPv4-only socket for forwarding traps.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the TCP/IP stack is not running with IPv6 support active, configure the stack to support IPv6, restart TCP/IP and the Trap Forwarder daemon. If the problem persists, restart the Trap Forwarder daemon with the -d 3 debug option and contact the IBM software support center with the resulting debug information.

Module: TFWINIT.C

Procedure Name: tfwCreateSockets
**EZ8423I** getaddrinfo failed for address - entry ignored

**Explanation:** The getaddrinfo function failed for the indicated host name or IP address specified on the current statement in the Trap Forwarder configuration file. If a host name was specified, getaddrinfo was unable to resolve it to an IP address. If an IP address was specified, it is not valid. The statement will be ignored.

*address* is the host name or IP address specified.

**System action:** The Trap Forwarder daemon ignores the current statement and continues reading the next statement in the configuration file.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the host name or IP address specified in the Trap Forwarder configuration file is correct. Then restart the Trap Forwarder daemon or issue a refresh command to refresh the configuration. For information about configuring the Trap Forwarder daemon, see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide.

**Module:** TFWINIT.C
**Procedure Name:** tfwReadConfigFile

**EZ8431I** PAGENT STARTING

**Explanation:** The Policy Agent application is starting.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** PAGENT
**Procedure Name:** main

**EZ8432I** PAGENT INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

**Explanation:** The Policy Agent completed initialization and is ready to start processing.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** PAGENT
**Procedure Name:** main

**EZ8433I** PAGENT SHUTDOWN COMPLETE

**Explanation:** The Policy Agent application is exiting normally.

**System action:** Policy Agent ends.

**Operator response:** Restart Policy Agent if required.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** PAGENT
**Procedure Name:** main
**Procedure Name:** terminator
EZZ8434I  PAGENT EXITING ABNORMALLY

**Explanation:** The Policy Agent is exiting abnormally.

**System action:** Policy Agent ends.

**Operator response:** Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

**System programmer response:** Take the necessary corrective action based on log information indicating the cause of the abnormal exit. Restart Policy Agent if required.

**Module:** PAGENT

**Procedure Name:** main

---

EZZ8435I  pasearch Command: Environment Error  

**Explanation:** The pasearch command is exiting abnormally due to an environment error. The error is described by code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Could not allocate storage to execute pasearch command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Policy Agent could not allocate storage to execute pasearch command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Policy Agent encountered an internal error and cannot execute the pasearch request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>pasearch encountered an internal error and cannot continue executing the pasearch request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>pasearch is not registered to Policy Agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>pasearch is not executing with the correct security level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>pasearch is executing with incorrect level of PAPI.DLL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System action:** The pasearch command ends.

**Operator response:** The actions required for the following errors are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Increase the region size for pasearch or limit the search information returned from pasearch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Increase the region size for Policy Agent or re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Re-create the problem with the pasearch -d trace option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Either set up the user of pasearch to be executed with correct security level or re-create the problem with pasearch -d trace option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>The Policy Agent API libraries (papi.dll) must be accessible to pasearch. The LIBPATH environment variable can be set to indicate where papi.dll is found (/usr/lib).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System programmer response:** Take the necessary corrective action based on the error code. Restart Policy Agent or reissue pasearch if required.

**Module:** PASEARCH

**Procedure Name:** paIssueMessage
EZZ8436I  pasearch Command: Connection Error code
Explanation: The pasearch command encountered a connection error with the Policy Agent. The error is described by code.

CODE Meaning
30 Connect to Policy Agent failed.
31 Read from Policy Agent failed.
32 Cannot read data from Policy Agent.
33 Write to Policy Agent failed.
34 Read from Policy Agent timed out.
35 Could not open socket to Policy Agent.
36 fcntl call failed to Policy Agent.

System action: The pasearch command ends.
Operator response: Validate that Policy Agent is executing. Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file and pasearch -d trace option. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.
System programmer response: Take the necessary corrective action based on log information indicating the cause of the abnormal exit. Start Policy Agent if required and reissue pasearch.

Module: PASEARCH
Procedure Name: paIssueMessage

EZZ8437I  pasearch Command: Parameter Error code
Explanation: The pasearch command encountered a parameter error. The error is described by code.

CODE Meaning
50 A required input parameter was not passed.
51 The TcpImage was not configured to Policy Agent.
52 The TcpImage was greater than eight characters.
53 The PolicyFilterName or PolicyScopeName was greater than 47 characters.

System action: The pasearch command ends.
Operator response: Correct the input parameter based on the error code or re-create the problem with the pasearch -d trace option and with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.
System programmer response: Take the necessary corrective action based on log information indicating the cause of the abnormal exit. Reissue pasearch if required.

Module: PASEARCH
Procedure Name: paIssueMessage

EZZ8438I  PAGENT POLICY DEFINITIONS CONTAIN ERRORS FOR image : type
Explanation: The specified policies, which are defined in a configuration file or on an LDAP server, contain errors, or cannot be accessed, for the specified TCP/IP stack or remote policy client. The error might be caused by any of the following conditions:
- The policy definitions contain one or more syntax or semantic errors.
- The configuration file configured for the specified policy type does not exist or cannot be read.
- The Policy Agent that is acting as a policy client does not have permission to access the specified policy type on the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server.

726  z/OS V1R13.0 Comm Svr: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)
The import requestor does not have permission to access the policy type on the Policy Agent.

$image$ is the name of the TCP/IP stack, remote policy client, or import requestor for which the policy errors were detected. When the $image$ value specifies an import requestor, this message is written only to the Policy Agent log file.

$type$ indicates the policy type for which errors were detected. The $type$ value is one of the following:

- **IDS**: Intrusion Detection Services policies
- **IPSEC**: IP Filtering, KeyExchange and LocalDynVpn policies
- **LDAP**: Policies configured in LDAP
- **QOS**: Quality of Service policies
- **ROUTING**: Policy-based routing policies
- **TTLS**: Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policies

**System action**: The results depend on $type$ as follows:

- **IDS**: Only the policy (for example rule or action) that contained the error was discarded.
- **IPSEC**: The previous IPSec policies will remain in effect and all of the new configured IPSec policies were discarded.
- **LDAP**: Only the policy (for example rule or action) that contained the error was discarded.
- **QOS**: Only the policy (for example rule or action) that contained the error was discarded.
- **ROUTING**: The previous routing policies remain in effect and all of the newly configured routing policies are discarded.
- **TTLS**: The previous AT-TLS policies will remain in effect and all of the new configured AT-TLS policies were discarded.

**Operator response**: Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates that more information is required in the appropriate Policy Agent log file, restart the Policy Agent with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, or with the -d 1 start option.

**System programmer response**: Examine the log files to determine the cause of the policy definition errors. When this message occurs on a policy client, examine the log files on the policy server because policy parsing is performed on the policy server. If you need more information to diagnose the errors, re-create the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file or start the appropriate Policy Agent with the -d 1 start option. Correct the Policy Agent policy definition errors identified in the log and restart Policy Agent with the corrected policy definitions.

**Module**: PLFMMISC

**Procedure Name**: plfm_disciplineMsg

---

**EZZ8439I**

**Explanation**: The Policy Agent ReadFromDirectory statement in the configuration file contains errors.

**System action**: The ReadFromDirectory statement is not applied and Policy Agent does not attempt to connect to the LDAP server.

**Operator response**: Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

**System programmer response**: Correct the Policy Agent configuration file errors identified in the log and restart Policy Agent with the corrected configuration file.

**Module**: pinitimg.c

**Procedure Name**: processing_Stmt_UseLDAPRules
EZZ8440I  PAGENT CANNOT CONNECT TO LDAP SERVER FOR TcpImage

Explanation: The Policy Agent could not connect to the LDAP server for TcpImage. This might indicate a problem with the LDAP server, or might indicate that the associated TCP/IP stack was recycled.

If the LDAP server had successfully connected, then the original policies will not be deleted from the TCP/IP stack. If no policies are changed when the LDAP server reconnects, then no new message will be displayed.

System action: Policy Agent retries connecting to the LDAP server, using a sliding retry interval that starts at 1 minute and increases up to 30 minutes at 5 minute intervals. As long as the connection attempt is unsuccessful, Policy Agent cannot read LDAP policies.

Operator response: If the problem persists, verify that the LDAP server is running and that the correct connection parameters have been specified on the ReadFromDirectory configuration statement. If the connect attempt still fails, re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. If you are using SYSLOGD, ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

System programmer response: Correct the Policy Agent configuration file or the LDAP server problem and restart either Policy Agent or the LDAP server.

Module: LDAPCLNT
Procedure Name: ReadLdapRules

EZZ8441I  PAGENT MODIFY COMMAND UNSUCCESSFUL - SYNTAX ERROR

Explanation: The Policy Agent application is unable to process a MODIFY command. An incorrect parameter was specified on the command.

System action: The Policy Agent MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response: Verify the syntax of the MODIFY command and reissue the command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for the syntax of the Policy Agent MODIFY command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: PZOSINIT
Procedure Name: pzos_command_handler

EZZ8442I  PAGENT MODIFY COMMAND UNSUCCESSFUL - INCORRECT VALUE

Explanation: The Policy Agent application is unable to process a MODIFY command. An incorrect value was specified on the command.

System action: The Policy Agent MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response: Verify the correct parameter values for the MODIFY command and reissue the command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for the syntax of the Policy Agent MODIFY command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: PZOSINIT
Procedure Name: pzos_command_handler

EZZ8443I  PAGENT MODIFY COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation: A MODIFY command was accepted by the Policy Agent.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: PZOSINIT
Procedure Name: pzos_command_handler
EZZ8444I  PAGENT LOG LEVEL  loglevel  DEBUG LEVEL  debuglevel  TRACE LEVEL  tracelevel

Explanation:  This is the response to a Policy Agent MODIFY procname,QUERY command.

loglevel is the value specified with the LogLevel configuration statement or with the MODIFY LOGLEVEL,LEVEL command.

debuglevel is the debug level specified with the -d startup option, or with the MODIFY DEBUG,LEVEL command.

tracelevel is the trace level specified with the -t startup option, or with the MODIFY TRACE,LEVEL command.

System action:  Processing continues.

Operator response:  See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference] for the description of each of the displayed level values.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  PZOSINIT

Procedure Name:  pzos_command_handler

EZZ8445I  PAGENT SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS

Explanation:  The Policy Agent application is about to exit normally.

System action:  Policy Agent begins to shut down.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  PAGENT

Procedure Name:  terminator

EZZ8446I  TCP CONNECTION FROM PAGENT ON tcp_procsname TO PAGENT ON remote_ip_address : remote_port IS NO LONGER ACTIVE

Explanation:  The Policy Agent running on the distributing stack lost its TCP connection with the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

tcp_procsname is the TCP/IP jobname of the distributing stack.

remote_ip_address is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

remote_port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

System action:  The Policy Agent will not be able to obtain the QoS fractions using service level granularity from the target stack. If the target stack is removed from the distributing stack target list, no action will be taken. Otherwise, the Policy Agent running on the distributing stack will try to establish a connection with the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  If the target stack was supposed to be removed from the distributor stack target list, then no further action is necessary. If the target stack was removed from the distributor stack list in error, then look at the system log to determine the problem. If the target stack is still in the distributor stack list, then take the necessary corrective action, based on the information in the Policy Agent log, indicating the cause of the TCP connection failure.

Module:  PQOSCOLL

Procedure Name:  pqos_refresh_target_cache, pqos_cleanup_target_cache, pqos_get_info_from_listeners
EZZ8447I THROUGHPUT QOS MAXIMUM REACHED FOR SOME SERVICE LEVELS

Explanation: The Throughput QoS maximum was reached for some service levels. This message will be issued again only if the QoS level goes back to normal and then reaches the maximum again.

System action: None.

Operator response: The log for Policy Agent will indicate which service levels have reached the maximum if the debug level includes debug level 8.

System programmer response: Take the necessary corrective action to ensure that the expected connection and traffic distribution is occurring.

Module: PQOSCACH

Procedure Name: pqos_refresh_perf_cache

EZZ8448I PAGENT DOES NOT HAVE QOSLISTENER AND QOSCOLLECTOR PORTS DEFINED

Explanation: Policy Agent needs the pagentQosListener and pagentQosCollector ports defined to collect QoS statistics with service level granularity. The /etc/services file must contain the definitions for the pagentQosListener and pagentQosCollector ports.

System action: Processing continues, but QoS statistics with service level granularity will not be used.

Operator response: If QoS statistics with service level granularity is not required, no action needs to be taken. If QoS statistics with service level granularity is required, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Modify /etc/services in each node in the sysplex to have a common pagentQosListener port and pagentQosCollector port. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

Module: PQOSMON

Procedure Name: policy_perf_monitor

EZZ8449I PAGENT RUNNING ON tcp_procname CONNECTED TO PAGENT RUNNING ON remote_ip_address:remote_port

Explanation: The Policy Agent running on a distributing stack established a connection with the Policy Agent running on the target stack to collect QoS statistics with service level granularity.

tcp_procname is the TCP/IP jobname of the distributing stack.

remote_ip_address is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

remote_port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: PQOSCOLL

Procedure Name: pqos_connect_to_listener

EZZ8450I PAGENT RUNNING ON tcp_procname DECLINED TO ACCEPT A CONNECTION FROM PAGENT RUNNING ON remote_ip_address:remote_port

Explanation: The Policy Agent running on the target stack, tcp_procname, rejected a connection request because the request was not received from a recognized distributing stack.

tcp_procname is the TCP/IP jobname of the target stack.

remote_ip_address is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the distributing stack.

remote_port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the distributing stack.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the remote IP address/port is not part of the sysplex, then this might be a security breach. If it is part of the sysplex, then verify that the migration tasks for the load distribution function have all been completed. If so, then re-create problem with Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. Ensure that the Syslog Daemon (syslogd) is running.

Module: PQOSLISN

Procedure Name: qosListener

---

**EZZ8451I** PAGENT RUNNING ON tcp_procname CANNOT ESTABLISH CONNECTION WITH PAGENT RUNNING ON remote_ip_address:remote_port

**Explanation:** The Policy Agent running on the distributing stack was not able to establish a TCP connection to Policy Agent running on a target stack to collect QoS Service Level statistics. Although the Policy Agent on the distributing stack will continue to retry connection establishment periodically, this message will not be issued again for this target.

tcp_procname is the TCP/IP jobname of the distributing stack.
remote_ip_address is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the target stack.
remote_port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the target stack.

**System action:** Policy Agent running on the distributing stack will not be able to collect QoS statistics using service level granularity from the target node. Aggregate QoS statistics will be used for distribution of work to this target.

**Operator response:** If QoS statistics with service level granularity is not required from this target, no action needs to be taken. If QoS statistics with service level granularity is required, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** The Policy Agent log indicates the reason for the connection failure. Take necessary corrective action based on the information indicating the cause of the TCP connection failure.

Module: PQOSCOLL.C

Procedure Name: pqos_connect_to_listener

---

**EZZ8452I** PAGENT READY FOR REMOTE CLIENT CONNECTIONS ON POLICY SERVER

**Explanation:** The Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server is ready to provide services for remote policy clients. This message is issued when the ClientConnection configuration statement is specified in the Policy Agent main configuration file. It is also issued after the condition reported with message EZZ8788I has been corrected. See "EZZ8788I" on page 813 for more information about that message.

**Example:** Not applicable.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module: paapi.c

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12
**Explanation:**  TCP/IP issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP, procname,STOR command. This is the first message in the group. A complete description of the message group follows:

**EZZ8453I**  
This message identifies the type of information shown in the message group.  

*jobtype* is the type of job. Possible values are:

- **TCP/IP**  
  The job is a TCP/IP job.

- **TELNET**  
  The job is a TN3270 job.

**EZZ8454I**  
This message is a header message for EZZ8455I.  

*jobname* is the job name associated with the procedure used to start the job.

**EZD2018I**  
This message identifies the storage location for the storage described in the subsequent message EZZ8455I.  

*location* is the location of the storage. Possible values are:

- **31-BIT**  
  The storage is 31-bit storage located below the 2 GB bar.

- **64-BIT**  
  The storage is 64-bit storage located above the 2 GB bar.

**EZZ8455I**  
This message contains storage totals.  

*storagetype* is the storage type. Possible values are:

- **ECSA**  
  The amount of extended common storage area in use.

- **PRIVATE**  
  The amount of pooled private storage in use.

- **ECSA MODULES**  
  The amount of common storage in use for load modules loaded by dynamic LPA.

- **HVCOMMON**  
  The amount of 64-bit common storage in use.

- **HVPRIvATE**  
  The amount of 64-bit private storage in use.

- **TRACE HVCOMMON**  
  The amount of 64-bit common storage in use for tracing.

- **TRACE HVPRIvATE**  
  The amount of 64-bit private storage in use for tracing.

*current* is the amount of storage currently allocated. The value ends with either K to indicate 1024 bytes or M to indicate 1048576 bytes.
**maximum** is the maximum amount of storage ever allocated since the job was started. The value ends with either K to indicate 1024 bytes or M to indicate 1048576 bytes.

**limit** is the storage limit that the job allows. This limit is defined on the GLOBALCONFIG profile statement for TCP/IP. For TN3270, the storage does not have a limit. The value ends with either K to indicate 1024 bytes or M to indicate 1048576 bytes, or the value is NOLIMIT if the storage does not have a limit. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://publib.bh.com/myib6062e/0197A606.pdf) for more information.

**EZZ8459I**

This message is displayed when the DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR command completed.

**Example:**

```
EZZ8453I TCPIP STORAGE
EZZ8454I TCPCS STORAGE CURRENT MAXIMUM LIMIT
EZD2018I 31-BIT
EZZ8455I ECSA 2701K 3156K NOLIMIT
EZZ8455I PRIVATE 8557K 8561K NOLIMIT
EZZ8455I ECSA MODULES 8639K 8639K NOLIMIT
EZD2018I 64-BIT
EZZ8455I HVCOMMON 1M 1M NOLIMIT
EZZ8455I HVPRIVATE 50M 50M NOLIMIT
EZZ8455I TRACE HVCOMMON 2048M 2048M NOLIMIT
EZZ8459I DISPLAY TCPIP STOR COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
```

**System action:** The job continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** None.

**Module:** EZACDDSU

**Routing code:** 0

**Descriptor code:** 5, 8, 9

**Automation:** Not applicable.

**Explanation:** This message is issued as part of a message group. See message EZZ8453I for a complete description of the message group.

**EZZ8455I storagetype current maximum limit**

**Explanation:** This message is issued as part of a message group. See message **EZZ8453I** on page 732 for a complete description of the message group.

**Example:** See message EZZ8453I.

**System action:** See message EZZ8453I.

**Operator response:** See message EZZ8453I.

**User response:** See message EZZ8453I.

**System programmer response:** See message EZZ8453I.

**Problem determination:** See message EZZ8453I.

**Module:** See message EZZ8453I.

**Routing code:** See message EZZ8453I.

**Descriptor code:** See message EZZ8453I.

**Automation:** See message EZZ8453I.
**EZZ8456I**  
**TCP/IP MODULE STORAGE**

**Explanation:** TCP/IP issues this message in response to a DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR,MODULE=modid command. A complete description of the display follows:

```
EZZ8456I TCPIP MODULE STORAGE
mod_ID LOADED AT address IN LOAD MODULE loadmod_ID
offset modprg1 modprg2 modprg3 modprg4 *translate
```

In the message text:

*mod_ID*
The name of the specified module.

*address*
The address of the specified module.

*loadmod_ID*
The load module that contains the specified module.

*offset*
The current display offset.

*modprg1*
Four bytes of the specified module.

*modprg2*
Four bytes of the specified module.

*modprg3*
Four bytes of the specified module.

*modprg4*
Four bytes of the specified module.

*translate*
The module line translated to EBCDIC.

**Example:**

```
11.56.08 DISPLAY TCPIP,,STOR,MODULE=ezbtiini
11.56.08 EZZ8456I TCPIP MODULE STORAGE 390
EZBTTIINI LOADED AT 15BB8100 IN LOAD MODULE EZBTTIINI
  +0000 A7F40013 20C5E9C2 E39C9D5 C940F0F8 *X4...EZBTTIINI 08
  +0010 4BF0F3F7 40F2F27A F1F97AF3 F740C8C9 *.037 22.19.37 HI
  +0020 D7F6F1C1 F0000BE0 B24000E0 A7B50004 *P61A0.... ..X...
EZZ8459I DISPLAY TCPIP STOR COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
```

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**Programmer response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

---

**EZZ8457I**  
**module LOADED AT address IN LOAD MODULE containing_module**

**Explanation:** This message is displayed in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR,MODULE=modid command in a display that begins with EZZ8456I. See the description of "EZZ8456I" for a complete description of the display.

```
EZZ8458I offset modprg1 modprg2 modprg3 modprg4 *translate
```

**Explanation:** This message is displayed in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR,MODULE=modid command in a display that begins with EZZ8456I. See the description of "EZZ8456I" for a complete description of the display.
**EZ8459I**  DISPLAY TCPIP STOR COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

**Explanation:** This message is displayed when the DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR,MODULE=modid command completed.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**Programmer response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**EZ8460I**  modid AND ITS STORAGE CANNOT BE DISPLAYED

**Explanation:** This message is displayed in response to the DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR,MODULE=modid command when an undisplayable module was specified.

*modid* is the name of the specified module.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** Re-enter the DISPLAY TCPIP,procname,STOR,MODULE=modid command with a displayable module name.

**Programmer response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**EZ8461I**  ip_addr IS NOT A ROUTABLE DYNAMIC VIPA

**Explanation:** This message is additional information for message EZ8469I. A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is in a profile or VARY OBEY file, but the specified DVIPA address is not configured on this stack as a VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP dynamic VIPA or the DVIPA address has been deactivated.

*ip_addr* is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

**System programmer response:** If you intend to distribute the specified IP address, ensure that it was configured with a VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP statement before the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is processed.

**EZ8462I**  ip_addr port_num IS BEING DISTRIBUTED TO ALL STACKS

**Explanation:** This message is additional information for message EZ8470I or EZ8471I. Incoming connections to the specified IP address-port pair are currently being distributed among all stacks in the sysplex group. This message further explains why a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement was ignored, or a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement was rejected. If the specified IP address and port were in a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement with a specified DESTIP address, the VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement is ignored because the specified DESTIP address is already eligible for incoming connections to this IP address and port. If the specified IP address and port were in a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement with a specified DESTIP address, the VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement is rejected because this IP address-port pair is currently configured for distribution to all stacks and exclusion of one stack is not supported.

*ip_addr* is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

*port_num* is the distributed port.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. Distribution continues unchanged.

**System programmer response:**
- If the specified IP address or port is not correct, resubmit the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement with the correct IP address and port.
- If the statement was VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE, no additional action is necessary.
- If the statement was VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE to exclude distribution to a particular stack submit:
  1. VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement specifying DESTIP ALL
  2. VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for each stack that is to be a target of this VIPADISTRIBUTE
**EZZ8463I**  ip_addr port_num destip NOT FOUND

**Explanation:** This message is additional information for message EZZ8472I. A VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement appears in a profile or VARY OBEY file but the specified DVIPA address, port, and DESTIP are not currently configured for distribution by this stack or the DVIPA address has been deactivated.

*ip_addr* is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

*port_num* is the distributed port.

*destip* is the DXCF IP address of the destination stack.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement is ignored.

**System programmer response:** If the specified IP address, port, or DESTIP is not correct, submit a corrected VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

---

**EZZ8464I**  VIPADIST DELETE ip address port REJECTED - VIPADIST ALL

**Explanation:** A VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement appears in a profile or VARY OBEY file specifying an ipaddress, port, and specific destination XCF address to be excluded from distribution. However, the specified ipaddress and port is currently configured for distribution to all stacks and exclusion of one stack is not supported. The VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement is ignored.

*ip address* is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

*port* is the distributed port.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**System programmer response:** If the specified ipaddress, port, and/or DESTIP ipaddress is not correct, resubmit a corrected VIPADISTRIBUTE statement. If the specified ipaddress, port, and DESTIP are correct and you intend to exclude the stack with that DESTIP ipaddress from distribution, you must submit a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement specifying DESTIP ALL along with individual VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statements for each stack that is to be the target of this dynamic VIPA distribution.

---

**EZZ8465I**  ip_addr IS A DESTINATION FOR A VIPADISTRIBUTE

**Explanation:** This message is additional information for message EZZ8306I. A VIPADELETE statement appears in a profile or VARY OBEY file specifying an IP address that currently exists as a destination dynamic VIPA on this stack. Destination dynamic VIPAs cannot be deleted using the VIPADELETE configuration statement.

*ip_addr* is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADELETE statement is rejected.

**System programmer response:** If the specified IP address is not correct, submit a corrected VIPADELETE statement. To remove the specified IP address from this stack submit a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement on the stack that is distributing this dynamic VIPA. The DESTIP address on the VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement must either specify this stack’s Dynamic XCF IP address or the keyword ‘ALL’ to end distribution to all stacks for the specified IP address and port.

---

**EZZ8466I**  VIPADISTRIBUTE REJECTED - DYNAMIC XCF IS NOT ENABLED

**Explanation:** A VIPADISTRIBUTE statement appears in a profile or VARY OBEY file, but Dynamic XCF is not enabled on this stack.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

**System programmer response:** Enable Dynamic XCF with the IPCONFIG DYNAMICXCF configuration statement. Either correct and resubmit the original profile or submit a VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE command.
EZZ8467I VIPADISTRIBUTE WOULD EXCEED MAXIMUM DESTIPS

Explanation: This message is additional information for message EZZ8469I. A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement appears in a profile or VARY OBEY file, but the specified IP address and port are currently configured for distribution to the maximum number of destination IP addresses.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

System programmer response: Use one of the following commands to see the DESTIPs configured on this stack:

- display tcpip,tcpip_procname,netstat,vipadcfg
- onetstat -F
- netstat vipadcfg

Submit a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement followed by a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement to remove an existing DESTIP and configure the new DESTIP.

EZZ8468I VIPADISTRIBUTE WOULD EXCEED MAXIMUM PORTS

Explanation: This message is additional information for message EZZ8469I. A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement appears in a profile or VARY OBEY file, but the specified IP address is currently configured for distribution to the maximum number of ports.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

System programmer response: Use one of the following commands to see the ports configured on this stack:

- display tcpip,tcpip_procname,netstat,vipadcfg
- onetstat -F
- netstat vipadcfg

Submit a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement followed by a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement to remove an existing port and configure the new port.

EZZ8469I VIPADISTRIBUTE ip_addr port_num destip REJECTED

Explanation: A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement appears in a profile or VARY OBEY file, but the specified IP address and port cannot be distributed to the specified DESTIP address. An additional message is issued to describe the reason.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.
port_num is the distributed port.
destip is the DXCF IP address of the destination stack.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

System programmer response: See the additional message.

EZZ8470I VIPADISTRIBUTE ip_addr port_num destip IGNORED

Explanation: A VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement appears in a profile or VARY OBEY file, but the specified IP address and port are already distributed to the specified DESTIP. An additional message is issued to describe the reason.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.
port_num is the distributed port.
destip is the DXCF IP address of the destination stack.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

System programmer response: See the additional message.
EZZ8471I  VIPADIST DEL ip_addr port_num destip REJECTED

Explanation: A VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement appears in a profile or VARY OBEY file, but distribution of the specified IP address and port to the specified DESTIP address could not be deleted. An additional message is issued to describe the reason.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.
port_num is the distributed port.
destip is the DXCF IP address of the destination stack.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

System programmer response: See the additional message.

EZZ8472I  VIPADIST DEL ip_addr port_num destip IGNORED

Explanation: A VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement appears in a profile or VARY OBEY file, but the specified IP address and port are not currently being distributed to the specified DESTIP address. An additional message is issued to describe the reason.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.
port_num is the distributed port.
destip is the DXCF IP address of the destination stack.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

System programmer response: See the additional message.

EZZ8473I  ip_addr IS NOT A DYNAMIC VIPA

Explanation: This message is additional information for message EZZ8306I. A VIPADELETE statement appears in a profile or VARY OBEY file, but the specified IP address is not configured as a dynamic VIPA on this stack.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADELETE statement is rejected.

System programmer response: Specify a dynamic VIPA address.

EZZ8474I  ip_addr IS A DISTRIBUTING VIPA

Explanation: This message is additional information for message EZZ8306I and EZZ9666I. A VIPADELETE statement appears in a profile or VARY OBEY file but the specified dynamic VIPA address is currently configured as distributing to one or more stacks in the sysplex group.

ip_addr is the IP address of the Dynamic VIPA.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPADELETE is rejected.

System programmer response: To delete this dynamic VIPA, you must first issue one or more VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statements to end all distributions for this dynamic VIPA. Use one of the following commands to see the distributions configured for this dynamic VIPA:

- display tcpip,tcpip_procsname,netstat,vipadcfg
- onetstat -F
- netstat vipadcfg

Then issue the VIPADELETE statement.

EZZ8475I  SYSPLEX DISTRIBUTOR SERVICE MANAGER FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The sysplex distributor was not able to open and bind to the UDP port specified on the SMPORT parameter on the VIPASMPARMS statement in the TCPIP profile. This probably means that this port is already reserved or that another application is already bound to this port.
**System action:** The sysplex distributor will not perform the Service Manager function for the Cisco Multi-Node Load Balancer (MNLB).

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Update the TCPIP profile to specify a different port on the Simporte parameter on the VIPASMPARMS statement.

**Module:** TCPIP

**Procedure Name:** EZBXFCIN

---

**EZZ8476I** NO VIPASMPARMS STATEMENT FOR VIPA ip_address

**Explanation:** The sysplex distributor cannot perform the Service Manager function for the indicated VIPA because there is no VIPASMPARMS statement in the TCPIP profile.

*ip_address* is a VIPA specified on a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

**System action:** The sysplex distributor accepts the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement but will not perform the Service Manager function without a VIPASMPARMS statement.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Update the TCPIP profile to specify a VIPASMPARMS statement in the VIPADYNAMIC block.

**Module:** TCPIP

**Procedure Name:** EZBXFDYN

---

**EZZ8477I** INCONSISTENT VIPASMPARMS DEFINED BY tcp_jobname ON mvsname

**Explanation:** The VIPASMPARMS statement in the TCPIP profile on this stack is inconsistent with the VIPASMPARMS statement in the TCPIP profile for another TCP/IP stack in the sysplex.

*tcp_jobname* is the jobname of the other TCP/IP stack.

*mvsname* is the name of the system on which the other TCP/IP stack is running.

**System action:** The sysplex distributor on this stack will use the parameters defined on the VIPASMPARMS statement in the TCPIP profile. However, this inconsistent definition across the stacks probably means that the sysplex distributor will not provide the intended workload distribution in the sysplex for Dynamic VIPAs with the SERVICEMGR parameter.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Review the VIPASMPARMS statements in the respective TCPIP profiles and, if necessary, update these definitions.

**Module:** TCPIP

**Procedure Name:** EZBXFMSI

---

**EZZ8495I** TRMD STARTED

**Explanation:** trmd was started.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** main
EZZ8496I  trmd internal error:indicator

Explanation: An unexpected internal error occurred. The value of indicator can be one of the following:

76  An error occurred while opening a socket. Ensure that the stack is running and was initialized correctly.
77  An error occurred while forking.
78  trmd could not allocate enough storage. Increase your region size.
79  An error occurred while setting up a signal handler.

System action: Application ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8498I  TRMD STACK UNAVAILABLE:stackname

Explanation: trmd was unable to establish affinity to a TCP/IP stack.
System action: Application ended.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that the stack was initialized correctly.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8500I  TRMD INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: trmd initialized successfully.
System action: Application continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8501I  TRMD ENDED

Explanation: trmd is ending.
System action: Application ended.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8502I  TRMD ARGUMENT INVALID

Explanation: An invalid argument was specified.
System action: Application ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8503I TRMD ALREADY RUNNING ON: stackname
Explanation: A copy of trmd is already running. Only one copy of trmd might be running per TCP/IP image at a time.
System action: Application ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8504I No value specified for the option option
Explanation: The trmdstat command was invoked with an option without a value.
option is a command line option.
System action: The trmdstat command ends.
Operator response: Correct the error and reissue the trmdstat command with the correct option value.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TSTATINLC
Procedure Name: tstatParseCmdLineArgs

EZZ8505I Value specified for option option is out of range
Explanation: While processing the command line options for the trmdstat command, an option was encountered that required a numeric value in a specified range. The value specified was outside the allowable range of values for the option being processed.
option is a command line option.
System action: The trmdstat command ends.
Operator response: Correct the value specified for the option in error and reissue the trmdstat command.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TSTATINLC
Procedure Name: tstatParseCmdLineArgs

EZZ8506I Value specified for the option option is not numeric
Explanation: While processing the command line options for the trmdstat command, an option was encountered that required a numeric value. The value specified was not numeric.
option is a command line option.
System action: The trmdstat command ends.
Operator response: Correct the value specified for the option in error and reissue the trmdstat command.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TSTATINLC
Procedure Name: tstatParseCmdLineArgs
IP address address specified for the filter option is not in the correct format

Explanation: The trmdstat command was unable to interpret the IP address correctly.

address is the IP address.

filter is the command filter with which the IP address was specified.

Example:
EZZ8507I IP address 5c09 specified for the -h option is not in the correct format

System action: The trmdstat command ends.

Operator response: Correct the value specified for the IP address and reissue the trmdstat command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TSTATINI.C

Procedure Name: tstatParseCmdLineArgs

Unable to open input_file - error_text

Explanation: The trmdstat command was unable to open the input_file specified in the command line.

input_file is the name of the input file.

toolkit is the error message string, containing a specific reason for the failure.

System action: The trmdstat command ends.

Operator response: Correct the error and reissue the trmdstat command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TSTATMN.C

Procedure Name: main

Unable to allocate memory in function

Explanation: The trmdstat command attempted to allocate memory in function function. Memory could not be obtained.

function is the name of the function that cannot allocate memory.

System action: The trmdstat command ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why memory was not available. Correct the problem and reissue the trmdstat command.

Module: TSTATLSA.C, TSTATLSC.C, TSTATLSFC, TSTATLSM.C, TSTATLSN.C, TSTATLS.S.C, TSTATLSU.C

Procedure Name: tstatUpdateConnList, tstatUpdateDetInfo, tstatUpdateConnHostInfo, tstatUpdateATTACKList, tstatUpdateATTACKDetailsInfo, tstatUpdateATTACKSummaryInfo, tstatUpdateFLOODList, tstatUpdateFLOODDetailsInfo, tstatUpdateFLOODSummaryInfo, tstatUpdateINTFLOODList, tstatUpdateINTFLOODDetailsInfo, tstatUpdateINTFLOODSummaryInfo, tstatUpdateSCANList, tstatUpdateSCANDetailsInfo, tstatUpdateSCANSummaryInfo, tstatUpdateTCPList, tstatUpdateTCPDetailsInfo, tstatUpdateTCPSummaryInfo, tstatUpdateTCPeSummaryInfo, tstatUpdateUDPLList, tstatUpdateUDPDetailsInfo, tstatUpdateUDPSummaryInfo

Unable to open message catalog catalog_name - error_text

Explanation: The trmdstat command was unable to open the message catalog trmdstat.cat in the message catalog directory. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N.

catalog_name is the name of the message catalog.
error_text is the error message string, containing a more specific reason for the failure.

**System action:** The trmdstat command will use the internal default messages instead of the messages from the external message catalog.

**Operator response:** If you want to use the external message catalog, contact the system programmer. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

**System programmer response:** If you want to use the external message catalog, correct the indicated error. There are several reasons that could cause this error, such as file or directory permissions not allowing read access. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27015271) for more information about the catopen() function call. See the [z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21387705) for more information about the NLSPATH environment variables. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

**Module:** TSTATINLC

**Procedure Name:** tstatInitialize

---

**EZ8511I Usage: trmdstat <Options> log_file_name**

**Explanation:** The following is the complete text of the message:

**Usage:** trmdstat <Options> log_file_name

**Report type options:**
- `-A` - Displays the ATTACK report
- `-C` - Displays the CONNECTION report
- `-F` - Displays the FLOOD report
- `-I` - Displays the IDS summary report
- `-N` - Displays the SCAN report
- `-T` - Displays the TCP TR report
- `-U` - Displays the UDP TR report

**Report content options:**
- `-D` - For -A, -C, -F, -N, -T or -U displays the details information
- `-E` - For -T displays the extended summary information
- `-S` - For -A, -F, -T or -U displays statistics information

**Stack name option:**
- `-j` stack name - The name of the TCP/IP stack for which records are to be included

**IP Address and port range options:**
- `-h` ip_address - For -A, -C, -F, -N or -U displays information for ip_address
- `-k` ip_address - For -T and -S displays information for the peak ip_address
- `-s` ip_address - For -A or -T (without -S) displays information for the source ip_address
- `-t` ip_address - For -A or -T displays information for the destination ip_address
- `-p` port_range - For -C, -T or -U For -A or -F (without -S) Port range to be included

**Time range options:** (mmddhhmmss)
- `-i` initial_time - Time of the first record to be included
- `-f` final_time - Time of the final record to be included

**Additional filter options:**
- `-c` correlator - Select records with this correlator
- Not valid with -S or -I.
- `-n` interface - For -F, select records by interface name

**Debug option:**
- `-d` debug_level - Specifies the debug level

TRMDSTAT was invoked requesting help or with a specification error.

**System action:** TRMDSTAT processing ends.
EZZ8540I  •  EZZ8544I

Operator response:  Restart TRMDSTAT.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  TSTATINI
Procedure Name:  tstatDisplayUsage

EZZ8540I  SUPERUSER AUTHORITY REQUIRED
Explanation:  TRMD was invoked from a user ID that was not a superuser.
System action:  TRMD processing ends.
Operator response:  Restart TRMD from a superuser.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  EZATRMD
Procedure Name:  main

EZZ8541I  TRMD MESSAGE CATALOG COULD NOT BE OPENED - DEFAULT MESSAGES WILL BE USED
Explanation:  The trmdm.cat message catalog file could not be opened. TRMD will use the default message strings instead of the message strings in the message catalog file.
System action:  Processing continues.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Ensure that the message catalog was installed properly and the NLSPATH is correct.
Module:  EZATRMD
Procedure Name:  issue_message

EZZ8543I  TRMD UNSUPPORTED OPERATOR COMMAND
Explanation:  An unrecognized operator command was issued for TRMD. TRMD supports the stop and cancel commands.
Example:  Not applicable.
System action:  The command is ignored. TRMD continues.
Operator response:  Issue a supported TRMD command.
User response:  Not applicable.
System programmer response:  Not applicable.
Problem determination:  Not applicable.
Source:  z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Intrusion Detection Services
Module:  ezatrzos.c
Routing code:  10
Descriptor code:  12

EZZ8544I  TRMD IPSEC LOGGING COULD NOT ACTIVATE
Explanation:  TRMD could not obtain storage for the IPSec log buffer. At least 2 megabytes of private storage is needed to process the IPSec log records.
Example:  Not applicable.
System action:  TRMD continues to run but TRMD will not write IPSec log records.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: If IPSec logging is required, ensure that the region size specified on the TRMD job or exec statement allows at least 2 megabytes of virtual storage. Stop and restart TRMD.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Intrusion Detection Services

Module: ezatrzos.c

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

### EZZ8545I  TRMD IPSec LOGGING ACTIV ATED

**Explanation:** TRMD processing detected that IPSec is active on the TCP/IP stack and TRMD will write IPSec log records and IDS log records.

**Example:** Not applicable.

**System action:** TRMD processing continues and TRMD will write IPSec and IDS log records.

**Operator response:** Not applicable.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Not applicable.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Intrusion Detection Services

**Module:** ezatrzos.c

**Routing code:** Not applicable.

**Descriptor code:** Not applicable.

### EZZ8550I  Usage: trmd option

**Message Format:**

Usage: trmd option

Options are:

- `-d Level` Specifies the debug level
- `-?` Displays Usage

**Explanation:** This message shows the syntax for the trmd command. Parameters are optional. This message is displayed when `-?` option is specified or if an invalid option was entered.

**System action:** TRMD ends.

**Operator response:** If an invalid option was specified, reissue the trmd command with a correct value.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** issue_message

### EZZ8600I  DCAS UNABLE TO OPEN MESSAGE CATALOG dcasm.cat ERRNO `errno`

**Explanation:** The Digital Certificate Access Server was unable to open the dcasm.cat message catalog. The default location for the message catalog is set by the NLSPATH environment variable to be "NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N".

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

**System action:** Initialization continues.
Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If you want to use the external message catalog, correct the indicated error. If the default messages are acceptable, no action is necessary.

Module: dcasmain
Procedure Name: main

---

**EZZ8601I  DCAS IS STARTING**

Explanation: The Digital Certificate Access Server is initializing.
System action: Initialization continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: dcasmain
Procedure Name: main

---

**EZZ8602I  DCAS ENDED**

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: dcasmain
Procedure Name: termprocess

---

**EZZ8603I  DCAS INVALID CLIENTAUTH VALUE**

Explanation: The CLIENTAUTH keyword value specified in the DCAS configuration file is incorrect.
System action: DCAS ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the CLIENTAUTH value and restart DCAS.
Module: dcasconf
Procedure Name: process_passtick_config

---

**EZZ8604I  DCAS IS ATTEMPTING TO END ALL THREADS**

Explanation: This indicates that the DCAS ending process is starting.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: dcasmain
Procedure Name: termthreads

---

**EZZ8605I  DCAS INITIAL VALIDATIONS FAILED: errtype**

Explanation: When trying to start DCAS, some validation conditions were not met.

*errtype* can be one of the following:
not a superuser
   DCAS must run with superuser authority.

not an authorized application
   DCAS must run as an authorized application.

not authorized to start
   User is not authorized to start DCAS.

System action: DCAS ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Review the following:

not a superuser
   Change DCAS to run with superuser authority.

not an authorized application
   Change DCAS to run from an APF authorized library.

not authorized to start
   Use RACF to define the user ID under which DCAS is started to the MVS.SERVMGR.DCAS profile in the
   OPERCMDS class. Do the following RACF commands:
   • Rdefine OPERCMDS MVS.SERVMGR.DCAS UACC(NONE)
   • Permit MVS.SERVMGR.DCAS CLASS(OPERCMDS) ACCESS(CONTROL) ID(user ID)

Module: dcasinit
Procedure Name: validations

EZZ8606I DCAS INITIALIZATIONS FAILED: errtype ERRNO errno
Explanation: When trying to start DCAS, a main thread initialization failed.

errtype can be one of the following:
   Thread Attribute
      Failed creating a thread attribute.
   Thread Key
      Failed creating a thread key.

errno is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code set by the Language Environment C Run-Time
service that DCAS invoked. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos)
information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes. The Language Environment Run-Time
function invocation that failed is one of the following:
   Thread Attribute, Thread Key
      pthread_attr_init()
   Thread Key
      pthread_key_create()

System action: DCAS is not started.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Make sure that DCAS is started with the POSIX(ON) runtime option. DCAS uses the
Language Environment C/C++ Run-Time library services. Verify that a problem does not exist with the Language
Environment Run-Time Library. The z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference describes the function calls and the
errno’s returned.

Module: dcsainit dcasinit
Procedure Name: initprocess daemonize
**EZ8607I**  DCAS *threaddesc* THREAD *service* FAILED ERRNO *errno*

**Explanation:** The Language Environment C/C++ Run-Time service that failed is one of the following:

*threaddesc*
- Type of thread where failure occurred can be one of the following:
  - **MAIN**  DCAS main thread.
  - **PORT**  DCAS port thread.
  - **STOP**  DCAS stop thread.
  - **CNxxxxxx**  DCAS client thread where xxxxxx is a number concatenated to CN to identify the client thread uniquely.

*service*
- The runtime service that was performed failed and can be one of the following:
  - **SETINTRTYPE**  Thread invocation of pthread_setintrtype() returned an error
  - **GETSPECIFIC**  Thread invocation of pthread_getspecific() returned an error
  - **SETSPECIFIC**  Thread invocation of pthread_setspecific() returned an error
  - **CREATE**  Thread invocation of pthread_create() returned an error

*errno*
- *errno* is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code set by the Language Environment C Run-Time service that DCAS invoked. These return codes are listed and described in the [return codes (errnos)](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27036252). The Language Environment Run-Time function invocation that failed is one of the following:

**System action:** The thread where the failure occurred will terminate. If the *threaddesc* is MAIN, PORT, or STOP, DCAS ends. If the *threaddesc* is CNxxxxxx, the client thread ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Make sure that DCAS is started with the POSIX(ON) runtime option. DCAS uses the Language Environment C/C++ Run-Time library services. Verify that a problem does not exist with the Language Environment Run-Time Library. The [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27036252) describes the function calls and the *errno*'s returned.

**Module:**

**Procedure Name:** main

---

**EZ8608I**  DCAS *threaddesc* THREAD FAILED OBTAINING STORAGE LENGTH *storlen* FOR *storagedesc*

**Explanation:** DCAS was unable to obtain storage.

*threaddesc* indicates the type of thread that had the failure and can be one of the following:

- **MAIN**  DCAS main thread.
- **PORT**  DCAS port thread.
- **CNxxxxxx**  DCAS client thread where xxxxxx is a number concatenated to CN to identify the client thread uniquely.

*storlen* is the length of storage in decimal that the thread tried to obtain.

*storagedesc* is the representation of storage that the thread was trying to obtain. These are internal data structures that might be useful for problem determination. *storagedesc* can be one of the following:

- DCAS_Main
- Configuration Parm
System action: Thread will fail. For threaddesc of MAIN, PORT, or STOP, DCAS will end.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Increase the region size for the started program. If the problem persists, turn on debugging and capture a debug trace. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about diagnosing problems with DCAS to determine how to turn on debugging.

Module: dcasmain dcasconf dcasacdp dcasconn dcascie

Procedure Name: Initprocess; process_config_keyword,initport; acceptcon; connt_alloc,connblk_alloc; ClientThread

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EZZ8609I DCAS SIGNAL FUNCTION sigfunc FAILED FOR signal ERRNO errno

Explanation: DCAS performed a signal function using the Language Environment C Run-Time services, and the signal function returned an error.

sigfunc is the signal function that failed can be one of the following:

- sigaddset() Add a signal to a signal set.
- sigwait() Wait on a set of signals.
- sigaction() Perform an action when signal occurs.

signal is the signal that failed. For sigfunc of sigwait(), this is NA (not applicable). These are OS/390 Unix system signals. They are described in the z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide.

errno is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code set by the Language Environment C Run-Time service that DCAS invoked. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errno's) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: For sigfunc of sigwait(), DCAS will end; otherwise, DCAS will terminate the thread and cause DCAS to end if the thread was the listening port thread.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Make sure that DCAS is started with the POSIX(ON) runtime option. DCAS uses the Language Environment C/C++ Run-Time library services. Verify that a problem does not exist with the Language Environment Run-Time Library. The z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference describes the function calls and the errno's returned.

Module: dcasmain dcasacdp dcascie

Procedure Name: main,main_signals;acdp_signals;clie_signals

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EZZ8610I DCAS OPEN FOR FILE filename FAILED ERRNO: errno

Explanation: Open for the file failed.

filename is the name of the file that failed to open.

errno is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code set by the Language Environment C Run-Time service...
that DCAS invoked. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: DCAS ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Verify that the file, as specified, exists; z/OS UNIX file names are case sensitive. Correct the problem and restart DCAS.

Module: processopts Demonize

Procedure Name: dcasmain dcasinit

EZZ8611I  DCAS failed to establish affinity to tcpipname ERROR errno/errnojr

Explanation: DCAS tried to establish affinity to a TCP/IP stack name specified in the DCAS configuration. The name used is the name specified with the TCP/IP keyword in the DCAS configuration file. If DEFAULT was specified, then the TCP/IP jobname from the TCPIP.DATA file is used.

tcpipname is the name used to establish affinity to.

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

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

System action: DCAS ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Name specified is not configured to be a valid socket PFS. Make sure that it is a valid TCP/IP jobname.

Module:

Procedure Name:

EZZ8612I  DCAS sockfunc Call FAILED errno/errnojr FOR PORT portno

Explanation: One of the initial socket calls to activate the port failed.

sockfunc is the socket call that failed.

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

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

System action: DCAS ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: The errno/errnojr give the reason for the sockfunc failure.

Module: dcassock

Procedure Name: Initsock

EZZ8613I  DCAS SSL INITIALIZATION FAILED RC rcode ERRNO: errno

Explanation: DCAS attempt to initialize Secure Socket Layer (SSL) functions failed.

rcode is the return code from gsk_initialize() and can be one of the following:

2 No certificate
4 Password for key ring file is incorrect

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The key ring file is incorrect

The sec_types value was incorrect

The V2_session timeout value was incorrect

The V3_session timeout value was incorrect

GSK_IO_ERROR

errno is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code. These return codes are listed and described in the return codes (errnos) information in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes. The errno is returned only if the return code is GSK_IO_ERROR. The translated errno is one of the following:

EINVAL
Parameter is not valid or null on gsk_initialize()

EFAULT
Invalid address on gsk_initialize()

EUNKNOWN
Unknown error occurred

System action: DCAS ended.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine the reason for the failure from the return code and errno. Correct the problem and restart the DCAS. The failure is most likely due to a problem with the KEYRING or STASHFILE file or the SAFKEYRING value that was specified in the DCAS configuration.

Module: dcasgsk

Procedure Name: gskinit

EZZ8614I DCAS SSL OBTAIN CIPHER FAILED RC: rcode ERRNO: errno

Explanation: Attempt to obtain cipher information from SSL failed.

rcode is the return code from the gsk_get_cipher_info()

-10 Indicates GSK_IO_ERROR for SSL.

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

System action: DCAS ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine the reason for the failure from the return code and errno. Correct the problem and restart the DCAS.

Module: dcasgsk

Procedure Name: gskinit

EZZ8615I DCAS NOTIFIED THAT PORT portnum HAS ENDED

Explanation: DCAS port thread notified the main thread that the listening port and its connections have ended.

portnum is the listening port number.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Other messages might be present if the port ended due to an error with DCAS. This message is also issued in response to a stop type command. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about diagnosing problems with DCAS if an error occurred.

Module: d casmain
Procedure Name: termthreads

EZZ8616I  DCAS SECURITY SERVER IS UNAVAILABLE SAFRC: src RACFRC rrc RACFRSN rrsn
Explanation: Security server (RACF) is not available. The return codes provided indicate the reason for the failure. The following are the codes returned by SAF and RACF in response to a RACROUTE STAT macro issued by DCAS:
src is the SAF return code.
rrc is the RACF return code.
rrsn is the RACF reason code.
System action: DCAS ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: RACF (or other SAF compliant security server that provides the same function) must be active. Return codes from RACROUTE STAT macro are defined in the z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference.
Module: dcasinit
Procedure Name: Racfchecks

EZZ8617I  DCAS cmdtype COMMAND RECEIVED
Explanation: Operator command issued to DCAS.
cmdtype can be one of the following:
STOP   DCAS ends.
MODIFY   Debugging toggle.
UNSUPPORTED   DCAS does not support this command.
System action: For a STOP command, DCAS ends. For a MODIFY command DCAS will toggle debug level 3 to the logfile originally specified at startup or if none specified, then it will log to syslogd. For an UNSUPPORTED command, DCAS ignores the command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: dcasstop
Procedure Name: monitorstop

EZZ8618I  DCAS LISTENING ON porttype PORT portnum
Explanation: DCAS port is active and accepting connections.
porttype is the type of port and can be:
SECURE   Connection on this port uses SSL for secure communication
portnum is the port number of the listening port
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: dcasaccp
Procedure Name: acceptcon
EZZ8619I  DCAS PORT THREAD IS ENDING FOR PORT portnum

Explanation:  DCAS listening port is ending.

portnum is the port number of the listening port.

System action:  DCAS ends.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Stop DCAS and restart. Other messages might be present if the port is ending due to an error. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about diagnosing DCAS. The message also appears when the port ends normally.

Module:  dcasaccp

Procedure Name:  acceptcon

EZZ8620I  DCAS security server SERVAUTH class is status

Explanation:  status is the status of the RACF SERVAUTH class and can be one of the following:

active  SERVAUTH class is active.

inactive  SERVAUTH class is inactive.

undefined  SERVAUTH class is undefined.

System action:  DCAS continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  If DCAS is configured with CLIENTAUTH LOCAL2 and extended client authentication using the SERVAUTH class is required, then the SERVAUTH must be active. Using the RACF RDEFINE command, define the SERVAUTH CLASS.

Module:  dcasinit

Procedure Name:  Racfchecks

EZZ8621I  DCAS SECURITY SERVER STATUS NOT DETERMINED

Explanation:  DCAS checked the status of the security server (RACF). The return code from the security server indicated that the status of RACF could not be determined.

System action:  DCAS continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  RACF router was not loaded; the request, resource, subsystem combination could not be found in the RACF ROUTER table. Successful RACF exit processing could not take place. Verify RACF installation and setup.

Module:  dcasinit

Procedure Name:  Racfchecks

EZZ8622I  DCAS CONFIGURATION PROCESSED UNKNOWN KEYWORD keyword

Explanation:  DCAS configuration file processor found an unknown keyword.

keyword is the unknown keyword processed.

System action:  DCAS continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Correct the keyword in the configuration file. Stop and restart DCAS.

Module:  dcasconf
procedure name: process_keyword

ezz8623i dcas configuration file keyword keyword does not have a value
explanation: dcas configuration file processing found a valid keyword that does not have a value.
keyword is the keyword processed.
system action: dcas continues.
operator response: none.
system programmer response: update the keyword indicated in the dcas configuration file and restart dcas.
module: dcasconf
procedure name: process_keyword

ezz8624i dcas processing configuration file filename
explanation: dcas is processing the configuration file.
filename is the filename processed.
system action: dcas continues.
operator response: none.
system programmer response: none.
module: dcasmain
procedure name: main

ezz8625i dcas configuration file processing is complete
explanation: configuration file was processed.
system action: dcas continues.
operator response: none.
system programmer response: none.
module: dcasmain
procedure name: main

ezz8626i dcas port portnum signal action signal occurred
explanation: signal action occurred on the port thread.
portnum is the port number associated with the listening port thread.
signal is the signal that occurred and can be one of the following:
sigabnd abend.
sigill invalid object module.
sigpipe write on pipe with no one to read.
sigsegv segmentation violation.
sigterm termination signal received.
unknown signal received that was unexpected.
system action: for sigabnd, sigsegv, or sigill the port will attempt to recover. for sigterm or sigpipe the port will terminate. a ceedump might have been taken.
operator response: none.
System programmer response: Save CEEDUMP for diagnosis if one was taken. See z/OS Unix system signals that are described in the z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide.

Module: dcasacp
Procedure Name: acceptcon

EZZ8627I DCAS clientid SIGNAL ACTION signal OCCURRED
Explanation: Client thread received a signal.

signal is the signal that occurred and can be one of the following:

- SIGABND Abend.
- SIGILL Invalid object module.
- SIGSEGV Segmentation violation.
- SIGPIPE Write on pipe with no one to read.
- SIGTERM Termination signal received.
- UNKNOWN Signal received that was unexpected.

System action: Client thread ends. A CEEDUMP might have been taken.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save CEEDUMP for diagnosis if one was taken. See z/OS Unix system signals that are described in the z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide.

Module: dcasclie
Procedure Name: clie_sighand

EZZ8628I DCAS DEBUG REQUESTED BUT NO LOGFILE WAS DEFINED
Explanation: Did not specify a logfile.

System action: DCAS continues without debugging.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide to see how to specify a log file. Stop and restart DCAS with logging.

Module: dcasmain
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8629I DCAS SAFKEYRING AND KEYRING ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE - SAFKEYRING USED
Explanation: In the DCAS configuration file SAFKEYRING and KEYRING keywords were specified. They are mutually exclusive. SAFKEYRING value is used.

System action: DCAS continues and SAFKEYRING value is used.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about configuring the DCAS.

Module: dcasconf
Procedure Name: process_passtick_config
EZZ8630I  DCAS CLIENTAUTH DEFAULTED TO LOCAL2

**Explanation:** CLIENTAUTH keyword was not specified in the configuration file. It defaults to CLIENTAUTH LOCAL2.

**System action:** DCAS continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21385619) for information about configuring the DCAS and specifying the CLIENTAUTH keyword.

**Module:** dcasconf

**Procedure Name:** process_passtick_config

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EZZ8631I  DCAS NO CONFIGURATION FILE

**Explanation:** A DCAS configuration file was not specified and no default configuration file was found.

**System action:** DCAS ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Start the DCAS with a valid configuration file. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21385619) for information about specifying a DCAS configuration file.

**Module:** dcasmain

**Procedure Name:** main

---

EZZ8632I  DCAS IPV6 ADDRESS NOT SUPPORTED BY TCPIP STACK

**Explanation:** An IPv6 address was specified for the IPADDR keyword in DCAS.CONF and the TCPIP stack is not IPv6-enabled.

**System action:** DCAS ends.

**Operator response:** Contact system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If IPv6 is being used, see the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21385619) for instructions on IPv6-enabling the TCP/IP stack. If IPv6 is not needed, specify an IPv4 address for the IPADDR keyword in DCAS.CONF.

**Module:** dcasconf

**Procedure Name:** process_passtick_config()

---

EZZ8633E  DCAS HOST NAME hostname COULD NOT BE RESOLVED ERROR: errno errnojr

**Explanation:** When processing the IPADDR keyword in dcas.conf, a host name that could not be resolved to an IP address was specified.

`hostname` is the name specified on the IPADDR keyword.

`errno` is the decimal z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned by the getaddrinfo() function. These return codes are listed and described in the [return codes (ernos) information](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21385619) of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21385619).

`errnojr` is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned by the getaddrinfo() function. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the [reason codes (errnojrs) information](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21385619) of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21385619).

**System action:** DCAS ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the name specified on the IPADDR keyword in dcas.conf to a name that can be resolved to an IP address.

**Module:** dcasconf

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**Procedure Name:** process_passtick_config()

**EZZ8634E** DCAS PORT VALUE *port* IS OUT OF RANGE

**Explanation:** When processing the PORT keyword in dcas.conf, a value outside of the valid range was detected. The valid range for the PORT keyword value is 1 - 65535.

*port* is the port number that is out of range.

**System action:** DCAS ends.

**Operator response:** Change the value specified on the PORT keyword in dcas.conf to a value in the range of 1 - 65535. Restart DCAS.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** dcasconf

**Procedure Name:** process_passtick_config()

**EZZ8635E** DCAS PORT VALUE *port* IS NOT NUMERIC

**Explanation:** While processing the PORT keyword for dcas.conf, a non-numeric value was encountered. A numeric value is required.

*port* is the port number that is non-numeric.

**System action:** DCAS ends.

**Operator response:** Correct the value specified for the PORT keyword and restart DCAS.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** dcasconf

**Procedure Name:** process_passtick_config()

**EZZ8638I** TRMD UDP constrained entry logged:timestamp, dipaddr=dipaddr, dport=dport, qsize=qsize, correlator=correlator, probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname

**Explanation:** The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for UDP did not specify TypeActions Limit. The inbound queue exceeds 90% of the policy defined queue size.

*timestamp* is the date and time the inbound queue for a UDP port became constrained.

*dipaddr* is the destination IP address that triggered the storage constraint.

*dport* is the destination port specified in the policy.

*qsize* is the queue size specified in the policy.

*correlator* is the IDS trace correlator.

*probeid* is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SOS7IT_6.2.0/com.ibm.zos.zos.doc/msg/00050f0161k518z.html) for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

*sensorhostname* is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**System action:** Processing continues

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** WriteLogEntries
EZZ8639I  TRMD UDP constrained entry:timestamp, dipaddr=dipaddr, dport=dport, qsize=qsize, correlator=correlator, probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for UDP specified TypeActions Limit. The inbound queue exceeds 90% of the policy defined queue size. No more datagrams will be accepted until this condition is alleviated.

timestamp is the date and time the inbound queue for a UDP port became constrained.
dipaddr is the destination IP address that triggered the storage constraint.
dport is the destination port specified in the policy.
qsize is the queue size specified in the policy.
correlator is the IDS trace correlator.
probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.
sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

EZZ8640I  TRMD UDP constrained exit logged:timestamp, dipaddr=dipaddr, dport=dport, qsize=qsize, correlator=correlator, datagrams=datagrams, duration=duration, probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for UDP did not specify TypeActions Limit. The inbound queue was reduced below 80% of the policy defined queue size.

timestamp is the date and time the inbound queue for a UDP port exited constraint.
dipaddr is the destination IP address that triggered the storage constraint.
dport is the destination port specified in the policy.
qsize is the queue size specified in the policy.
correlator is the IDS trace correlator.
datagrams is the number of datagrams that would have been discarded during the constraint period.
duration is the number of seconds the inbound queue was constrained.
probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.
sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

EZZ8641I  TRMD UDP constrained exit:timestamp, dipaddr=dipaddr, dport=dport, qsize=qsize, correlator=correlator, datagrams=datagrams, duration=duration, probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for UDP specified TypeActions Limit. The inbound queue was reduced below 80% of the policy defined queue size.
\textit{timestamp} is the date and time the inbound queue for a UDP port exited constraint.

\textit{dipaddr} is the destination IP address that triggered the storage constraint.

\textit{dport} is the destination port specified in the policy.

\textit{qsize} is the queue size specified in the policy.

\textit{correlator} is the IDS trace correlator.

\textit{datagrams} is the number of datagrams that were discarded during the constraint period.

\textit{duration} is the number of seconds the queue was constrained.

\textit{probedid} is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes} for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

\textit{sensorhostname} is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** WriteLogEntries

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**EZZ8642I** TRMD UDP statistics:timestamp, dipaddr, dport, qsize, datagrams, dagsrecv, dagsdisc, bytsrecv, bytsdisc, bytspeak, dg_peak, bytes_peak, duration, constraints, action, sensorhostname

**Explanation:** The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) UDP statistics have been gathered.

\textit{timestamp} is the date and time the UDP statistics were gathered.

\textit{dipaddr} is the destination IP address.

\textit{dport} is the bound port specified in the policy.

\textit{qsize} is the queue size specified in the policy.

\textit{datagrams} is the number of datagrams received. If \textit{action} is NOLIMIT then this includes the number of datagrams that would have been discarded as shown in \textit{dagsdisc}. If \textit{action} is LIMIT then this does not include the number of datagrams that were discarded as shown in \textit{dagsdisc}.

\textit{dagsdisc} is the number of datagrams discarded (if \textit{action} is LIMIT) or the number of datagrams that would have been discarded (if \textit{action} is NOLIMIT.)

\textit{bytsrecv} is the number of bytes received. If \textit{action} is NOLIMIT then this includes the number of bytes that would have been discarded as shown in \textit{bytsdisc}. If \textit{action} is LIMIT then this does not include the number of bytes that were discarded as shown in \textit{bytsdisc}.

\textit{bytsdisc} is the number of bytes discarded (if \textit{action} is LIMIT) or the number of bytes that would have been discarded (if \textit{action} is NOLIMIT.)

\textit{bytspeak} is the largest number of bytes queued during the statistics interval. This field is set only if a receive was processed during the statistics interval.

\textit{dg_peak} is the largest number of datagrams queued during the statistics interval. This field is set only if a receive was processed during the statistics interval. Datagrams from a Pascal API are not included in the count.

\textit{duration} is the number of seconds UDP inbound queue was constrained.

\textit{constraints} is the number of times the constrained state was entered.

\textit{action} is the policy TypeActions indicator. LIMIT indicates TypeActions LIMIT was specified in the policy; NOLIMIT indicates TypeActions LIMIT was not specified in the policy.

\textit{sensorhostname} is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**System action:** Processing continues.
Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteStatEntries

EZZ8643I TRMD SCAN threshold exceeded:

timestamp, sipaddr=sipaddr, scantype=scantype, pthreshold=pthreshold, pinterval=pinterval, vs=vs, ps=ps, norm=norm, correlator=correlator, probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: A possible fast or slow scan was detected from a source IP address.

timestamp is the date and time the scan event was detected.
sipaddr is the source IP address that triggered the scan detection.
scantype is the type of scan experienced. F indicates a fast scan; S indicates a slow scan.
pthreshold is the fast or slow scan threshold specified in the policy.
pinterval is the scan interval specified in the policy.

vs is the number of very suspicious events encountered before reaching the threshold. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of very suspicious events.

ps is the number of possibly suspicious events encountered before reaching the threshold. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of possibly suspicious events.

norm is the number of normal events encountered before reaching the threshold. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of normal events.

correlator is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

EZZ8644I TRMD SCAN detail:

date time, sipaddr=sipaddr, correlator=correlator, event count=event_count,
probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname, event list: proto1, dest1, portortype1, susp1; proto2, dest2, portortype2, susp2; proto3, dest3, portortype3, susp3; proto4, dest4, portortype4, susp4

Explanation: The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for scan specifies that low-level details are to be logged to the syslog daemon. A possible fast or slow scan was reported. Included in the message is the summary information for up to four events that contributed to the scan detection. If more than four events contributed to the scan detection, additional EZZ8644I messages will be issued until all events are included.

In the message text:

date
The date when the scan event was detected.
time
The time when the scan event was detected.
sipaddr
The source IP address that triggered the scan detection.
correlator
The IDS trace correlator.
event_count
The number of events included in the event list.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

proto1, proto2, proto3, and proto4
The protocol numbers associated with the events that contributed to the scan. If the event_count value is less than 4, the proto2, proto3, and proto4 parameters might not be displayed.

dest1, dest2, dest3, and dest4
The destination IP addresses associated with the events that contributed to the scan. If the event_count value is less than 4, the dest2, dest3, and dest4 parameters might not be displayed.

portortype1, portortype2, portortype3, and portortype4
The destination ports associated with the events that contributed to the scan if the protocol is UDP or TCP. If the protocol is ICMP or ICMPv6, each of these values is one of the following values:

0  Event was a normal ICMP request or a normal ICMPv6 Echo request.
3  Event was an ICMP request or an ICMPv6 Echo request that was rejected by QOS policy.
17 Event was an ICMP request sent to a broadcast or multicast address.
18 Event was an ICMP Info request.
19 Event was an ICMP Subnet mask request.
20 Event was an ICMP request with the Record Route option.
21 Event was an ICMP request with the Record Timestamp option.
48 Event was an ICMPv6 Echo request sent to a multicast address.
49 Event was an ICMPv6 Echo request with a Routing header.

If the event_count value is less than 4, the portortype2, portortype3, and portortype4 parameters might not be displayed.

susp1, susp2, susp3, and susp4
The suspicion levels associated with the events that contributed to the scan. Possible suspicion levels are:

V Very suspicious.
P Possibly suspicious.
N Normal.

If the event_count value is less than 4, the susp2, susp3, and susp4 parameters might not be displayed.

The events related to the scan might span several log records.

Example: The following example shows that four events contributed to the scan:


The following example shows that three events contributed to the scan:


The following example shows that seven events contributed to the scan. The events related to the scan span two messages:
event count=4,probeid=0300FFF6,sensorhostname=VIC030,event list:17,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,5000,N;
event count=3,probeid=0300FFF6,sensorhostname=VIC030,event list:58,50c9:c2d4::9:42:105:30,0,N;

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

EZZ8645I TRMD SCAN detection
delayed:timestamp,correlator=correlator,probeid=probeid,sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: Scan interval processing took more than an interval to complete. Scan detection logging might be delayed.

timestamp is the date and time the scan event was detected.
correaltor is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.
probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes] for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.
sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Scan processing is not able to complete its evaluation of the source ip addresses it is tracking in its normal internal interval (30 or 60 seconds). This might indicate that a large number of source ip addresses are being monitored. If the policy is using High scan sensitivity, the installation might want to consider lowering the scan sensitivity level for high usage ports.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

EZZ8646I TRMD SCAN storage
constrained:timestamp,correlator=correlator,probeid=probeid,sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: Private storage could not be obtained to track either a source IP address or a scan event. Scan tracking might be incomplete.

timestamp is the date and time the scan event was detected.
correaltor is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.
probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes] for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.
sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine the cause of the storage shortage. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide] for information about storage shortages.
Module: WriteLogEntries
Procedure Name: EZATRMD
EZZ8647I  TRMD SCAN storage constraint
exited:timestamp,correlator=correlator,probeid=probeid,sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: Scan private storage allocation failures no longer occurring. Normal Scan tracking resumed.

timestamp is the date and time the scan event was detected.
correlator is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes] for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.
sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

EZZ8648I  TRMD ATTACK packet was discarded:
date time,sipaddr=sipaddr,dipaddr=dipaddr,sport=sport,
dport=dport,type=type,proto=proto,option=option,fragsize=fragsize,correlator=correlator,
probeid=probeid,sensorhostname=sensorhostname,restrictval=restrictval

Explanation: An attack event of the indicated type was detected while a packet was being processed. The packet was discarded because Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for the attack type specified that packets must be discarded.

date is the date when the attack event was detected.
time is the time when the attack event was detected.
sipaddr is the source IP address in the packet.
dipaddr is the destination IP address in the packet.
sport is the source port in the packet. A value of zero indicates that the packet did not contain a source port value or that the source port was not known at the point that the attack was detected.
dport is the destination port in the packet. A value of zero indicates that the packet did not contain a destination port value or that the destination port was not known at the point that the attack was detected.
type is the attack event type. It will have one of the following values:

Malformed
Malformed packet

OutboundRaw
Outbound RAW restriction

IPFragment
Inbound fragment

ICMP
ICMP redirect

IPOPT
IP option restriction

IPPROTO
IP protocol restriction

PerpEcho
UDP perpetual echo

OutboundRaw6
IPv6 outbound RAW restriction

IPv6NextHeader
IPv6 next header restriction
IPv6HopOptions
IPv6 hop-by-hop option restriction

IPv6DestOptions
IPv6 destination option restriction

DataHiding
Data hiding

EELDLCCheck
EE packet received on wrong port

EEPortCheck
EE source port incorrect

EEMalformed
EE malformed packet

These correspond to the AttackType values specified in IDS policy. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of the attack types.

*proto* is the IP protocol type.
- For an IPv4 packet, this is the IP protocol value from the IP header.
- For an IPv6 packet, this is the upper layer protocol value (such as TCP or UDP). A value of zero indicates that the protocol value was not known at the point that the attack was detected. The IPv6 header does not contain a protocol field. To obtain the protocol value for an IPv6 packet, any extension headers must be processed. For some attack types, such as Malformed, the extension headers might not have been processed yet when the attack is detected. In that case, the value is 0.

*option* is the IP option that was detected in the packet and was restricted by the IDS policy. *option* is only applicable when the *type* is IPOPT. For other attack types, the value is 0.

*fragsize* is the number of bytes in the fragment contained in the packet. *fragsize* is only applicable when *type* is IPFragment. For other attack types, the value is 0.

*correlator* is the IDS trace correlator for the attack event.

*probeid* is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

*sensorhostname* is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

*restrictval* is the value that was detected in the packet and was restricted by the IDS policy. *restrictval* is only applicable when *type* is OutboundRaw, IPOPT, IPPROTO, OutboundRaw6, IPv6NextHeader, IPv6HopOptions, or IPv6DestOptions. For other attack types, the value is 0.

Example:
EZ8648I TRMD ATTACK packet was discarded:07/16/2010
20:19:43.52,sipaddr=9.67.120.4,dipaddr=9.67.120.3,sport=0,dport=0,
type=IPPROTO,proto=89,option=0,fragsize=0,correlator=2905,
probeid=04060001,sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com,restrictval=89

*System action:* Processing continues.

*Operator response:* None.

*System programmer response:* None.

*Module:* EZATRMD

*Procedure Name:* WriteLogEntries
TRMD ATTACK packet would have been discarded:

- **date**: The date when the attack event was detected.
- **time**: The time when the attack event was detected.
- **sipaddr**: The source IP address in the packet.
- **dipaddr**: The destination IP address in the packet.
- **sport**: The source port in the packet. A value of zero indicates that the packet did not contain a source port value or that the source port was not known at the point that the attack was detected.
- **dport**: The destination port in the packet. A value of zero indicates that the packet did not contain a destination port value or that the destination port was not known at the point that the attack was detected.
- **type**: The attack event type. It will have one of the following values:
  - **Malformed**: Malformed packet
  - **OutboundRaw**: Outbound RAW restriction
  - **IPFragment**: Inbound fragment
  - **ICMP**: ICMP redirect
  - **IPOPT**: IP option restriction
  - **IPPROTO**: IP protocol restriction
  - **PerpEcho**: UDP perpetual echo
  - **OutboundRaw6**: IPv6 outbound RAW restriction
  - **IPv6NextHeader**: IPv6 next header restriction
  - **IPv6HopOptions**: IPv6 hop-by-hop option restriction
  - **IPv6DestOptions**: IPv6 destination option restriction
  - **DataHiding**: Data hiding
  - **EELDLCCheck**: EE packet received on wrong port
  - **EEPortCheck**: EE source port incorrect
  - **EEMalformed**: EE malformed packet

These correspond to the AttackType values specified in IDS policy. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of the attack types.
**proto** is the IP protocol type.

- For an IPv4 packet, this is the IP protocol value from the IP header.
- For an IPv6 packet, this is the upper layer protocol value (such as TCP or UDP). A value of zero indicates that the protocol value was not known at the point that the attack was detected. The IPv6 header does not contain a protocol field. To obtain the protocol value for an IPv6 packet, any extension headers must be processed. For some attack types, such as Malformed, the extension headers might not have been processed yet when the attack is detected. In that case, the value is 0.

**Tip:** If this value is 0 and you have IDS event trace enabled in your policy, you can use the correlator value to find the corresponding trace entry. The IDS trace formatter will format the packet, including the protocol header and any extension headers.

**option** is the IP option that was detected in the packet and was restricted by the IDS policy. **option** is only applicable when the **type** is IPOPT. For other attack types, the value is 0.

**fragsize** is the number of bytes in the fragment contained in the packet. **fragsize** is only applicable when **type** is IPFragment. For other attack types, the value is 0.

**correlator** is the IDS trace correlator for the attack event.

**probeid** is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

**sensorhostname** is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**restrictval** is the value that was detected in the packet and was restricted by the IDS policy. **restrictval** is only applicable when **type** is OutboundRaw, IPOPT, IPPROTO, OutboundRaw6, IPv6NextHeader, IPv6HopOptions, or IPv6DestOptions. For other attack types, the value is 0.

**Example:**

EZZ8649I TRMD ATTACK packet would have been discarded:07/16/2010 20:19:43.52,sipaddr=9.67.120.4,dipaddr=9.67.120.3,sport=0,dport=0, type=IPPROTO,proto=89,option=0,fragsize=0,correlator=2905, probeid=04060001,sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com,restrictval=89

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** WriteLogEntries

---

EZZ8650I EZZ8650I TRMD ATTACK SYN flood start:timestamp,dipaddr=dipaddr,dport=dport,proto=proto, correlator=correlator,probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname

**Explanation:** SYN flood start implies the server is under SYN flood attack.

**timestamp** is the date and time the SYN flood attack started.

**dipaddr** is the bound IP address of the SYN flood target.

**dport** is the bound port of the SYN flood target.

**proto** is the IP protocol type.

**correlator** is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator. You can use the correlator to find the corresponding EZZ8651I Syn Flood End message.

**probeid** is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

**sensorhostname** is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

**EZZ8651I** TRMD ATTACK SYN flood end:timestamp,dipaddr=dipaddr,dport=dport,proto=proto,
correlator=correlator,duration=duration,
synrecvd=synrecvd,firstack=firstack,syndiscard=syndiscard,
syntimeout=syntimeout,probeid=probeid,sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: SYN flood end indicates the SYN flood attack ended.

- **timestamp** is the date and time the SYN flood attack ended.
- **dipaddr** is the bound IP address of the SYN flood target.
- **dport** is the bound port of the SYN flood target.
- **proto** is the IP protocol type.
- **correlator** is the Intrusion Detection System (IDS) trace correlator. You can use the correlator to find the corresponding EZZ8651I Syn Flood Start message.
- **duration** is the number of seconds of the SYN flood attack.
- **synrecvd** is the number of handshakes started during SYN flood.
- **firstack** is the number of handshakes completed during SYN flood.
- **syndiscard** is the number of SYNs randomly discarded during SYN flood.
- **syntimeout** is the number of SYNs timing out during SYN flood.
- **probeid** is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes](#) for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.
- **sensorhostname** is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

**EZZ8652I** TRMD ATTACK accept queue expanded:timestamp,dipaddr=dipaddr,dport=dport,proto=proto,
correlator=correlator,probeid=probeid,sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: The Accept queue (the queue of incomplete connections for a port) was expanded.

- **timestamp** is the date and time the accept queue was expanded.
- **dipaddr** is the bound IP address for which the accept queue became full.
- **dport** is the bound port for which the accept queue became full.
- **proto** is the IP protocol type.
- **correlator** is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.
- **probeid** is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes](#) for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.
- **sensorhostname** is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

EZ8653I  TRMD ATTACK statistics:

Explanation: Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) ATTACK statistics have been gathered.

In the message text:

date
The date when statistics were gathered.

time
The time when statistics were gathered.

type
The attack event type. Possible values are:
- Malformed
- OutboundRaw
- IPFragment
- ICMP
- IPOPT
- IPPROTO
- Flood
- PerpEcho
- OutboundRaw6
- IPv6NextHeader
- IPv6HopOptions
- IPv6DestOptions
- TCPQueueSize
- GlobalTCPStall
- DataHiding
- EELDLCCheck
- EEPortCheck
- EEMalformed
- EEIXDFlood

These correspond to the AttackType values specified in IDS policy. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of the attack types.

attacks
The number of attacks of type.

action
The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy action for the attack type. Possible values are discard, nodiscard, resetconn, or noresetconn.

Result: For an IDS rule that was configured using LDAP, the value discard indicates that TypeActions LIMIT was specified in the policy. The value nodiscard indicates that TypeActions LIMIT was not specified in the policy.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:
System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteStatEntries

EZZ8654I TRMD ATTACK Interface flood start: date time, ifcname=ifcname, dipaddr=dipaddr, correlator=correlator, discardcnt=discardcnt, discardp=discardp, lastsip=lastsip, probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: An interface flood condition for the specified interface has been detected by Intrusion Detection Services (IDS).

In the message text:

date
The date when the interface flood started.

time
The time when the interface flood started.

ifcname
The name of the interface experiencing the interface flood condition.

dipaddr
An IP address assigned to the interface.

correlator
The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

discardcnt
The number of packets received on the interface that were discarded or not processed and triggered the interface flood detection.

discardp
The percentage of the total packets received on the interface that were discarded and triggered the interface flood detection.

lastsip
The source IP address, if available, from the packet being discarded when the flood condition was detected.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe that indicated the interface flood start. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:

EZZ8654I TRMD ATTACK Interface flood start: 07/16/2010 20:19:43.52, ifcname=OSA123, dipaddr=9.67.120.3, correlator=57, discardcnt=372, discardp=23, lastsip=9.67.120.73, probeid=04070010, sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: A possible interface flood condition exists for the specified interface. An IDS Trace of the next 100 discarded inbound packets on the interface will be written if tracing was requested by the IDS ATTACK FLOOD policy. Reviewing the IDS Trace data might help determine the cause of the interface flood. If the flood continues for more than five minutes, an EZZ8656I message with additional summary data will be written to syslogd every five minutes until the interface flood condition ends. Reviewing this data might also help to determine the cause of the flood.
Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

**EZ8655I**

**TRMD ATTACK Interface flood end:** time, ifcname=ifcname, dipaddr=dipaddr,
correlator=correlator, duration=duration, discardcnt=discardcnt, discardp=discardp, mfproto=mfproto,
mfprotop=mfprotop, mfcat=mfcat, mfcatp=mfcatp,
mfsrmac=mfsrmac, mfsrmacp=mfsrmacp, smmfproto=smmfproto,
smmfprotop=smmfprotop, smmfcat=smmfcat, smmfcatp=smmfcatp,
lastsip=lastsip, sipcnt=sipcnt, probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname

**Explanation:** The interface flood for the specified interface has ended. The data covers the period from the start of the flood and only includes packets received on the specified interface.

In the message text:

- **date**
  - The date when the interface flood ended.

- **time**
  - The time when the interface flood ended.

- **ifcname**
  - The name of the interface experiencing the interface flood condition.

- **dipaddr**
  - An IP address assigned to the interface at the start of the interface flood.

- **correlator**
  - The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.

- **duration**
  - The number of seconds since the start of the interface flood was detected.

- **discardcnt**
  - The number of packets received on the interface that were discarded or not processed since the interface flood was detected.

- **discardp**
  - The percentage of the total packets received on the interface that were discarded since the interface flood was detected.

- **mfproto**
  - The protocol seen most frequently in the IP header of the discarded packets since the start of the interface flood. The protocol value is the protocol number, or zero if the protocol value is unknown.

- **mfprotop**
  - The percentage of times this protocol was seen in the packets discarded for the interface during the interface flood condition.

- **mfcat**
  - The category of discards seen most frequently since the start of the interface flood. Possible values are:

  **Storage**
  - Storage could not be obtained to process the packet. Storage shortages can indicate a problem in the system other than an inbound packet flood.

  **CheckSum**
  - Packet had checksum error.

  **Malform**
  - Malformed packet.

  **Dest**
  - Destination not found. For example, the port is not active or is reserved, the matching socket is not available, or there are no listeners for the RAW protocol.

  **Firewall**
  - Packet rejected by IP security.
MedHdr
Bad media header.

Forward
Packet is not for this TCP/IP stack but could not be forwarded. For example, forwarding is prevented because the header is bad or the IPCONFIG NODATAGRAMFWD option is specified.

QOSPol
Packet dropped due to QoS policy.

IDSPol
Packet dropped due to IDS policy.

Access
Packet dropped due to NetAccess, multilevel security, or OSM access checks.

ATTLS
Packet dropped due to AT-TLS policy.

OtherPol
Packet dropped due to other configuration policy.

Queue
Queue limit (other than those specified by IDS) prevented queueing the packet for processing. Possible queues include the syn queue, the reassembly queue, and the UDP or RAW receive queues.

OtherSyn
Syn problems other than syn queue full.

State
State mismatch.

UnpackErr
Packet dropped due to unpacking problems.

Misc
Miscellaneous reasons not listed above. For example, the TCP packet was outside of the TCP window, or duplicate fragments were found during packet reassembly.

mfcatp
The percentage of times this category was seen in the packets discarded for the interface during the interface flood condition.

mfsrcmac
Reported for LCS and some QDIO devices. It is not applicable for other device types. For packets discarded since the interface flood was detected, this is the source MAC seen most frequently in the discarded packets. For device types that do not provide the source MAC address, N/A will be in this field and the following fields that relate to the source MAC will show zeros.

mfsrcmacp
The percentage of times this source MAC address was seen in the packets discarded for the interface during the interface flood condition.

smmfproto
Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (mfsrcmac) is available. This is the protocol seen most frequently in the IP header of the discarded packets for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition. The protocol value is the protocol number, or zero if the protocol value is unknown.

smmfprotop
Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (mfsrcmac) is available. This is the percentage of times the protocol reported in smmfproto was seen in the packets discarded for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition.

smmfcat
Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (mfsrcmac) is available. This is the category of discards seen most frequently for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition. See the mfcat field for the list of possible categories.
EZZ8656I

**smmfcat**
Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (mfsrcmac) is available. This is the percentage of times the category reported in smmfcat was seen in the packets discarded for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition.

**lastsip**
The source IP address of the last packet discarded on this interface during the interface flood condition.

**sipcnt**
The consecutive number of discarded packets for the interface that have the same source IP address as the last discarded packet. If the previously discarded packet's source IP address is not the same as the last discarded packet's source IP address, the count will be 1.

**probeid**
The unique identifier of the probe that indicated the interface flood end. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes](https://www.ibm.com) for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

**sensorhostname**
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

---

**Example:**
```
EZZ86551 TRMD ATTACK Interface flood end:07/16/2010 20:19:43.52,ifcname=OSA123,dipaddr=9.67.120.3,
correlator=57,duration=25,discardcnt=102,discardp=29,mfproto=6,mfprotop=82,mfcat=Malform,mfcatp=82,
mfsrcmac=40000C750800,mfsrcmacp=82,smmfproto=6,smmfprotop=100,smmfcat=Malform,smmfcatp=100,
lastsip=9.67.120.73,sipcnt=57,probeid=04070014,sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com
```

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** The system programmer might want to analyze the data provided in this message to determine the cause of the interface flood condition. If the condition was not a true interface flood, the system programmer should consider changing the IDS ATTACK FLOOD policy actions to higher values to prevent future false detections.

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** WriteLogEntries

**Explanation:** If an interface flood continues more than 5 minutes, an intermediate log record is written at 5 minute intervals until the interface flood ends. The data covers the period from the start of the flood and only includes packets received on the specified interface. Its purpose is to provide interim information that might be helpful in determining the source of the interface flood while the flood is occurring and help determine if the characteristics of the interface flood are changing over time.

In the message text:
```
**date**
The date when the log record was written.

**time**
The time when the log record was written.

**ifcname**
The name of the interface experiencing the interface flood condition.

**dipaddr**
An IP address assigned to the interface at the start of the interface flood.

**correlator**
The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.
**duration**

The number of seconds since the start of the interface flood was detected.

**discardcnt**

The number of packets received on the interface that were discarded or not processed since the interface flood was detected.

**discardp**

The percentage of the total packets received on the interface that were discarded since the interface flood was detected.

**mfproto**

The protocol seen most frequently in the IP header of the discarded packets since the start of the interface flood. The protocol value is the protocol number, or zero if the protocol value is unknown.

**mfprotop**

The percentage of times this protocol was seen in the packets discarded for the interface during the interface flood condition.

**mfcat**

The category of discards seen most frequently since the start of the interface flood. Possible values are:

- **Storage**
  Storage could not be obtained to process the packet. Storage shortages can indicate a problem in the system other than an inbound packet flood.

- **CheckSum**
  Packet had checksum error.

- **Malform**
  Malformed packet.

- **Dest**
  Destination not found. For example, the port is not active or is reserved, the matching socket is not available, or there are no listeners for the RAW protocol.

- **Firewall**
  Packet rejected by IP security.

- **MedHdr**
  Bad media header.

- **Forward**
  Packet is not for this TCP/IP stack but could not be forwarded. For example, forwarding is prevented because the header is bad or IPCONFIG NODATAGRAMFWD is specified.

- **QOSPol**
  Packet dropped due to QoS policy.

- **IDSPol**
  Packet dropped due to IDS policy.

- **Access**
  Packet dropped due to NetAccess, multilevel security, or OSM access checks.

- **ATTLS**
  Packet dropped due to AT-TLS policy.

- **OtherPol**
  Packet dropped due to other configuration policy.

- **Queue**
  Queue limit (other than those specified by IDS) prevented queueing the packet for processing. Possible queues include the syn queue, the reassembly queue, and the UDP or RAW receive queues.

- **OtherSyn**
  Syn problems other than syn queue full.

- **State**
  State mismatch.
Packet dropped due to unpacking problems.

Miscellaneous reasons not listed above. For example, the TCP packet was outside of the TCP window, or duplicate fragments were found during packet reassembly.

The percentage of times this category was seen in the packets discarded for the interface during the interface flood condition.

Reported for LCS and some QDIO devices. It is not applicable for other device types. For packets discarded since the interface flood was detected, this is the source MAC seen most frequently in the discarded packets. For device types that do not provide the source MAC address, N/A will be in this field and the following fields that relate to the source MAC will show zeros.

The percentage of times this source MAC address was seen in the packets discarded for the interface during the interface flood condition.

Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (mfsrsrcmac) is available. This is the protocol seen most frequently in the IP header of the discarded packets for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition. The protocol value is the protocol number, or zero if the protocol value is unknown.

Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (mfsrsrcmac) is available. This is the percentage of times the protocol reported in smmfproto was seen in the packets discarded for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition.

Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (mfsrsrcmac) is available. This is the category of discards seen most frequently for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition. See the mfcat field for the list of possible categories.

Provided if the most frequent source MAC address (mfsrsrcmac) is available. This is the percentage of times the category reported in smmfcat was seen in the packets discarded for that source MAC address during the interface flood condition.

The source IP address of the last packet discarded on this interface during the interface flood condition.

The consecutive number of discarded packets for the interface that have the same source IP address as the last discarded packet. If the previously discarded packet's source IP address is not the same as the last discarded packet's source IP address, the count will be 1.

The unique identifier of the probe that indicated the interface flood end. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:

```
EZZ8656I TRMD ATTACK Interface flood continues:07/16/2010 20:19:43.52,ifcname=OSA123,dipaddr=9.67.120.3
  ,correlator=57,duration=75,discardcnt=102,discardp=29,mfproto=6,mfprotop=82,mfcat=Malform,mfcatp=82,
  mfsrsrcmac=40000C750800,mfsrsrcmacp=82,smmfproto=6,smmfprotop=100,smmfcat=Malform,smmfcatp=100,
  lastsip=9.67.120.73,sipcnt=57,probeid=04070011,sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com
```

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: The system programmer might want to analyze the data provided in this message to determine the cause of the interface flood condition. If the condition was not a true interface flood, the system
programmer should consider changing the IDS ATTACK FLOOD policy actions to higher values to prevent future false detections.

Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

EZZ8657I TRMD ATTACK Interface flood statistics: date time, ifcname=ifcname, dipaddr=dipaddr, discardcnt=discardcnt, discardp=discardp, fldcnt=fldcnt, sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) interface flood statistics have been gathered. This message is issued only when statistics are requested in the policy action for the flood attack type. If exception statistics are requested, this message is written for a statistics interval only if an interface flood started during the statistics interval or continued into the statistics interval.

In the message text:

date
The date when the statistics were gathered.

time
The time when the statistics were gathered.

ifcname
The name of the interface.

dipaddr
An IP address assigned to the interface.

discardcnt
The number of packets received on the interface during the statistics interval that were discarded or not processed.

discardp
The percentage of the total packets received on the interface during the statistics interval that were discarded.

fldcnt
The number of interface flood conditions during the statistics interval.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:
EZZ8657I TRMD ATTACK Interface flood statistics: 07/16/2010 20:19:43.52, ifcname=OSA123, dipaddr=9.67.120.3, discardcnt=521, discardp=18, fldcnt=1, sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: The system programmer can use this data to help determine the values to be used for the flood percentage value and the minimum discard value in the policy for the flood attack type.

Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteStatEntries

EZZ8658I TRMD ATTACK Interface Flood Detection disabled: timestamp, ifcname=ifcname, dipaddr=dipaddr, correlator=correlator, probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: Storage needed by IDS interface flood detection processing for the specified interface could not be obtained. Interface flood detection for this interface cannot proceed.

timestamp is the date and time the problem occurred.

ifcname is the interface (or link) name for which storage could not be obtained.

dipaddr is an IP address assigned to the interface.

correlator is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator.
**probeid** is the unique identifier of the probe that detected the storage constrained condition. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes](z/OS_Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes) for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

**sensorhostname** is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** When the problem causing the storage constraint is resolved, the Interface Flood detection support can be activated by removing the IDS ATTACK FLOOD policy and then adding the IDS ATTACK FLOOD policy again or by stopping and restarting the interface.

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** WriteLogEntries

---

**EZZ8659I**  TRMD ATTACK Interface Flood storage constrained: timestamp, ifcname, dipaddr, correlator, probeid, sensorhostname

**Explanation:** Storage needed by IDS interface flood processing to collect informational data related to the interface flood condition could not be obtained. The informational data provided by the EZZ8655I and EZZ8656I messages might be incomplete. Collection of informational data for the interface that requires additional storage is temporarily suspended and will resume at the start of the next one-minute interval.

**timestamp** is the date and time the problem occurred.

**ifcname** is the interface (or link) name for which storage could not be obtained.

**dipaddr** is an IP address assigned to the interface.

**correlator** is the Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) trace correlator for the interface flood being tracked.

**probeid** is the unique identifier of the probe that detected the storage constrained condition. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes](z/OS_Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes) for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

**sensorhostname** is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Be aware that the data provided by the EZZ8655I and EZZ8656I messages might be incomplete.

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** WriteLogEntries

---

**EZZ8660I**  TRMD TCP connection log records suppressed: time, lhost, port, count, scope, probeid, sensorhostname

**Explanation:** To prevent syslog flooding, Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) logging was suppressed for log messages EZZ9324I (TCP connection refused) and EZZ9319I (TCP connection would have been refused). Traffic regulation (TR) support for TCP limits the number of EZZ9324I (TCP connection refused), EZZ9319I (TCP connection would have been refused) and EZZ9318I (QOS exception) log records written in a 5-minute interval. For a listening port, a maximum of 100 of these log records will be written in a 5-minute interval. Across all ports monitored by TCP TR, a maximum of 1000 of these log records will be written in a 5-minute interval.

**time** is the date and time of the first log record suppressed for the port in the 5 minute interval.

**lhost** is the IP address of the local host.

**port** is the listening port for which log suppression occurred.

**count** is the number of EZZ9324I and EZZ9319I log messages suppressed during the 5 minute interval.

**scope** is either:

**Port** The log records were suppressed because 100 log records had already been written for the listening port in the 5-minute interval.
The log records were suppressed because the total number of TCP TR log records written during the 5-minute interval exceeded 1000 log records.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: TCP/IP processing continues. TCP TR logging resumes.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine relevant syslog messages to determine the source of the log entries and take appropriate action: adjust the active policy to be less restrictive or investigate the logged connections refused.

Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

---

**EZZ8661I** TRMD TCP QOS exception log records suppressed: time=lhost, port=port, count=count, scope=scope, probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: To prevent syslog flooding, Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) logging was suppressed for log message EZZ9318I (QOS exceptions). Traffic regulation (TR) support for TCP limits the number of EZZ9324I (TCP connection refused), EZZ9319I (TCP connection would have been refused) and EZZ9318I (QOS exception) log records written in a 5-minute interval. For a listening port, a maximum of 100 of these log records will be written in a 5-minute interval. Across all ports monitored by TCP TR, a maximum of 1000 of these log records will be written in a 5-minute interval.

time is the date and time of the first log record suppressed for the port in the 5 minute interval.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the listening port for which log suppression occurred.

count is the number of EZZ9318I log messages suppressed during the 5 minute interval.

scope is either:

Port The log records were suppressed because 100 log records had already been written for the listening port in the 5-minute interval.

TR The log records were suppressed because the total number of TCP TR log records written during the 5-minute interval exceeded 1000 log records.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: TCP/IP processing continues. TCP TR logging resumes.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine relevant syslog messages to determine the source of the log entries and take appropriate action: adjust the active policy to be less restrictive or investigate the logged QOS exceptions.

Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

---

**EZZ8662I** TRMD TCP receive queue constrained entry logged:

Explanation: The TCP receive queue for the specified connection is constrained because excessive or old data is accumulating on the queue.
In the message text:

**date**
The date when the queue became constrained.

**time**
The time when the queue became constrained.

**connid**
The ID of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

**jobname**
The job name of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

**lipaddr**
The local IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

**lport**
The local port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

**ripaddr**
The remote IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

**rport**
The remote port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

**correlator**
The correlator for a constrained queue condition. The correlator can be used to locate the entry and exit log messages for an event that was caused by a constrained TCP queue. Message EZZ8663I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

**probeid**
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the [Intrusion detection services probeids](z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes) for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

**sensorhostname**
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**trigger**
The condition that triggered the queue to become constrained. This field is one of the following values:

**DataAge**
The constraint was triggered because data remained on the receive queue for at least 60 seconds.

**BytesQueued**
The constraint was triggered because a given amount of data remained on the receive queue for at least 30 seconds. This amount is configured in IDS policy using one of four abstract queue sizes.

**dataage**
The age in seconds of the oldest data on the receive queue when the queue became constrained.

**bytesqueued**
The number of bytes queued on the receive queue when the queue became constrained.

**queuesize**
The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:

- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

**Example:**
EZZ8662I TRMD TCP receive queue constrained entry logged: 09/09/2008 17:11:28.55 , connid= 00000125 ,
  jobname= USER15 , lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 , lport= 1165 , ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 , rport= 5000 ,
  correlator= 137 , probeid= 01000001 , sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM , trigger= DataAge ,
  dataage= 60 , bytesqueued= 576 , queuesize= S

**System action:** Processing continues
Operator response: Issue the `Netstat ALL/-A` command to display detailed information about the specified connection, including the receive buffer size, the size of the data queued on the receive queue, and the date and time of the oldest data on the receive queue. See the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for information about the `Netstat ALL/-A` command.

Determine why the local application is not receiving the data that is being sent by the remote application, or is not receiving the data at a sufficient rate to avoid the accumulation of excessive or old data on the receive queue. Take appropriate steps to cause the local application to read the accumulated data. If necessary, close the connection to free the storage that is being held on the queue.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action is needed.

Problem determination: See the operator response.

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

Module: EZATRMD

Routing code: *

Descriptor code: *

Automation: This message is written to syslog. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert you to when the TCP receive queue for a connection enters a constrained state. Message EZZ8663I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

EZZ8663I TRMD TCP receive queue constrained exit logged: date time, connid= connid, jobname= jobname, lipaddr= lipaddr, lport= lport, ripaddr= ripaddr, rport= rport, correlator= correlator, duration= duration, probeid= probeid, sensorhostname= sensorhostname, dataage= dataage, bytesqueued= bytesqueued, queuesize= queuesize

Explanation: The TCP receive queue for the specified connection is no longer constrained.

In the message text:

- `date`: The date when the queue became unconstrained.
- `time`: The time when the queue became unconstrained.
- `connid`: The ID of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.
- `jobname`: The job name of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.
- `lipaddr`: The local IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.
- `lport`: The local port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.
- `ripaddr`: The remote IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.
- `rport`: The remote port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.
- `correlator`: The correlator for a constrained queue condition. The correlator can be used to locate the entry and exit log messages for an event that was caused by a constrained TCP queue. Message EZZ8662I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue enters the constrained state.
- `duration`: The number of seconds that the queue was constrained.
**probeid**

The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

**sensorhostname**

The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**dataage**

The age in seconds of the oldest data on the receive queue when the queue became unconstrained.

**bytesqueued**

The number of bytes queued on the receive queue when the queue became unconstrained.

**queuesize**

The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:

- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

**Example:**

EZZ8663I TRMD TCP receive queue constrained exit logged: 09/09/2008 17:11:33.55 , connid= 00000125 , jobname= USER15 , lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 , lport= 1165 , ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 , rport= 5000 , correlator= 137 , duration= 5 , probeid= 01000002 , sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM , dataage= 5 , bytesqueued= 256 , queuesize= S

**System action:** Processing continues

**Operator response:** No action is needed.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** No action is needed.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Routing code:** *

**Descriptor code:** *

**Automation:** Not applicable for automation

**Explanation:** The TCP send queue for the specified connection is constrained because excessive or old data is accumulating on the queue.

In the message text:

- **date**
  
  The date when the queue became constrained.

- **time**
  
  The time when the queue became constrained.

- **connid**
  
  The ID of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

- **jobname**
  
  The job name of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.
lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

lport
The local port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

rport
The remote port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

correlator
The correlator for a constrained queue condition. The correlator can be used to locate the entry and exit log messages for an event that was caused by a constrained TCP queue. Message EZZ8665I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

corelCorrelator
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

trigger
The condition that triggered the queue to become constrained. This field is one of the following values:

  - DataAge
    The constraint was triggered because data remained on the send queue for at least 60 seconds.

  - BytesQueued
    The constraint was triggered because a given amount of data remained on the send queue for at least 30 seconds. This amount is configured in IDS policy using one of four abstract queue sizes.

  - dataage
    The age in seconds of the oldest data on the send queue when the queue became constrained.

  - bytesqueued
    The number of bytes queued on the send queue when the queue became constrained.

  - queuesize
    The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:

    - VS - very short
    - S - short
    - L - long
    - VL - very long

Example:
EZZ8664I TRMD TCP send queue constrained entry logged: 09/09/2008 17:11:28.55 , connid= 00000125 ,
jobname= USER15 , lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 , lport= 1165 , ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 , rport= 5000 ,
correlator= 141 , probeid= 01000003 , sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM ,
trigger= DataAge , dataage= 60 , bytesqueued= 576 , queuesize= S

System action: Processing continues

Operator response: Issue the Netstat ALL/-A command to display detailed information about the specified connection, including the send buffer size, the size of the data queued on the send queue, and the date and time of the oldest data on the send queue. See the Netstat ALL/-A report in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about the Netstat ALL/-A command.

Determine why the remote application is not receiving the data being sent by the local application, or is not receiving the data at a sufficient rate to avoid the accumulation of excessive or old data on the send queue. Take appropriate steps to cause the remote application to read the accumulated data. If necessary, close the connection in order to free the storage that is being held on the queue.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action is needed.
**Problem determination:** See the operator response.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Routing code:** *

**Descriptor code:** *

**Automation:** This message is written to syslog. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert you to when the TCP send queue for a connection exits a constrained state. Message EZZ8665I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

---

**EZZ8665I**  TRMD TCP send queue constrained exit logged: date time , conid= conid , jobname= jobname , lipaddr= lipaddr , lport= lport , ripaddr= ripaddr , rport= rport , correlator= correlator , duration= duration , probeid= probeid , sensorhostname= sensorhostname , dataage= dataage , bytesqueued= bytesqueued , queuesize= queuesize

**Explanation:** The TCP send queue for the specified connection is no longer constrained.

In the message text:

- **date**
  The date when the queue became unconstrained.

- **time**
  The time when the queue became unconstrained.

- **conid**
  The ID of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

- **jobname**
  The job name of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

- **lipaddr**
  The local IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

- **lport**
  The local port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

- **ripaddr**
  The remote IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

- **rport**
  The remote port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

- **correlator**
  The correlator for a constrained queue condition. The correlator can be used to locate the entry and exit log messages for an event that was caused by a constrained TCP queue. Message EZZ8664I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

- **probeid**
  The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the `intrusion detection services probeids` in [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes](z/OS) for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

- **sensorhostname**
  The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

- **dataage**
  The age in seconds of the oldest data on the send queue when the queue became constrained.

- **bytesqueued**
  The number of bytes queued on the send queue when the queue became unconstrained.

- **queuesize**
  The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:
  - **VS - very short**
  - **S - short**
Example:
EZZ8665I TRMD TCP send queue constrained exit logged: 09/09/2008 17:11:33.55 , connid= 00000125 ,
jobname= USER15 , lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 , lport= 1165 , ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 , rport= 5000 ,
correlator= 141 , duration= 5 , probeid= 01000004 , sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM ,
dataage= 5 , bytesqueued= 256 , queuesize= S

System action: Processing continues
Operator response: No action is needed.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: No action is needed.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD
Module: EZATRMD
Routing code: *
Descriptor code: *
Automation: Not applicable for automation.

Explanation: The TCP out-of-order queue for the specified connection is constrained because excessive or old data is
accumulating on the queue.

In the message text:

date
The date when the queue became constrained.

time
The time when the queue became constrained.

connid
The ID of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

jobname
The job name of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.
lport
The local port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.
rport
The remote port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is constrained.

trigger
The condition that triggered the queue to become constrained. This field is one of the following values:

DataAge
The constraint was triggered because data remained on the out-of-order queue for at least 60 seconds.
BytesQueued

The constraint was triggered because a given amount of data remained on the out-of-order queue for at least 30 seconds. This amount is configured in IDS policy using one of four abstract queue sizes.

dataage

The age in seconds of the oldest data on the out-of-order queue when the queue became constrained.

bytesqueued

The number of bytes queued on the out-of-order queue when the queue became constrained.

queue

The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:

- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

correlator

The correlator for a constrained queue condition. The correlator can be used to locate the entry and exit log messages for an event that was caused by a constrained TCP queue. Message EZZ8667I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

probeid

The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the "Intrusion detection services probeids" in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname

The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:

EZZ8666I TRMD TCP out-of-order queue constrained entry logged: 06/09/2010 17:11:28.55 connid= 00000125 jobname= USER15 lappid= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 rport= 5000 trigger= DataAge dataage= 60 bytesqueued= 576 queue= S correlator= 137 probeid= 040A0007 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Determine why the local application had excessive or old data on the out-of-order queue. Excessive or old data on the out-of-order queue might be the result of a remote application sending partial data either as an attack or because of a problem with the remote application. Excessive or old data might also be the result of a network problem that prevented data that was sent by the remote application from reaching its destination.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action is needed.

Problem determination: See the operator response.

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

Module: EZATRMD

Routing code: *

Descriptor code: *

Automation: This message is written to syslogd. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert you when the TCP out-of-order queue for a connection enters a constrained state. Message EZZ8667I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue exits the constrained state.

EZZ8667I TRMD TCP out-of-order queue constrained exit logged: date time connid= connid jobname= jobname lipaddr= lipaddr lport= lport ripaddr= ripaddr rport= rport dataage= dataage bytesqueued= bytesqueued queue= queue correlator= correlator duration= duration probeid= probeid sensorhostname= sensorhostname

Explanation: The TCP out-of-order queue for the specified connection is no longer constrained.
date
The date when the queue became unconstrained.

time
The time when the queue became unconstrained.

connid
The ID of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

jobname
The job name of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

lport
The local port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

rport
The remote port of the connection that is associated with the queue that is unconstrained.

dataage
The age in seconds of the oldest data on the out-of-order queue when the queue became unconstrained.

bytesqueued
The number of bytes queued on the out-of-order queue when the queue became unconstrained.

queuesize
The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:
- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

correlator
The correlator for a constrained queue condition. The correlator can be used to locate the entry and exit log messages for an event that was caused by a constrained TCP queue. Message EZZ8666I is issued, with the same correlator value, when the queue enters the constrained state.

duration
The number of seconds that the queue was constrained.

probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:
EZZ8667I TRMD TCP out-of-order queue constrained exit logged: 06/09/2010 17:11:33.55 connid= 00000125
jobname= USER15 lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 rport= 5000 dataage= 5 bytesqueued= 256
queuesize= S correlator= 137 duration= 5 probeid= 040A0008 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: No action is needed.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: No action is needed.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD
Module: EZATRMD
Routing code: *  
Descriptor code: *  
Automation: Not applicable for automation.

EZZ8668I  TRMD TCP connection reset due to constrained receive queue detected:  
  date time connid= connid  
  jobname= jobname lipaddr= lipaddr lport= lport ripaddr= ripaddr rport= rport  
  trigger= trigger dataage= dataage  
  bytesqueued= bytesqueued queuesize= queuesize correlator= correlator probeid= probeid  
  sensorhostname= sensorhostname

Explanation: The specified TCP connection was reset because the receive queue for the connection was constrained  
and Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for the TCP queue size attack type specified that connections with  
constrained queues should be reset. The receive queue was constrained because excessive or old data had  
accumulated on the queue.

In the message text:

date  
  The date when the connection was reset.

time  
  The time when the connection was reset.

connid  
  The ID of the connection that was reset.

jobname  
  The job name of the connection that was reset.

lipaddr  
  The local IP address of the connection that was reset.

lport  
  The local port of the connection that was reset.

riaddr  
  The remote IP address of the connection that was reset.

rport  
  The remote port of the connection that was reset.

trigger  
  The condition that triggered the queue to become constrained. This field is one of the following values:

  DataAge  
    The constraint was triggered because data remained on the receive queue for at least 60 seconds.

  BytesQueued  
    The constraint was triggered because a given amount of data remained on the receive queue for at least 30  
    seconds. This amount is configured in IDS policy using one of four abstract queue sizes.

dataage  
  The age in seconds of the oldest data on the receive queue when the connection was reset.

bytesqueued  
  The number of bytes queued on the receive queue when the connection was reset.

queuesize  
  The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:
  
  • VS - very short  
  • S - short  
  • L - long  
  • VL - very long

correlator  
  The correlator for a constrained queue condition.
**probeid**

The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

**sensorhostname**

The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**Example:**

```
EZ8668I TRMD TCP connection reset due to constrained receive queue detected: 09/09/2008 17:11:28.55
connid= 00000125 jobname= USER15 lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 rport= 5000
trigger= DataAge dataage= 60 bytesqueued= 576 queueSize= 5 correlator= 137 probeid= 040A0003
sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Determine why the local application was not receiving the data that was being sent by the remote application, or was not receiving the data at a sufficient rate to avoid the accumulation of excessive or old data on the receive queue.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** No action is needed.

**Problem determination:** See the operator response.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Routing code:** *

**Descriptor code:** *

**Automation:** This message is written to syslogd. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert you when a TCP connection is reset because the TCP receive queue for the connection entered a constrained state.

---

```
EZ8669I TRMD TCP connection reset due to constrained send queue detected: date time connid= connid
jobname= jobname lipaddr= lipaddr lport= lport ripaddr= ripaddr rport= rport trigger= trigger datage= datage bytesqueued= bytesqueued queueSize= queueSize correlator= correlator probeid= probeid
sensorhostname= sensorhostname
```

**Explanation:** The specified TCP connection was reset because the send queue for the connection was constrained and intrusion detection services (IDS) policy for the TCP queue size attack type specified that connections with constrained queues should be reset. The send queue was constrained because excessive or old data had accumulated on the queue.

In the message text:

**date**

The date when the connection was reset.

**time**

The time when the connection was reset.

**connid**

The ID of the connection that was reset.

**jobname**

The job name of the connection that was reset.

**lipaddr**

The local IP address of the connection that was reset.

**lport**

The local port of the connection that was reset.

**ripaddr**

The remote IP address of the connection that was reset.
The remote port of the connection that was reset.

The condition that triggered the queue to become constrained. This field is one of the following values:

**DataAge**
- The constraint was triggered because data remained on the send queue for at least 60 seconds.

**BytesQueued**
- The constraint was triggered because a given amount of data remained on the send queue for at least 30 seconds. This amount is configured in IDS policy using one of four abstract queue sizes.

The age in seconds of the oldest data on the send queue when the connection was reset.

The number of bytes queued on the send queue when the connection was reset.

The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:
- VS - very short
- S - short
- L - long
- VL - very long

The correlator for a constrained queue condition.

The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the [intrusion detection services probeids](https://www.ibm.com) in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:

```
EZZ8669I TRMD TCP connection reset due to constrained send queue detected: 09/09/2008 17:11:28.55
conid= 00000125 jobname= USER15 lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 rport= 5000
trigger= DataAge dataage= 60 bytesqueued= 576 queuesize= S correlator= 137 probeid= 040A0006
sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM
```

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Determine why the remote application was not receiving the data being sent by the local application, or was not receiving the data at a sufficient rate to avoid the accumulation of excessive or old data on the send queue.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** No action is needed.

**Problem determination:** See the operator response.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Routing code:** *

**Descriptor code:** *

**Automation:** This message is written to syslogd. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert you when a TCP connection is reset because the TCP send queue for the connection entered a constrained state.
TRMD TCP connection reset due to constrained out-of-order queue detected:

```plaintext
date time connid=
jobname= lipaddr= lport= ripaddr= rport= trigger=
dataage= bytesqueued= queuesize= correlator= probeid=
sensorhostname=
```

**Explanation:** The specified TCP connection was reset because the out-of-order queue for the connection was constrained and Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for the TCP queue size attack type specified that connections with constrained queues should be reset. The out-of-order queue was constrained because excessive or old data had accumulated on the queue.

In the message text:

- **date**
  - The date when the connection was reset.

- **time**
  - The time when the connection was reset.

- **connid**
  - The ID of the connection that was reset.

- **jobname**
  - The job name of the connection that was reset.

- **lipaddr**
  - The local IP address of the connection that was reset.

- **lport**
  - The local port of the connection that was reset.

- **ripaddr**
  - The remote IP address of the connection that was reset.

- **rport**
  - The remote port of the connection that was reset.

- **trigger**
  - The condition that triggered the queue to become constrained. This field is one of the following values:
    - **DataAge**
      - The constraint was triggered because data remained on the out-of-order queue for at least 60 seconds.
    - **BytesQueued**
      - The constraint was triggered because a given amount of data remained on the out-of-order queue for at least 30 seconds. This amount is configured in IDS policy using one of four abstract queue sizes.

- **dataage**
  - The age in seconds of the oldest data on the out-of-order queue when the connection was reset.

- **bytesqueued**
  - The number of bytes queued on the out-of-order queue when the connection was reset.

- **queuesize**
  - The configured abstract queue length for the TCP Queue Size IDS attack type. Possible values are:
    - VS - very short
    - S - short
    - L - long
    - VL - very long

- **correlator**
  - The correlator for a constrained queue condition.

- **probeid**
  - The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrsion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

- **sensorhostname**
  - The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.
**EZZ8671I**

**Example:**
EZZ8670I TRMD TCP connection reset due to constrained out-of-order queue detected: 09/09/2008
17:11:28.55 connid= 00000125 jobname= USER15 lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7
rport= 5000 trigger= DataAge dataage= 60 bytesqueued= 576 queueing= $ correlator= 137
probeid= 040A0009 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Determine why the local application had excessive or old data on the out-of-order queue. Excessive or old data on the out-of-order queue might be the result of a remote application sending partial data either as an attack or because of a problem with the remote application. Excessive or old data might also be the result of a network problem that prevented data that was sent by the remote application from reaching its destination.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** No action is needed.

**Problem determination:** See the operator response.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Routing code:** *

**Descriptor code:** *

**Automation:** This message is written to syslogd. This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert you when a TCP connection is reset because the TCP out-of-order queue for the connection entered a constrained state.

---

**EZZ8671I** TRMD Global TCP Stall entered: date time totalconn= totalconn stalledpct= stalledpct smallwinpct= smallwindowpct writeblkpct= writeblockpct action= action correlator= correlator probeid= probeid sensorhostname= sensorhostname

**Explanation:** A global TCP stall condition has been detected by Intrusion Detection Services (IDS). The global TCP stall condition is detected for a TCP/IP stack when at least 50% of active TCP connections are stalled and at least 1000 TCP connections are active.

In the message text:

- **date**
  The date when the global TCP stall condition was detected.

- **time**
  The time when the global TCP stall condition was detected.

- **totalconn**
  The total number of active TCP connections when the global TCP stall condition was detected.

- **stalledpct**
  The percentage of active TCP connections that were stalled at the time the global TCP stall condition was detected.

  A TCP connection is considered stalled if one or more of the following conditions are true:
  - The TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. The TCP send window size is set based on values provided by the TCP peer. The default MTU for IPv4 is 576. The default MTU for IPv6 is 1280.
  - The TCP send queue is full and data is not being retransmitted.

- **smallwindowpct**
  The percentage of active TCP connections that are stalled because the TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. A TCP connection can be stalled due to multiple conditions. For example, a TCP connection might be included in both the smallwindowpct value and the writeblockpct value.

- **writeblockpct**
  The percentage of active TCP connections that are stalled because the TCP send queue is full and data is not...
being retransmitted. If data is being retransmitted, there might be a network outage. A TCP connection can be stalled due to multiple conditions. For example, a TCP connection might be included in both the smallwindowpct value and the writeblockpct value.

**action**
The action specified in the policy for the Global TCP Stall attack type. The action parameter can be one of the following values:

- **resetconn**
  All stalled TCP connections will be reset. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message “EZZ8673I” on page 793 will be generated for each stalled connection that is reset.

- **noresetconn**
  Stalled TCP connections will not be reset. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message “EZZ8674I” on page 795 will be generated for each stalled connection.

**correlator**
The correlator for a global TCP stall condition. Message “EZZ8672I” on page 792 is issued, with the same correlator value, when the global TCP stall condition is exited. The global TCP stall condition is exited when the number of stalled connections drops to 25% of active TCP connections or the number of stalled connections drops to 450 or fewer. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message EZZ8673I or EZZ8674I is issued, with the same correlator value, for each stalled connection.

**probeid**
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

**sensorhostname**
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**Example:**

**System action:** Processing continues.

If the value displayed for action is resetconn, all stalled TCP connections will be reset. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message EZZ8673I will be generated for each stalled connection that is reset.

If the value displayed for action is noresetconn, stalled TCP connections will not be reset. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message EZZ8674I will be generated for each stalled connection.

**Operator response:** Use the values in this message to determine whether the global TCP stall condition was caused by connections whose TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU, or by connections whose TCP send queues are full and data is not being retransmitted, or by a combination of both types of contributing factors.

If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, either message EZZ8673I or message EZZ8674I was generated for each stalled connection that contributed to the detection of the global TCP stall condition. See those messages for information about the connections that contributed to the global TCP stall.

If you did not request detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type and the value displayed for action is noresetconn, the connections contributing to the attack were not reset. Use the Netstat ALL/-A command to display connection information. The connections that are stalled are indicated by the value Yes in the SendStalled report field.

If you are experiencing a network outage, the global TCP stall might not be an indication of an attack; otherwise, the global TCP stall might have been caused by an attack or by a problem with a remote application.

Analyze the data for the connections that contributed to the global TCP stall. If the remote IP address is the same for many of the connections, determine whether there is a problem with the application at that remote IP address or whether that remote IP address is being used to launch an attack.

If the value displayed for action is noresetconn, use the Netstat IDS/-k command to monitor the number of TCP connections that are stalled and the percentage of active TCP connections that are stalled.

**User response:** Not applicable.
System programmer response: No action is needed.

Problem determination: See the operator response.

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

Module: EZATRMD

Routing code: *

Descriptor code: *

Automation: This message is written to syslogd. Automation on this message will provide you with an indication of when a global TCP stall attack is detected.

**EZZ8672I** TRMD Global TCP Stall exited: date time totalconn= totalconn stalledpct= stalledpct smallwinpct= smallwindowpct writeblkpct= writeblockpct duration= duration action= action correlator= correlator probeid= probeid sensorhostname= sensorhostname

Explanation: A global TCP stall condition has exited. The global TCP stall condition is entered for a TCP/IP stack when at least 50% of active TCP connections are stalled and at least 1000 TCP connections are active. The global TCP stall condition is exited for a TCP/IP stack when less than 25% of active TCP connections are stalled or the number of stalled connections drops to 450 or fewer.

In the message text:

date
The date when the global TCP stall condition was exited.

time
The time when the global TCP stall condition was exited.

totalconn
The total number of active TCP connections when the global TCP stall condition was exited.

stalledpct
The percentage of active TCP connections that were stalled at the time the global TCP stall condition was exited.

A TCP connection is considered stalled if one or more of the following conditions are true:

- The TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. The TCP send window size is set based on values provided by the TCP peer. The default MTU for IPv4 is 576. The default MTU for IPv6 is 1280.
- The TCP send queue is full and data is not being retransmitted.

smallwinpct
The percentage of active TCP connections that are stalled because the TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. A TCP connection can be stalled due to multiple conditions. For example, a TCP connection might be included in both the smallwinpct value and the writeblockpct value.

writeblockpct
The percentage of active TCP connections that are stalled because the TCP send queue is full and data is not being retransmitted. If data is being retransmitted, there might be a network outage. A TCP connection can be stalled due to multiple conditions. For example, a TCP connection might be included in both the smallwinpct value and the writeblockpct value.

duration
The duration, in seconds, that the global TCP stall condition was in effect.

action
The action specified in the policy for the Global TCP Stall attack type. The action parameter can be one of the following values:

resetconn
All stalled TCP connections were reset when the global TCP stall condition was detected. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message "EZZ8673I" on page 793 was generated for each stalled connection that was reset.
Stalled TCP connections were not reset when the global TCP stall condition was detected. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message “EZZ8674I” on page 795 was generated for each stalled connection.

The correlator for a global TCP stall condition. Message “EZZ8671I” on page 790 was issued, with the same correlator value, when the global TCP stall condition was detected. If you requested detailed syslogd messages for the Global TCP Stall attack type, message EZZ8673I or EZZ8674I was issued, with the same correlator value, for each stalled connection.

The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: No action is needed.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: No action is needed.
Problem determination: See the operator response.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD
Module: EZATRMD
Routing code: *
Descriptor code: *
Automation: This message is written to syslogd. Automation on this message will provide you with an indication of when a global TCP stall attack condition is exited.

A global TCP stall condition was detected and the specified connection was stalled. The connection was reset because Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for the Global TCP Stall attack type specified that stalled connections should be reset.

A global TCP stall condition is detected for a TCP/IP stack when at least 50% of active TCP connections are stalled and at least 1000 TCP connections are active.

A TCP connection is considered stalled if one or more of the following conditions are true:
- The TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. The TCP send window size is set based on values provided by the TCP peer. The default MTU for IPv4 is 576. The default MTU for IPv6 is 1280.
- The TCP send queue is full and data is not being retransmitted.

In the message text:
- date
  - The date when the connection was reset.
- time
  - The time when the connection was reset.
The ID of the connection that was reset.

jobname

The job name of the connection that was reset.

lipaddr

The local IP address of the connection that was reset.

lport

The local port of the connection that was reset.

ripaddr

The remote IP address of the connection that was reset.

rport

The remote port of the connection that was reset.

sendqdata

The amount of data queued to the TCP send queue.

windowsize

The size of the TCP window. The TCP send window size is set based on values provided by the TCP peer.

correlator

The correlator for a global TCP stall condition. Message EZZ8671I on page 790 is issued, with the same correlator value, when the global TCP stall condition is detected. Message EZZ8672I on page 792 is issued, with the same correlator value, when the global TCP stall condition is exited. Additional EZZ8673I messages are issued, with the same correlator value, for other connections that are reset as a result of the global TCP stall condition.

probeid

The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

sensorhostname

The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:

EZZ8673I TRMD TCP connection reset because Global TCP Stall attack detected: 06/09/2010 17:11:28.55
connid= 00000125 jobname= USER15 lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 rport= 5000
sendqdata= 500 windowsize= 0 correlator= 137 probeid= 040B0001 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: The connection was determined to be stalled for one or both of the following reasons:

- The TCP send queue for the connection was full and data was not being retransmitted. Use the sendqdata value in this message to determine the amount of data that was queued to the TCP send queue at the time that the connection was reset.
- A window advertisement was received from the peer with a window size that is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. Use the windowsize value in this message to determine the last window size received from the peer at the time that the connection was reset.

If you are experiencing a network outage, the global TCP stall that caused this message might not be an indication of an attack; otherwise, the global TCP stall might have been caused by an attack or by a problem with a remote application.

Analyze the data in this message and the EZZ8673I messages issued for other connections that contributed to the global TCP stall. If the remote IP address is the same for many of the connections, determine whether there is a problem with the application at that remote IP address or whether that remote IP address is being used to launch an attack.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action is needed.

Problem determination: See the operator response.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

Module: EZATRMD

Routing code: *

Descriptor code: *

Automation: This message is written to syslogd. Automation on this message will provide you with information about the TCP connections that contribute to the detection of a Global TCP Stall attack.

EZZ8674I TRMD TCP connection would have been reset because Global TCP Stall attack detected: date time
connid= connid jobname= jobname lipaddr= lipaddr lport= lport ripaddr= ripaddr rport= rport
sendqdata= sendqdata windowsize= windowsize correlator= correlator probeid= probeid sensorhostname=

Explanation: A global TCP stall condition was detected and the specified connection was stalled. The connection was not reset because Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for the Global TCP Stall attack type specified that stalled connections should not be reset.

A global TCP stall condition is detected for a TCP/IP stack when at least 50% of active TCP connections are stalled and at least 1000 TCP connections are active. At the time the condition was detected, if a policy action of reset connections had been configured, all stalled TCP connections would have been reset.

A TCP connection is considered stalled if one or more of the following conditions are true:
- The TCP send window size is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. The TCP send window size is set based on values provided by the TCP peer. The default MTU for IPv4 is 576. The default MTU for IPv6 is 1280.
- The TCP send queue is full and data is not being retransmitted.

In the message text:

date
The date when the condition was detected.

time
The time when the condition was detected.

connid
The ID of the connection.

jobname
The job name of the connection.

lipaddr
The local IP address of the connection.

lport
The local port of the connection.

ripaddr
The remote IP address of the connection.

rport
The remote port of the connection.

sendqdata
The amount of data queued to the TCP send queue.

windowsize
The size of the TCP window. The TCP send window size is set based on values provided by the TCP peer.

correlator
The correlator for a global TCP stall condition. Message [EZZ8671I on page 790] is issued, with the same correlator value, when the global TCP stall condition is detected. Message [EZZ8672I on page 792] is issued, with the same correlator value, when the global TCP stall condition is exited. Additional [EZZ8674I] messages are issued, with the same correlator value, for other connections that were stalled at the time that the global TCP stall condition was detected.
probeid
The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.
sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:
EZ8674I TRMD TCP connection would have been reset because Global TCP Stall attack detected: 06/09/2010
17:11:28.55 connid= 00000125 jobname= USER15 lipaddr= 4.4.4.4 lport= 1165 ripaddr= 7.7.7.7 rport= 5000
sendqdata= 500 windowsize= 0 correlator= 137 probeid= 040B0001 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: The connection was determined to be stalled for one or both of the following reasons:
• The TCP send queue for the connection was full and data was not being retransmitted. Use the sendqdata value in this message to determine the amount of data that was queued to the TCP send queue at the time that the global TCP stall condition was detected.
• A window advertisement was received from the peer with a window size that is less than 256 or is less than the smaller of the largest send window that has been seen for the connection and the default MTU. Use the windowsize value in this message to determine the last window size received from the peer at the time that the global TCP stall condition was detected.

If you are experiencing a network outage, the global TCP stall that caused this message might not be an indication of an attack; otherwise, the global TCP stall might have been caused by an attack or by a problem with a remote application.

Analyze the data in this message and the "EZ8674I" on page 795 messages issued for other connections that contributed to the global TCP stall. If the remote IP address is the same for many of the connections, determine if there is a problem with the application at that remote IP address or if that remote IP address is being used to launch an attack.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: No action is needed.

Problem determination: See the operator response.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD
Module: EZATRMD
Routing code: *
Descriptor code: *

Automation: This message is written to syslogd. Automation on this message will provide you with information about the TCP connections that contribute to the detection of a Global TCP Stall attack.

EZ8675I TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout: date time dipaddr= dipaddr dport= dport sipaddr= sipaddr sport= sport correlator= correlator probeid= probeid sensorhostname= sensorhostname

Explanation: An XID for an EE connection has timed out. This Enterprise Extender endpoint, with the specified destination IP address, received an XID to activate a new connection and responded with an XID reply. The Enterprise Extender endpoint, with the specified source IP address, did not send the next XID to continue activation of the connection. The XID reply was re-sent three times before detecting the timeout.

In the message text:
 date
 The date when the XID timed out.
 time
 The time that the XID timed out.
dipaddr
 The destination VIPA address of the XID packet.
The destination port for the XID packet.

The source IP address of the XID packet.

The source port of the XID packet.

The correlator for an EE XID timeout condition.

The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDS probe IDs.

The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**Example:**

EZZ8675I TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout: 10/19/2010 01:43:37.20 dipaddr= 9.42.105.53 dport= 12000 sipaddr= 9.42.105.50 sport= 12000 correlator= 49 probeid= 04130001 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Monitor the console for additional EZZ8675I messages. If no further messages are seen, this event is not an attack. If additional EZZ8675I or EZZ8677I messages are issued to the console, check the source IP address as it can be an EE XID flood attack.

**Problem determination:** None.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** WriteLogEntries

**Routing code:** 2, 8

**Descriptor code:** 8, 9

**Automation:** Not applicable.

**EZZ8676I** TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout flood statistics: date time dipaddr= dipaddr timeoutcnt= timeoutcnt peakxids= peakxids floodcount= floodcount sensorhostname= sensorhostname

**Explanation:** Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) ATTACK statistics have been gathered for the XID flood policy. All the values, except peakxids, represent the number of received XIDs that timed out in the statistics interval. The value for the statistics interval is defined in the action associated with the IDS EE XID attack rule.

In the message text:

**date**

The date when the statistics were collected.

**time**

The time when the statistics were collected.

**dipaddr**

The destination IP address of the EE connection.

**timeoutcnt**

The total number of XID timeouts during this statistics interval.

**peakxids**

The highest number of XID timeouts in any one minute interval during this statistics interval.
floodcount
    The number of times an EE XID flood started during this statistics interval.

sensorhostname
    The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:
EZZ8676I TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout Flood statistics:10/19/2010 01:53:00.97 dipaddr=9.42.105.53
timeoutcnt= 105 peakxids= 4 floodcount= 1 sensorhostname=HOST1.COMPANYBA.COM

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Problem determination: None.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries
Routing code: 2, 8
Descriptor code: 8, 9
Automation: None.

EZZ8677I TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout flood start: date time dipaddr= dipaddr timeoutthreshold=
timeoutthreshold lastsip= lastsip sipcnt= sipcnt correlator= correlator probeid= probeid sensorhostname=
sensorhostname

Explanation: An EE XID flood attack was detected by Intrusion Detection Services (IDS). This occurs when the number of EE XID timeouts, documented by message "EZZ8676I" on page 796, received in a one minute interval is equal to the EEXIDtimeout value. The EEXIDtimeout value is set in the action for the EE_XID_FLOOD IDS policy. If not set, the value is 100 for an active EE_XID_FLOOD IDS policy.

In the message text:

date
    The date when the EE XID flood attack started.

time
    The time when the EE XID flood attack started.

dipaddr
    The destination IP address of the XID that starts the EE XID flood attack.

timeoutthreshold
    The numbers of XIDs that timed out prior to entering the EE XID flood attack.

lastsip
    The source IP address of the XID that started the EE XID flood attack.

sipcnt
    The consecutive number of XIDs that timed out that have the same source IP address as the last timed out XID.
    If the previously timed out XID packet's source IP address is not the same as the last timed out XID packet's source IP address, the count will be 1.

correlator
    The correlator for an EE XID timeout flood start condition.

probeid
    The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the Intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDs probe IDs.
sensorhostname
The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:
TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout flood start: 11/04/2010 01:54:12.32 dipaddr = 9.42.105.53 timeoutthreshold= 2
lastsip= 9.42.105.50 sipcnt= 10 correlator= 23 probeid= 04130002 sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: A possible XID flood attack exists for the specified destination IP address. The \textit{lastsip} and \textit{sipcnt} provide information pertaining to the source of the XIDs. If the last source IP address (\textit{lastsip}) is a valid partner EE endpoint and \textit{sipcnt} is greater than one, check for problems at the source. If the \textit{sipcnt} is one, check the syslogd for "EZZ8675I" on page 796 messages that identify previous timeouts to this destination IP address. If the source IP address is valid, test the EE connectivity between the two EE endpoints by issuing the DISPLAY NET,EEDIAG,TEST=YES command. See \textit{z/OS Communications Server: SNA Operation} for details.
Problem determination: None.
Source: \textit{z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: TRMD}
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries
Routing code: 2, 8
Descriptor code: 8, 9
Automation: Not applicable.

\textbf{EZZ8678I} TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout flood end: date time dipaddr = dipaddr duration = duration timedoutcnt = xidstimedout lastsip = lastsip sipcnt = sipcnt correlator = correlator probeid = probeid sensorhostname = sensorhostname

Explanation: The EE XID flood attack has ended. This message is issued when Intrusion Detection Services detects that the host is no longer experiencing an EE XID Flood attack.

In the message text:
\textit{date}
The date when the XID flood attack ended.
\textit{time}
The time when the XID flood attack ended.
\textit{dipaddr}
The destination IP address of the inbound XIDs.
\textit{duration}
The number of seconds of the EE XID flood attack.
\textit{timedoutcnt}
The number of XIDs that timed out during the EE XID flood attack.
\textit{lastsip}
The source IP address of the last XID that timed out during the EE XID flood attack.
\textit{sipcnt}
The consecutive number of XIDs that timed out that have the same source IP address as the last timed out XID. If the previously timed out XID packet's source IP address is not the same as the last timed out XID packet's source IP address, the count will be 1.
\textit{correlator}
The correlator for an EE XID timeout flood end condition.
probeid

The unique identifier of the probe detection point. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the IDs probe IDs.

sensorhostname

The fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:

EZZ8678I TRMD ATTACK EE XID timeout flood end: 10/19/2010 01:53:03.98 dipaddr= 1.1.1.1 duration= 154
timeoutcnt= 211 lastsip= 9.42.105.50 sipcnt= 25 correlator= 57 probeid= 04130003
sensorhostname= HOST1.COMPANYA.COM

System action: Processing continues

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: None.

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

Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

Routing code: 2, 8

Descriptor code: 8, 9

Automation: Not applicable.

EZZ8730I  STACK stack_name

Explanation: This message is issued as part of a message group. See message "EZZ8761I" for a complete description of the message group.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: None.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP

Module: EZBIDIDM

Routing code: 2, 8

Descriptor code: 8, 9

Automation: Not recommended.

EZZ8761I  IDS EVENT DETECTED

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

EZZ8761I  IDS EVENT DETECTED
EZZ8730I  STACK stack_name
EZZ8762I  IDS EVENT TYPE event_type
EZZ8763I  CORRELATOR correlator - PROBEID probe_id
[EZZ87701 INTERFACE intf_name]
The policy-based intrusion detection system (IDS) detected an event that specified that the console operator was to be alerted. The occurrence of this message can indicate that the TCP/IP stack or a particular application is under stress. The stress might be caused by a peak in workload or might be caused by malicious activity such as packet flooding, port scanning or malformed packets.

This message provides the name of the TCP/IP stack that detected the specified event.

stack_name is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

This message provides the event type of the IDS event.

event_type can be one of the following:
  TCP TOTAL CONNECTION LIMIT REACHED
  TCP SOURCE IP CONNECTION LIMIT REACHED
  TCP PORT CONSTRAINED
  TCP PORT UNCONSTRAINED
  UDP PORT QUEUE CONSTRAINED
  UDP PORT QUEUE UNCONSTRAINED
  FAST SCAN DETECTED
  SLOW SCAN DETECTED
  SCAN INTERVAL OVERRUN
  SCAN STORAGE CONSTRAINED
  SCAN STORAGE UNCONSTRAINED
  SUSPICIOUS PACKET RECEIVED
  SYN FLOOD STARTED
  SYN FLOOD ENDED
  INTERFACE FLOOD START
  INTERFACE FLOOD END
  INTERFACE FLOOD DETECTION DISABLED
  ACCEPT QUEUE EXPANDED
  TCP QUEUE CONSTRAINED
  TCP QUEUE UNCONSTRAINED
  TCP CONN RESET - QUEUE CONSTRAINED
  GLOBAL TCP STALL ENTERED
  GLOBAL TCP STALL EXITED
  EE XID FLOOD STARTED
  EE XID FLOOD ENDED

This message provides the IDS trace correlator and probe ID for the IDS event.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator associated with the event.
probe_id is the probe ID associated with the event. See the intrusion detection services probeids in z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the probe IDs.

**EZ8764I**

This message provides the source IP address and source port from the IP packet associated with the IDS event. This message is issued only when the source IP address is relevant to the event.

source is the source IP address of the packet associated with the event.

port is the source IP port associated with the packet. The source port is only relevant for TCP or UDP protocols and will be zero for any other protocol. port will be zero if the source IP port is not known at the time of the attack. port will always be zero if event_type in message EZ8762I is FAST SCAN DETECTED or SLOW SCAN DETECTED.

**EZ8765I**

This message provides the destination IP address and destination port from the IP packet associated with the IDS event. This message is issued only when the destination IP address is relevant to the event.

dest is the destination IP address of the packet associated with the event.

port is the destination IP port associated with the packet. The destination port is only relevant for TCP or UDP protocols and will be zero for any other protocol. port will be zero if the destination port is not known at the point that an attack event is detected.

**EZ8770I**

This message provides the interface or link name associated with the IDS event. This message is issued only when the interface name is relevant to the event.

intf_name is the interface or link name associated with the event

**EZ8766I**

This message provides the IDS policy rule name that is associated with the other messages in the group.

rule_name is the short name of the IDS rule that is associated with the messages in this group.

**Results:**

- When the event_type value in message EZ8762I is TCP PORT UNCONSTRAINED, the rule_name value is N/A if the application is no longer listening on the port.
- If the rule_name value contains characters that cannot be printed to the MVS console, such as the ~ character, a blank is substituted for the unprintable character.

**EZ8767I**

This message provides the IDS policy action name that is associated with the other messages in the group.

action_name is the short name of the IDS action that is associated with the messages in this group.

**Results:**

- When the event_type value in message EZ8762I is TCP PORT UNCONSTRAINED, the action_name value is N/A if the application is no longer listening on the port.
- If the action_name value contains characters that cannot be printed to the MVS console, such as the ~ character, a blank is substituted for the unprintable character.

**Example:**
System action: Processing Continues.

Operator response: Save the system console log, IDS syslog file, and IDS packet trace for the person responsible for IDS policy definition. IDS policy definition determines if IDS events are written to syslog, the IDS packet trace, both or neither.

System programmer response: You can use the `trmdstat OE` shell command to analyze the IDS syslog file. You can use the IPCS trace formatters to format the IDS packet trace if one was collected for this event. If IDS policy is not maintained by the system programmer, then provide the log and trace information to the person responsible for IDS policy. You can use the IDS action name and IDS rule name to locate the IDS policy that is responsible for the messages.

If message EZZ8762I has an `event_type` of SCAN INTERVAL OVERRUN, scan processing is not able to complete an evaluation of the source ip addresses it is tracking in its normal internal interval (30 or 60 seconds). This might indicate that a large number of source ip addresses are being monitored. If the policy is using High scan sensitivity, consider lowering the scan sensitivity level for high usage ports. If message EZZ8762I has an `event_type` of SCAN STORAGE CONSTRAINED, determine the cause of the storage shortage. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about storage shortages.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

Module: EZBIDIDM

Procedure Name: EZBIDLOG

Routing code: 2, 8

Descriptor code: 8, 9

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**EZB8762I**  IDS EVENT DETECTED 243

**EZB8730I**  STACK TCP/3

**EZB8762I**  EVENT TYPE: UDP PORT QUEUE CONSTRAINED

**EZB8763I**  CORRELATOR 3 - PROBEID 02000001

**EZB8765I**  DESTINATION IP ADDRESS 3.3.3.3 - PORT 300

**EZB8766I**  IDS RULE All_Well-Known_UDP

**EZB8767I**  IDS ACTION All_Well-Known_UDP

System action: Processing Continues.

Operator response: Save the system console log, IDS syslog file, and IDS packet trace for the person responsible for IDS policy definition. IDS policy definition determines if IDS events are written to syslog, the IDS packet trace, both or neither.

System programmer response: You can use the `trmdstat OE` shell command to analyze the IDS syslog file. You can use the IPCS trace formatters to format the IDS packet trace if one was collected for this event. If IDS policy is not maintained by the system programmer, then provide the log and trace information to the person responsible for IDS policy. You can use the IDS action name and IDS rule name to locate the IDS policy that is responsible for the messages.

If message EZZ8762I has an `event_type` of SCAN INTERVAL OVERRUN, scan processing is not able to complete an evaluation of the source ip addresses it is tracking in its normal internal interval (30 or 60 seconds). This might indicate that a large number of source ip addresses are being monitored. If the policy is using High scan sensitivity, consider lowering the scan sensitivity level for high usage ports. If message EZZ8762I has an `event_type` of SCAN STORAGE CONSTRAINED, determine the cause of the storage shortage. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about storage shortages.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

Module: EZBIDIDM

Procedure Name: EZBIDLOG

Routing code: 2, 8

Descriptor code: 8, 9

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**EZB8762I**  IDS EVENT TYPE event_type

**EZB8763I**  CORRELATOR correlator - PROBEID probe_id

**EZB8764I**  SOURCE IP ADDRESS source - PORT port

**EZB8765I**  DESTINATION IP ADDRESS dest - PORT port

**EZB8766I**  IDS RULE rule_name

**Explanation:** This message is issued as part of a message group. See message “EZB8761I” on page 800 for a complete description of the message group.
**EZZ8767I**  
**IDS ACTION** *action_name*

**Explanation:** This message is issued as part of a message group. See message "EZZ8761I" on page 800 for a complete description of the message group.

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**EZZ8768I**  
**IDS SCAN STORAGE EXCEEDED** *nbrmeg MB, TRACKING* *nbrsip SOURCE IP ADDRESSES*

**Explanation:** IDS scan-detection can consume large amounts of storage if HIGH was specified as the scan sensitivity for high usage ports or if the port is undergoing a flooding attack. If the storage used to track the source IP addresses exceeds 1 MB of storage, scan processing will inform the installation. This information can be used with message EZZ4364I to determine if scan detection is the cause of a storage constraint.

*nbrmeg* is the number of megabytes of storage exceeded. The message is issued at 1 MB, 2 MB and power of 2 MB increments (for example, 1 MB, 2 MB, 4 MB, 8 MB, and so forth).

*nbrsip* is the number of source IP addresses currently being tracked by scan detection.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** If the system is storage constrained and it appears that the scan detection is contributing to this problem, consider changing the scan policy. If the installation set the scan sensitivity to HIGH on high usage ports, consider reducing the sensitivity level or removing the port from scan detection until the storage constraint is resolved.

**Module:** EZBIDSCN

**Procedure Name:** EZBIDSCST

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**EZZ8769I**  
**ICMP WILL IGNORE REDIRECTS DUE TO INTRUSION DETECTION POLICY**

**Explanation:** Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy is active and the ICMP_REDIRECT attack policy specifies that ICMP redirect packets are to be discarded. All future ICMP Redirects will be ignored.

**System action:** TCPIP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBIDATK

**Procedure Name:** EZBIDAKP

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**EZZ8770I**  
**INTERFACE** *intf_name*

**Explanation:** This message is issued as part of a message group. See message "EZZ8761I" on page 800 for a complete description of the message group.

**Module:** EZBIDIDM

**Procedure Name:** write_messages

---

**EZZ8771I**  
**PAGENT CONFIG POLICY PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR** *image : type*

**Explanation:** The Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server or a policy client completed processing the local configuration files and installing any active policies of the specified type for the specified *image*. This message is displayed when policies of the type specified have been processed for the specified *image* from Policy Agent configuration files during the following conditions:

- The Policy Agent initialization
- The MODIFY procname,REFRESH command or MODIFY procname,UPDATE command was issued
- A SIGHUP signal
- Policy changes were found when reading configuration files
- The TCP/IP stack started
This message is also displayed when policies of the type that were requested have been processed for an import requestor. These import policies are processed only one time and can be retrieved by the import requestor.

image is the name of the TCP/IP stack for which the policies will be in effect. When the image value specifies an import requestor, this message is written only to the Policy Agent log file.

type indicates which policy type will be in effect for image. type can be one of the following:

IDS Intrusion Detection Services policies
IPSEC IP Filtering, KeyExchange and LocalDynVpn policies
NONE No policies were updated or contained errors
QOS Quality of Service policies
ROUTING Policy-based routing policies
TTLS Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policies

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: PLFMMISC
Procedure Name: plfm_disciplineMsg

EZZ8772I PAGENT LDAP POLICY PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR tcpImage: type

Explanation: The Policy Agent completed querying the LDAP server and installing any active type policies for tcpImage. This message is displayed when type policies have been processed for tcpImage from LDAP during the following conditions:
• Policy Agent initialization
• MODIFY proclname,REFRESH command and MODIFY proclname,UPDATE command
• SIGHUP signal
• Policy changes found during LDAP server refresh interval processing
• TCP/IP stack started

tcpImage is the name of the TCP/IP stack for which the type policies will be in effect.

type indicates which policy type will be in effect for tcpImage. type can be one of the following:

QOS Quality of Service policies
IDS Intrusion Detection Services policies
NONE No policies were updated or contained errors

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: PLFMMISC
Procedure Name: plfm_disciplineMsg

EZZ8773I PAGENT POLICIES PURGED FOR tcpImage: type

Explanation: The Policy Agent purged all type policies for tcpImage. This message is displayed if the PURGE option was coded on TcpImage statement or on a specific policy type configuration statement, in the following cases:
• During Policy Agent shutdown
If a tcpImage statement was deleted from the Policy Agent configuration file for type policies:

See [Policy Agent and policy applications] in [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference] for information about the policy agent configuration file and the Tcpimage or PEPInstance statements.

tcpImage is the name of the TCP/IP stack for which the type policies were purged.

type indicates which policy type was purged from tcpImage. type can be one of the following:

- **QOS**  Quality of Service policies
- **IDS**  Intrusion Detection Services policies
- **TTLS** Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policies

**Result:** This message is issued for type QOS even if Quality of Service (QOS) policies are not defined for tcpImage.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** PLFMMISC

**Procedure Name:** plfm_disciplineMsg

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**Explanation:** The type policies for tcpImage were not purged when the Policy Agent shut down. This message is displayed if the NOPURGE option was coded on TcpImage statement or on a specific policy type configuration statement in the following cases:

- During Policy Agent shutdown
- If a TcpImage statement was deleted from the Policy Agent configuration file for type policies

See [Policy Agent and policy applications] in [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference] for information about the policy agent configuration file and the Tcpimage or PEPInstance statements.

tcpImage is the name of the TCP/IP stack for which the type policies were not purged.

type indicates which policy type was not purged from tcpImage. type can be one of the following:

- **IDS**  Intrusion Detection Services policies
- **QOS**  Quality of Service policies
- **ROUTING**  Policy-based routing policies
- **TTLS**  Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policies

**Result:** This message is issued for type QOS even if Quality of Service (QOS) policies are not defined for tcpImage.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** PLFMMISC

**Procedure Name:** plfm_disciplineMsg
EZZ8775I  PAGENT ON TcpName CONNECTION NO LONGER ACTIVE TO ipaddress..port

Explanation: The Policy Agent running on the sysplex distributing stack lost its TCP connection with the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

TcpName is the name of the sysplex distributing stack.

ipaddress is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

System action: The Policy Agent will not be able to obtain the QoS fractions using service level granularity from the sysplex target stack. If the sysplex target stack is removed from the sysplex configuration, no further action will be taken. Otherwise, the Policy Agent running on the sysplex distributing stack will continue to attempt to establish a connection with the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

Operator response: If the sysplex target stack was correctly removed from the configuration, no action needs to be taken. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the sysplex target stack was removed from the configuration in error, then check the Policy Agent log to determine the problem. If the sysplex target stack is still in the configuration, then re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. Take the necessary corrective action based on the information in the Policy Agent log indicating the cause of the TCP connection failure.

Module: PQOSCOLL

Procedure Name: pqos_refresh_target_cache, pqos_cleanup_target_cache, pqos_get_info_from_listeners

EZZ8776I  PAGENT ON TcpName CONNECTED TO ipaddress..port

Explanation: The Policy Agent running on a sysplex distributing stack established a connection with the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack to collect QoS statistics with service level granularity.

TcpName is the name of the sysplex distributing stack.

ipaddress is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: PQOSCOLL

Procedure Name: pqos_connect_to_listener

EZZ8777I  PAGENT ON TcpName DECLINED CONNECTION FROM ipaddress..port

Explanation: The Policy Agent running on a sysplex target stack rejected a connection request because the request was not received from a recognized sysplex distributing stack.

TcpName is the name of the sysplex target stack.

ipaddress is the IP address of the remote system that was declined.

port is the port number used by the remote system that was declined.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the remote IP address/port is not part of the sysplex, then this might be an attempt to breach security. Investigate why the remote system is trying to connect to the Policy Agent. If it is part of the sysplex, then verify that the migration tasks for the load distribution function have all been completed. If so, then re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. Use the information in the Policy Agent log to diagnose the problem.
EZZ8778I • EZZ8780I

Module: PQOSLISN  
Procedure Name: qosListener

---

EZZ8778I  PAGENT ON TcpName CANNOT CONTACT ipaddress..port

Explanation: The Policy Agent running on the sysplex distributing stack was not able to establish a TCP connection to the Policy Agent running on a sysplex target stack to collect QoS service level statistics. Although the Policy Agent on the sysplex distributing stack will periodically continue to retry connection establishment, this message will not be issued again for this sysplex target unless the policy configuration is refreshed.

TcpName is the name of the sysplex distributing stack.
ipaddress is the IP address of the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.
port is the port number used by the Policy Agent running on the sysplex target stack.

System action: Policy Agent running on the sysplex distributing stack will not be able to collect QoS statistics using service level granularity from the sysplex target stack. Aggregate QoS statistics will be used for distribution of work to this sysplex target.

Operator response: If QoS statistics with service level granularity is not required from this sysplex target, no action needs to be taken. If QoS statistics with service level granularity is required, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create the problem with the Policy Agent -d trace option or a LogLevel 511 statement in the Policy Agent configuration file. Take the necessary corrective action based on the information indicating the cause of the TCP connection failure.

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Module: PQOSCOLL
Procedure Name: pqos_connect_to_listener

---

EZZ8779I  PAGENT TCPIMAGE/PEPINSTANCE STATEMENTS CONTAIN ERRORS

Explanation: A TCPIMAGE or PEPINSTANCE statement in the Policy Agent main configuration file contains errors.

System action: No policy entries are installed in the TCP/IP stacks named by the associated TCPIMAGE or PEPINSTANCE statements that contain errors.

Operator response: If Policy Agent was run with a LogLevel of at least 127 or started with -d 1 start option at the time of the error, then examine the log file to obtain the policy definition errors. Otherwise, re-create with at least a LogLevel of 127 or start Policy Agent with -d 1 start option to see the policy definition errors.

System programmer response: Correct the Policy Agent policy definition errors identified in the log and restart Policy Agent.

---

Module: PINIT
Procedure Name: pinit_init_tcpimages

---

EZZ8780I  PAGENT CANNOT CONNECT TO POLICY SERVER FOR tcpImage : serverType AT host

Explanation: The connection between the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy client and the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server was not successful because there were connectivity problems, security problems, or other policy server problems.

On the policy client, the ServerConnection statement can be configured with connection and security information for a primary and optional backup policy server. On the policy client for each TCP/IP stack, a PolicyServer statement can be configured with processing and security information for the policy server. On the policy server, the ClientConnection statement contains the listening port for this connection.

In the message text:
tcpImage  The name of the TCP/IP stack for which the connection to the policy server was not established.
serverType  The type of policy server for which a connection was not established. Possible values are:
PRIMAR
Primary policy server

BACKUP
Backup policy server

host
The host name or the IP address for which the connection to the policy server was not established.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: The policy client continues. The policy client uses the configured connection-wait parameter and connection-retry parameter on the ServerConnection statement to automatically retry the primary and backup connections until a connection is made. Until the connection attempt is successful, the policy client cannot retrieve the configured remote policies.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates that more information is required in the policy server or policy client log file, restart the appropriate Policy Agent with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, and with the -d 128 start option.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Examine the log files to determine the errors that prevented a connection between the policy client and the policy server. See the information about configuring the policy agent in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about setting up the correct configuration. If any configuration errors were corrected, restart the Policy Agent on the system where the changes were made. If you need more information to diagnose the errors, re-create the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 and start the policy server or policy client with the -d 128 start option.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)
Module: pclient.c and pinitimg.c
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8781I  PAGENT CONNECTED TO POLICY SERVER FOR tcpImage : serverType AT host

Explanation: The connection between the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy client and the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server was successful.

In the message text:

tcpImage
The name of the TCP/IP stack for which the connection to the policy server was established.

serverType
The type of policy server for which a connection was established. Possible values are:

PRIMARY
Primary policy server

BACKUP
Backup policy server

host
The host name or the IP address for which the connection to the policy server was established.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.
EZZ8782I

Source:  z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)
Module:  pclient.c
Routing code:  10
Descriptor code:  12

EZZ8782I  PAGENT CONNECTION NO LONGER ACTIVE TO POLICY SERVER FOR tcpImage : serverType AT

host

Explanation:  The connection between the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy client and the Policy Agent that is
acting as a policy server is no longer active. This is expected if a change was made to the configuration that caused
the connection to end. For example, the PolicyServer configuration statement on the policy client might have been
removed.

On the policy client, the ServerConnection statement can be configured with connection and security information for
a primary and optional backup policy server. On the policy client for each TCP/IP stack, a PolicyServer statement
can be configured with processing and security information for the policy server. On the policy server, the
ClientConnection statement contains the listening port for this connection.

In the message text:

tcpImage
  The name of the TCP/IP stack that lost the connection to the policy server.

serverType
  The type of policy server that lost a connection. Possible values are:

  PRIMARY
    Primary policy server

  BACKUP
    Backup policy server

host
  The host name or the IP address for which the connection to the policy server was lost.

Example:  Not applicable.

System action:  The policy client continues. If a configuration change caused the connection to end, the existing
remote policies are removed from the policy client's corresponding TCP/IP stack. But if the connection ended
unexpectedly, the existing remote policies remain installed in the policy client's corresponding TCP/IP stack. The
policy client uses the configured connection-wait parameter and connection-retry parameter on the ServerConnection
statement to automatically retry the primary and backup connections until it connects to a server. Until the
connection attempt is successful, the policy client cannot retrieve new remote policies.

Operator response:  If a configuration change did not cause the connection to end, contact the system programmer.
If the system programmer indicates that more information is required in the policy server or policy client log file,
restart the appropriate Policy Agent with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, and with
the -d 128 start option.

User response:  Not applicable.

System programmer response:  Examine the log files to determine the errors that prevented a connection between
the policy client and the policy server. See the information about configuring the policy agent in z/OS Communications
Server: IP Configuration Guide for information about setting up the correct configuration. If configuration changes were
made, restart the Policy Agent on the system where the changes were made. If more information is needed to
diagnose the errors, re-create the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 and start the policy server or policy client
with the -d 128 start option.

Problem determination:  See the system programmer response.

Source:  z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)
Module:  pclient.c
Routing code:  10
Descriptor code:  12
EZZ8783I  PAGENT POLICY SERVER REACHED MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONNECTED POLICY CLIENTS
:maxValue

Explanation: The Policy Agent reached its maximum allowed number of connected policy clients and of clients using the ServicesConnection statement.

In the message text:

:maxValue
The maximum number of connected policy clients.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: The policy server continues, but no new policy clients are allowed to connect and retrieve policies from the policy server until one or more existing policy clients disconnect from the policy server.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Evaluate your configuration to ensure that no more than the maximum number of policy clients attempt to connect to the policy server. Examine the Policy Agent log files on the policy server to determine the identity of the clients that are failing to connect. Issue the `pasearch -C` command to determine the identities of policy clients that are already connected.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)
Module: paapi.c
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8784I  PAGENT CLIENTCONNECTION STATEMENT CONTAINS ERRORS ON POLICY SERVER

Explanation: A ClientConnection statement in the main configuration file contains errors on the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: The policy server continues but does not listen for remote client connections using this ClientConnection statement.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates that more information is required in the policy server log file, restart the policy server with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, or with the `-d 1` start option.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Examine the log file to determine the cause of the problem. Correct the policy server configuration errors identified in the log and restart the policy server. If you need more information to diagnose the errors, re-create the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 or start the policy server with the `-d 1` start option to see the configuration errors.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)
Module: pinit.c
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 12
EZZ8785I  PAGENT DYNAMICCONFIGPOLICYLOAD STATEMENTS CONTAIN ERRORS ON POLICY SERVER

**Explanation:** One or more DynamicConfigPolicyLoad statements in the main configuration file contain errors on the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server. This statement allows the dynamic load of policies for remote policy clients. When a policy client requests that the policy server dynamically load policies, the set of DynamicConfigPolicyLoad statements is searched to determine the best match to the policy client name. Because one or more DynamicConfigPolicyLoad statements contain errors, it is possible that an unintended statement will be matched for the policy client.

**Example:** Not applicable.

**System action:** The policy server continues but might not install the correct policies for policy clients.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates more information is required in the policy server log file, restart the policy server with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, or with the -d 1 start option.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Examine the log file to determine the cause of the problem. Correct the policy server configuration errors identified in the log and restart the policy server. If you need more information to diagnose the errors, re-create the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 or start the policy server with the -d 1 start option to see the configuration errors.

**Problem determination:** See the system programmer response.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

**Module:** pinit.c

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

---

EZZ8786I  PAGENT POLICYSERVER STATEMENT CONTAINS ERRORS ON POLICY CLIENT FOR tcpImage

**Explanation:** A PolicyServer statement configured in an image configuration file contains errors. The PolicyServer statement is used by the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy client for each corresponding TCP/IP stack. This statement contains the connection and security information used to connect to the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server.

In the message text:

`tcpImage`

The name of the TCP/IP stack for which the configuration file contains the PolicyServer statement with errors.

**Example:** Not applicable.

**System action:** The policy client continues but does not try to connect to the policy server to retrieve remote policies for the corresponding TCP/IP stack.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates more information is required in the policy client log file, restart the policy client with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, or with the -d 1 start option.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Examine the log file to determine the cause of the problem. Correct the policy client configuration errors identified in the log and restart the policy client. If you need more information to diagnose the errors, re-create the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 or start the policy client with the -d 1 start option to see the configuration errors.

**Problem determination:** See the system programmer response.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

**Module:** pinitimg.c

**Routing code:** 10
**EZ8787I**  
PAGENT SERVERCONNECTION STATEMENT CONTAINS ERRORS ON POLICY CLIENT

**Explanation:** A ServerConnection statement in the Policy Agent main configuration file contains errors. This configuration statement is used when the Policy Agent is acting as a policy client to specify connection parameters to a Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server.

**Example:** Not applicable.

**System action:** The policy client continues but does not try to connect to the policy server for any TCP/IP stack serviced by this Policy Agent.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates that more information is required in the policy client log file, restart the policy client with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, or with the -d 1 start option.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Examine the log file to determine the cause of the problem. This configuration statement is incorrect, or because of an internal error. Correct the policy client configuration errors identified in the log and restart the policy client. If you need more information to diagnose the errors, re-create the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 or start the policy client with the -d 1 start option to see the configuration errors.

**Problem determination:** See the system programmer response.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

**Module:** pinit.c

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

---

**EZ8788I**  
PAGENT UNABLE TO SERVICE REMOTE CLIENT CONNECTIONS ON POLICY SERVER

**Explanation:** The Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server is unable to provide services for remote policy clients. This situation has occurred because the information configured on the ClientConnection configuration statement is incorrect, or because of an internal error.

**Example:** Not applicable.

**System action:** The policy server continues but does not respond to new policy client connections or to requests on existing policy client connections.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer. If the system programmer indicates more information is required in the policy server log file, restart the policy server with a minimum of LogLevel 127 configured in the configuration file, and with the -d 128 start option.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Examine the log file to determine the cause of the problem. If the problem was the result of a socket or bind failure, there might be an incorrect port specified on the ClientConnection configuration statement. Verify that the port is valid and correct the statement if necessary. Otherwise, re-create the error with a minimum of LogLevel 127 and start the policy server with the -d 128 start option to see the configuration errors. See the information about gathering diagnostic information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about the documentation that should be obtained before contacting IBM Service.

**Problem determination:** See the system programmer response.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

**Module:** paapi.c pprofile.c

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12
EZZ8789I PAGENT SERVERCONNECTION AND CLIENTCONNECTION STATEMENTS CANNOT BE CONFIGURED TOGETHER

Explanation: Both the ServerConnection statement and the ClientConnection statement are configured in the Policy Agent main configuration file. A Policy Agent can act as a policy server or a policy client, but not both.

Example: Not applicable.

System action: The Policy Agent continues but ignores both the ServerConnection and the ClientConnection statements.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer. Restart the Policy Agent when the system programmer has corrected the configuration error.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Determine whether the Policy Agent should be acting in the role of policy server or policy client. Correct the Policy Agent configuration file to remove the statement that is not needed and restart the Policy Agent.

Problem determination: See the system programmer response.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module: pinit.c

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8790I PAGENT REMOTE POLICY PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR image : type

Explanation: The Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server or a policy client completed processing the remote configuration files that are defined on the Policy Agent that is acting as a policy server. On the policy client, this processing includes installing any active policies of the specified type for the specified TCP/IP stack or remote policy client. This message is displayed when the specified policies have been processed for the specified TCP/IP stack or remote policy client from Policy Agent configuration files during the following conditions, if the specified policies are being retrieved from the policy server:

- Policy Agent initialization
- A MODIFY procname,REFRESH command and MODIFY procname,UPDATE command were issued, if any policy changes were made on the policy server
- SIGHUP signal, if any policy changes were made on the policy server
- Policy changes were found when reading configuration files on the policy server
- A TCP/IP stack started

In the message text:

image
The name of the TCP/IP stack or remote policy client for which the type policies will be in effect.

Result: When the image value is the remote policy client name, then this message is written only to the Policy Agent log file on the policy server.

type
Indicates which policy type will be in effect for the image. Possible values are:

- **IDS** Intrusion Detection Services policies
- **IPSEC** IP Filtering, KeyExchange, and LocalDynVpn policies
- **NONE** No policies were updated or contained errors
- **QOS** Quality of Service policies
- **ROUTING** Policy-based routing policies
- **TTLS** Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS) policies
Example: Not applicable.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Policy Agent (PAGENT)

Module: plfmmisc.c

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 12

EZZ8791I  \textit{argument\_description argument must be numeric}

Explanation: The \textit{named} server is processing a command line numeric argument and found that it contains a value that is not numeric.

\textit{argument\_description} is the description of the argument being tested.

\textit{argument} is the argument specified.

System action: The \textit{named} server ends.

Operator response: Review the \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference} for the correct options on the command line argument in error.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: parse_int

EZZ8792I  \textit{argument\_description argument out of range}

Explanation: The \textit{named} server is processing a command line numeric argument and found that it did not convert to an integer properly because the command line numeric argument being processed is not in the range of 0 - 65535.

\textit{argument\_description} is the description of the argument being tested.

\textit{argument} is the argument specified.

System action: The \textit{named} server ends.

Operator response: Review the \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference} for the correct options on the command line argument in error.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: parse_int

EZZ8796I  \textit{port port\_num out of range}

Explanation: The port number specified in the \textit{named} server command line is not in the range of 1 - 65535.

\textit{port\_num} is the port number specified on the command line.

System action: The \textit{named} server ends.

Operator response: Specify a port number in the range of 1 - 65535 and restart the \textit{named} server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN
**EZZ8797I**  unknown option -option

**Explanation:** The user specified an incorrect option on the named server command line.

-option is the option that is considered to be incorrect.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Correct or delete the incorrect command line option and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the correct command line options required to start the named server.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** NDMAIN

**Procedure Name:** parse_command_line

---

**EZZ8798I**  parsing options returned command_line_option

**Explanation:** An error occurred in the parsing of the named server command line.

command_line_option is the command line option specified.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Correct or delete the incorrect command line option and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the correct command line options required to start the named server.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** NDMAIN

**Procedure Name:** parse_command_line

---

**EZZ8799I**  extra command line arguments

**Explanation:** An error occurred in the parsing of the named server command line. There might be a duplicate command line argument or an argument specified without a value.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the correct command line options required to start the named server.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** NDMAIN

**Procedure Name:** parse_command_line

---

**EZZ8800I**  ns_log_init() failed: description

**Explanation:** An error occurred while initializing the named server default logging channels possibly because of insufficient memory.

description describes the error.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Increase TSO region address space or region size and restart the named server.

**Module:** NDMAIN

**Procedure Name:** main
EZZ8801I  create_managers() failed: description

Explanation: An error occurred while initializing the named server thread managers.

description describes the error.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC,UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- Use rnc dumpdb to dump the named servers cache to a file. See the \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands} on the use of the rnc utility.
- Dump the named server address space. See the \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide} for instructions on dumping an address space.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: setup

EZZ8802I  ns_omapi_init() failed: description

Explanation: An error occurred initializing the object managers.

description describes the error. attempt to start the object managers.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC,UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- Use rnc dumpdb to dump the named servers cache to a file. See the \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands} on the use of the rnc utility.
- Dump the named server address space. See the \textit{z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide} for instructions on dumping an address space.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: setup

EZZ8803I  isc_app_start() failed: description

Explanation: An error occurred initializing the signal handlers for the named server.

description describes the error. attempt to start the signal handlers.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC,UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
• All configured named logs.
• Use rndc dumpdb to dump the named servers cache to a file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands on the use of the rndc utility.
• Dump the named server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.

Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8804I isc_mem_create() failed: description

Explanation: An error occurred allocating memory for the named server.
description describes the error.

System action: The named server stops loading.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. If the problem still occurs then re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active, specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation, and contact the IBM software support center:
• The named server configuration file.
• The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
• All configured named logs.
• Use rndc dumpdb to dump the named servers cache to a file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands on the use of the rndc utility.
• Dump the named server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.

Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: main

EZZ8807I fork(): description - errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The named server could not create a child process because of insufficient resources to create another process, or the process already reached the maximum number of processes you can run, or the process requires more memory than is available.
description describes the error.
errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that there are adequate resources available. Check the number of processes running and the time and either increase the limit or decrease the number running. Increase TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. If the problem still occurs then re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:
• The named server configuration file.
• The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
• All configured named logs.
• Use rndc dumpdb to dump the named servers cache to a file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands on the use of the rndc utility.
• Dump the named server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.
**Module:** NDOS  
**Procedure Name:** ns_os_daemonize

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**EZZ8808I**  
**setsid():** **description**, **errno2=errnojr**

**Explanation:** The named server could not create a session.  
*description* is a message that describes the reason the new session could not be created.

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

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- Use `rndc dumpdb` to dump the named server’s cache to a file. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSBS7K_8.1.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r11.kcsip.81.chapter9.race.htm) on the use of the `rndc` utility.
- Dump the named server address space. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSBS7K_8.1.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r11.kcsip.81.chapter9.race.htm) for instructions on dumping an address space.

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**EZZ8809I**  
**chroot():** **description**, **errno2=errnojr**

**Explanation:** The named server could not change the root directory to the value specified by way of the `-t` command line variable most likely because the user ID being used does not have superuser authority.  
*description* is a message that describes the error from named servers attempt to set the root directory.

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

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the user ID starting the named server has superuser privileges. Verify that the root directory passed by the command line actually exists and is a valid name.

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**EZZ8810I**  
**chdir(/):** **description**, **errno2=errnojr**

**Explanation:** The named server could not change the working directory to a root directory.  
*description* is a message that describes the meaning of the attempt to set the working directory to root.

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

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the user ID starting the named server has superuser privileges.
Procedure Name: ns_os_daemonize

**EZZ8811I** user user_id unknown

**Explanation:** The user name or ID number specified with the -u option on the command line does not exist.

user_id is an unknown z/OS UNIX System Services user name or numeric user ID.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Specify a valid z/OS UNIX System Services user name or numeric user ID on the command line.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** NDOS

**Procedure Name:** ns_os_inituserinfo

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**EZZ8812I** initgroups(): description: errno2=errnojr

**Explanation:** The named is processing the user ID passed from the -u command line option but determined that the number of supplementary groups for the specified user plus the basegid group exceeds the maximum number of groups allowed, or an invalid user is specified, or an MVS environmental or internal error occurred, or the System authorization facility (SAF) had an error, or named server is not authorized, only authorized users are allowed to alter the supplementary group IDs list.

description describes the error.

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

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Check the errnojr to determine if the maximum number of groups allowed was exceeded, or an invalid user is specified, or an MVS environmental or internal error occurred, or the System authorization facility (SAF) had an error, or named server is not authorized, only authorized users are allowed to alter the supplementary group IDs list. If you are not able to resolve this then re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- Use `rndc dumpdb` to dump the named servers cache to a file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands on the use of the `rndc` utility.
- Dump the named server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.

**Module:** NDOS

**Procedure Name:** ns_os_inituserinfo

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**EZZ8814I** setgid(): description: errno2=errnojr

**Explanation:** The attempt to set the group ID for the named server user ID failed.

description is a message that describes the error from setting the group ID.

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

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference and ensure that the
**named** server is running with the correct privileges. Contact your security administrator to determine what security violation is being reported against the **named** server.

**Module:** NDOS  
**Procedure Name:** ns_os_changeuser

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**EZ8815I**  
**setuid():** description, errno2=errnojr  
**Explanation:** The attempt to set the user ID for the **named** server failed.  
*description* is a message that describes the error from setting the effective user id.  
*errnojr* is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the [reason codes (errnojrs)](z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes) information of the **z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes**.  
**System action:** The **named** server ends.  
**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.  
**System programmer response:** See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference) and ensure that the **named** server is running with the correct privileges. Contact your security administrator to determine what security violation is being reported against the **named** server.

**Module:** NDOS  
**Procedure Name:** ns_os_changeuser

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**EZ8816I**  
**couldn't malloc description: errno2=errnojr**  
**Explanation:** The attempt to allocate memory for the process ID file failed.  
*description* is a message that describes the error from the attempt to allocate memory for the process ID file.  
*errnojr* is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the [reason codes (errnojrs)](z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes) information of the **z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes**.  
**System action:** The **named** server ends.  
**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.  
**System programmer response:** Increase TSO address space or region size and restart **named** server.

**Module:** NDOS  
**Procedure Name:** ns_os_writepidfile

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**EZ8817I**  
**couldn't open pid file description: errno2=errnojr**  
**Explanation:** The **named** server failed to open the process ID file failed because of an error getting file information or the file being opened is not a **z/OS UNIX** regular file.  
*description* is a message that describes the error from retrieving information about the process ID file.  
*errnojr* is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the [reason codes (errnojrs)](z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes) information of the **z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes**.  
**System action:** The **named** server ends.  
**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.  
**System programmer response:** Ensure that the process ID file being used has a valid path and is a **z/OS UNIX** regular file and not a **z/OS UNIX** system file.

**Module:** NDOS  
**Procedure Name:** ns_os_writepidfile
EZZ8818I  could not fdopen() pid file description: errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The named failed while attempting to open the process ID file for writing.

description describes the error.

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

System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Ensure that the named server has write authority to the process id file.
Module: NDOS
Procedure Name: ns_os_writepidfile

EZZ8819I  fprintf() to pid file pid_filename failed

Explanation: The named server failed to write to the process ID file.

pid_filename is the name of the process ID file.

System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: The process ID file might be corrupted. Delete the process ID file and restart the named server.
Module: NDOS
Procedure Name: ns_os_writepidfile

EZZ8820I  fflush() to pid file pid_filename failed

Explanation: The named server attempted to write a buffer to the process ID file but found an end of file condition.

pid_filename is the name of the process ID file.

System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: The process ID file being used might be corrupt or the file space might be exhausted. Delete the process ID file or clean up the file system and restart the named server.
Module: NDOS
Procedure Name: ns_os_writepidfile

EZZ8821I  undefined ACL acl_name file_name line_number

Explanation: The named server referenced an access control list that was not defined.

acl_name is the name of an access control list.

file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.
Operator response: Remove the reference to the undefined access control list in the named server configuration file or define an access control list by that name.
System programmer response: None.
Module: ACLCONF
Procedure Name: convert_named_acl

**EZ8822I**  key name key_name is not a valid domain name: file_name line_number

**Explanation:** The key name does not conform to the DNS naming standards.

key_name is the name of an security key.

file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

**System action:** If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

**Operator response:** Ensure that the key name conforms to the naming standards described in RFC 1035. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for directions to get a copy of the RFC.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** ACLCONF

**Procedure Name:** convert_keyname

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**EZ8823I**  address match list contains unsupported element type: file_name line_number

**Explanation:** An address match list in an access control list (ACL) contains an element that is not an IP address, key name or another ACL name.

file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

**System action:** If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

**Operator response:** Ensure that all ACL lists in the named server configuration file contain valid element types.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** ACLCONF

**Procedure Name:** dns_acl_fromconfig

---

**EZ8824I**  cache cleaner could not create iterator: description

**Explanation:** There was not enough memory to initialize the named server cache cleaning process. The cache cleaning process will be set to an idle state and will be rescheduled.

description describes the error.

**System action:** The named server continues. If a problem occurs with the cache cleaner where another cache cleaner is still running then the named server will end with an assertion failure.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Increase TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. If the named server does end with an assertion failure then re-create this problem with a SYSTCP/IP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- Use rndc dumpdb to dump the named servers cache to a file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands on the use of the rndc utility.
- Dump the named server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.

**Module:** DNSCACHE
Procedure Name: begin_cleaning

**EZZ8825I** master zones do not have an allow-notify field

Explanation: The allow-notify option is present in a master zone in the named server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the allow-notify option from any master zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_set_allownotify

**EZZ8826I** stub zones do not have an allow-notify field

Explanation: The allow-notify option is present in a stub zone in the named server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the allow-notify option from any stub zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_set_allownotify

**EZZ8827I** cache cleaner did not finish in one cleaning-interval

Explanation: The cache cleaner did not complete cleaning in the cleaning-interval. A cache cleaner is still active. The cleaning-interval is set in the options section of the named server configuration file.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: If the cleaning-interval is set to a small value, increase it to allow more time for cache cleaning.

System programmer response: None.

Module: DNSCACHE

Procedure Name: cleaning_timer_action

**EZZ8828I** client client_IP: description

Explanation: An error occurred in a request from client_IP with a valid peer address. client_IP is the IP address and port of the client peer address where the error described by description occurred. description describes the error that occurred.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Review the error message being reported for the peer socket. This message can occur for various error conditions from the named server client process. Set the debug level to 10 to produce debug messages from client processing.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CLIENT

Procedure Name: ns_client_logv
EZZ8829I client @client_IP: description

Explanation: An error occurred in a request from client_IP with an incorrect peer address.

client_IP is the incorrect IP address of the client in question where the error described by description occurred.

description describes the error that occurred.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Review the error message being reported for the client IP address. This message can occur for various error conditions from the named server client process. Set the debug level to 10 to produce debug messages from client processing.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CLIENT

Procedure Name: ns_client_logv

---

EZZ8830I Out of memory

Explanation: The named server was not able to allocate space for an access control list table.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: CONFACL

Procedure Name: dns_c_acltable_new

---

EZZ8831I Failed to delete ACL element

Explanation: The named server is trying to delete access control lists from its internal access control list table and determined that there was an internal error detected while attempting to delete an access control list from its IP match list.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: This message should never be issued.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFACL

Procedure Name: dns_c_acltable_clear

---

EZZ8832I Not enough memory

Explanation: The named server was not able to allocate space for an access control list table.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: CONFACL

Procedure Name: dns_c_acl_new

---

EZZ8833I Not enough memory

Explanation: The named server was not able to allocate space for an access control list table.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Increase TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.
Module: CONFAACL
Procedure Name: dns_c_acl_new

EZZ8834I empty control statement
Explanation: The control statement in the named server configuration file is empty.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Add valid entries to the control statement.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTL
Procedure Name: dns_c_controllist_validate

EZZ8835I type unix control channels are not implemented
Explanation: The control statement in the named server configuration file has a z/OS UNIX control channel. The z/OS UNIX control channel type from BIND 8 is not implemented in this version of the named server.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Remove the z/OS UNIX control channel from the controls statement.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTL
Procedure Name: dns_c_ctrl_validate

EZZ8836I type inet control channel has no keys clause; control channel will be disabled
Explanation: The control statement in the named server configuration file has no keys clause.
System action: The named server continues with no control channel configured.
Operator response: Add a keys clause containing one or more valid keys.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTL
Procedure Name: dns_c_ctrl_validate

EZZ8837I type inet control channel has no keys; control channel will be disabled
Explanation: The control statement in the named server configuration file has no key in the keys clause.
System action: The named server continues running with no control channel configured.
Operator response: Add valid keys to the keys clause of the control statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTL
Procedure Name: dns_c_ctrl_validate

EZZ8838I option named-xfer is obsolete
Explanation: The option named-xfer is specified in the named server configuration file but is considered obsolete and is ignored.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Remove this option from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTX
Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8839I  hint zones do not have an allow-notify field

Explanation: The allow-notify option is present in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Remove the allow-notify option from any hint zones.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_set_allownotify

EZZ8840I  forward zones do not have an allow-notify field

Explanation: The allow-notify option is present in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Remove the allow-notify option from any forward zones.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_set_allownotify

EZZ8841I  option memstatistics-file is not implemented

Explanation: The option memstatistics-file is specified in the named server configuration file but is not implemented and is ignored.
System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.
Operator response: Check the named server configuration file for the memstatistics-file option and remove it.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTX
Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8842I  the default for the auth-nxdomain option is now no

Explanation: The option auth-nxdomain was not found in the named server configuration file. The default setting changed from yes to no.
System action: The named server will interpret option auth-nxdomain as having the value of no. Configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.
Operator response: If you need to specify auth-nxdomain as yes add it to your named server configuration file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the auth-nxdomain option necessary the meet your installations requirement.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTX
Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig
EZZ8843I  option deallocate-on-exit is obsolete

Explanation: The option deallocate-on-exit is obsolete and is ignored by the named server. named server always performs memory leak checking.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser continues parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option deallocate-on-exit from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCTX

Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8844I  master zones do not have an allow-notify field

Explanation: The allow-notify option is present in a master zone in the named server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the allow-notify option from any master zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getallownotify

EZZ8845I  option fake-iquery is obsolete

Explanation: The option fake-iquery is obsolete and is ignored by the named server. This option was used in Bind 8 to enable simulating the obsolete DNS query type IQUERY. named server does not perform IQUERY simulation.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option fake-iquery from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCTX

Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8846I  option fetch-glue is obsolete

Explanation: The option fetch-glue is obsolete and is ignored by the named server.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option fetch-glue from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCTX

Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8847I  option has-old-clients is obsolete

Explanation: The option has-old-clients is obsolete and is ignored by the named server.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option has-old-clients from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTX
Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8848I option host-statistics is not implemented
Explanation: The option host-statistics is not implemented and is ignored by the named server.
System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.
Operator response: Remove option host-statistics from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTX
Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8849I option multiple-cnames is obsolete
Explanation: The option multiple-cnames is obsolete and is ignored by the named server.
System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.
Operator response: Remove option multiple-cnames from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTX
Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8850I option rfc2308-type1 is not implemented
Explanation: The option rfc2308-type1 is not implemented and is ignored by the named server.
System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.
Operator response: Remove option rfc2308-type1 from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTX
Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8851I option use-id-pool is obsolete
Explanation: The option use-id-pool is obsolete and is ignored by the named server. named server always allocates query IDs from a pool.
System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.
Operator response: Remove option use-id-pool from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTX
Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig
EZZ8852I  option treat-cr-as-space is obsolete

Explanation: The option treat-cr-as-space is obsolete and is ignored by the named server.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option treat-cr-as-space from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCCTX

Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8853I  option check-names is not implemented

Explanation: The option check-names is not implemented and is ignored by the named server.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option check-names from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCCTX

Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8854I  option use-ixfr is obsolete

Explanation: The option use-ixfr is obsolete and is ignored by the named server.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option use-ixfr from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCCTX

Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8855I  option max-cache-size is not implemented

Explanation: The option max-cache-size is not implemented and is ignored by the named server.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option max-cache-size from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCCTX

Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8856I  option min-roots is obsolete

Explanation: The option min-roots is obsolete and is ignored by the named server.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option min-roots from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCCTX
Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZ8857I option serial-queries is obsolete
Explanation: The option serial-queries is obsolete and is ignored by the named server.
System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.
Operator response: Remove option serial-queries from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTX
Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZ8858I option maintain-ixfr-base is obsolete
Explanation: The option maintain-ixfr-base is obsolete and is ignored by the named server. It was used in BIND 8 to determine whether a transaction log was kept for Incremental Zone Transfer. named server maintains a transaction log whenever possible. If you need to disable outgoing incremental zone transfers, use provide-ixfr no.
System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.
Operator response: Remove option maintain-ixfr-base from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTX
Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZ8859I option max-ixfr-log-size is obsolete
Explanation: The option max-ixfr-log-size is obsolete and is ignored by the named server.
System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.
Operator response: Remove option max-ixfr-log-size from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFCTX
Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZ8861I host portion of network address address is not zero
Explanation: The named server attempted to create an address match list but it found that the host portion of the network address being added to the address match list was not zero.
address is the network address specified.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Verify that the network address being checked is a valid address.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFIP
Procedure Name: dns_c_imatchpattern_new
view max-cache-size is not implemented

Explanation: The option max-cache-size, specified in the named configuration file under a view statement is obsolete and is ignored by the named server.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option max-cache-size from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFVIEW

Procedure Name: dns_c_viewtable_checkviews

view check-names is obsolete

Explanation: The option check-names, specified in the named configuration file under a view statement is obsolete and is ignored by the named server.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option check-names from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFVIEW

Procedure Name: dns_c_viewtable_checkviews

stub zones do not have an allow-notify field

Explanation: The allow-notify option is present in a stub zone in the named server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the allow-notify option from any stub zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getallownotify

option statistics-interval is not implemented

Explanation: The option statistics-interval is not implemented and is ignored by the named server.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option statistics-interval from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCTX

Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

option topology is deprecated

Explanation: The option topology is not implemented and is ignored by the named server.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option topology from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCTX

Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8867I hint zones do not have an allow-notify field

Explanation: The allow-notify option is present in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the allow-notify option from any hint zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getallownotify

EZZ8868I option rrset-order is not implemented

Explanation: The option rrset-order is not implemented and is ignored by the named server.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option rrset-order from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCTX

Procedure Name: dns_c_checkconfig

EZZ8869I forward zones do not have an allow-notify field

Explanation: The allow-notify option is present in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The option allow-notify is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the allow-notify option from any forward zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getallownotify

EZZ8870I bad transport value: transport_type

Explanation: The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the named server. transport_type is the check-names setting from the options statement of the named server configuration file.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove option check-names from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCTX

Procedure Name: dns_c_ctx_setchecknames
EZZ8871I  bad transport value: transport_type

Explanation: The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the named server.

transport_type is the check-names setting from the options statement of the named server configuration file.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove option check-names from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCtx

Procedure Name: dns_c_ctx_getchecknames

EZZ8872I  bad transport value: transport_type

Explanation: The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the named server.

transport_type is the check_names setting from the options statement of the named server configuration file.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove option check-names from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFCtx

Procedure Name: dns_c_ctx_unsetchecknames

EZZ8873I  dns_ipmatch_none element type

Explanation: The named server found no match for an element type when deleting an element from the address match list table. The valid options for an address match list element are localhost, localnets, pattern, indirect, key, an access control list or any.

System action: The named server might end.

Operator response: Try again with a valid address match list element.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFIP

Procedure Name: dns_c_ipmatchelement_delete

EZZ8874I  ipmatch none element type

Explanation: The named server found no match for an element type when copying an element from an address match list. The valid options for an address match list element are localhost, localnets, pattern, indirect, key, an access control list or any.

System action: The named server will delete the element from its address match list or it will not be appended to its address match list.

Operator response: Try again with a valid address match list element.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFIP

Procedure Name: dns_c_ipmatchelement_copy

EZZ8875I  dns_ipmatch_none element type

Explanation: The named server found no match for an element type when printing an element from an address match list. The valid options for an address match list element are localhost, localnets, pattern, indirect, key, an access control list or any.
System action: The named server will not print the address match list.
Operator response: Try again with a valid address match list element.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFIP
Procedure Name: dns_c_ipmatchelement_print

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EZZ8876I This type of channel doesn't have a path field
Explanation: The configuration file parser found a definition of a logging channel with an unnecessary file path option. The path option is only allowed for a logging channel definition containing a file option.
System action: The named server continues parsing the named server configuration file.
Operator response: Remove the logging channel file path option from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFLOG
Procedure Name: dns_c_logchan_setpath

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EZZ8877I This type of channel doesn't have a version field
Explanation: The configuration file parser found a definition of a logging channel with an unnecessary version option. The versions option is only allowed for a logging channel definition containing a file option.
System action: The named server continues parsing the named server configuration file.
Operator response: Remove the logging channel versions option from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFLOG
Procedure Name: dns_c_logchan_setversions

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EZZ8878I This type of channel doesn't have a size field
Explanation: The configuration file parser found a definition of a logging channel with an unnecessary size option specified. The size option is only allowed for a logging channel definition containing a file option.
System action: The named server continues parsing the named server configuration file.
Operator response: Remove the logging channel file size option from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFLOG
Procedure Name: dns_c_logchan_setsize

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EZZ8879I This type of channel doesn't have a facility field
Explanation: The configuration file parser found a logging channel definition with an unnecessary facility option specified.
System action: The named server continues parsing the named server configuration file.
Operator response: Remove the logging channel facility option from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFLOG
Procedure Name: dns_c_logchan_setfacility
EZZ8880I  Not a legal facility for a syslog channel: facility

Explanation: The configuration parser found a logging channel definition with a syslog option that specified an incorrect syslog_facility. Ensure that the syslog facility specified for the logging channel syslog is a valid syslog facility. If a channel goes to syslog, you can specify the facility to be any of the following:

- kern
- user
- mail
- daemon
- auth
- syslog
- lpr
- news
- uucp
- cron
- authpriv
- ftp
- local0
- local1
- local2
- local3
- local4
- local5
- local6
- local7

The default is daemon.

facility is the facility specified on the logging channel syslog option.

System action: The named server continues parsing the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Correct the problem by specifying a valid syslog facility.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFLOG

Procedure Name: dns_c_facility2string

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EZZ8883I  dns_c_parse_namedconf: error creating lexer

Explanation: There is not enough storage to startup the rndc utility.

System action: rndc ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase TSO address space or region size and restart rndc.

Module: CONFNDC

Procedure Name: parser_setup

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EZZ8884I  dns_c_parse_namedconf: error opening file filename

Explanation: The rndc utility is not able to open the rndc configuration file and lock it for read only. named server might need more memory to allow the rndc utility to process the rndc configuration file.

filename is the rndc configuration file that rndc is trying to open.
System action:  rndc ends.

Operator response:  Ensure that the file being opened is a valid file.

System programmer response:  Increase TSO address space or region size and restart rndc.

Module: CONFNDC

Procedure Name: parser_setup

EZZ8885I  dns_c_Parse_namedconf: Error creating symtab

Explanation:  There is not enough memory to create the rndc internal symbol table.

System action:  rndc ends.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Increase TSO address space or region size and restart rndc.

Module: CONFNDC

Procedure Name: parser_setup

EZZ8886I  dns_c_Parse_namedconf: Error installing keyword

Explanation:  The keyword might already exist in symbol table or there might not be enough memory to install the keyword in the internal symbol table.

System action:  rndc configuration file parsing ends.

Operator response:  Review the rndc configuration file to determine if the keyword is already in use, else contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Increase TSO address space or region size and restart rndc.

Module: CONFNDC

Procedure Name: parser_setup

EZZ8887I  file_nameline_number error_text near token

Explanation:  The rndc configuration file parser found a problem in the rndc configuration file used to start the rndc utility.

file_name is the file name of the rndc configuration file.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file.

error_text is the error the parsing routine found.

token is the last token the parser accepted.

System action:  rndc configuration file parsing continues.

Operator response:  Correct rndc configuration file.

System programmer response:  None.

Module: CONFNDC

Procedure Name: parser_complain

EZZ8888I  file_nameline_number error_text

Explanation:  The rndc configuration file parser found a problem in the rndc configuration file used to start the rndc utility.

file_name is the file name of the rndc configuration file.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file.

error_text is the error the parsing routine found.
System action:  rndc configuration file parsing continues.
Operator response:  Correct the rndc configuration file.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  CONFNDC
Procedure Name:  parser_complain

EZZ8889I  Out of memory
Explanation:  There is not enough memory to process view command in the named server configuration file.
System action:  The named server ends.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Increase TSO address space or region size and try rndc again.
Module:  CONVFVIEW
Procedure Name:  dns_c_viewtable_new

EZZ8890I  zone zone_name: check-names is not implemented
Explanation:  The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the named server.
zone_name is the name of the zone with the check-names option specified in the named server configuration file.
System action:  The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.
Operator response:  Remove option check-names from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  CONFZONE
Procedure Name:  dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8891I  view fetch-glue is obsolete
Explanation:  The option fetch-glue, specified in the named server configuration file under a view statement, is obsolete and is ignored.
System action:  The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.
Operator response:  Remove option fetch-glue from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  CONVFVIEW
Procedure Name:  dns_c_viewtable_checkviews

EZZ8894I  view rfc2308-type1 is not implemented
Explanation:  The option rfc2308-type1, specified in the named configuration file under a view statement, is not implemented and is ignored.
System action:  The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named configuration file.
Operator response:  Remove option rfc2308-type1 from the named server configuration file.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  CONFVIEW
Procedure Name:  dns_c_viewtable_checkviews
EZZ8895I  zone zone_name: pubkey is deprecated

Explanation: The option pubkey, specified in the named configuration file under a zone statement, is not implemented and is ignored. In BIND 8, this option was intended for specifying a public zone key for verification of signatures in DNSSEC signed zones when they are loaded from disk. named does not verify signatures on loading and ignores this option.

zone_name is the name of the zone with the pubkey option specified.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option pubkey from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8897I  zone zone_name: maintain-ixfr-base is obsolete

Explanation: The option maintain-ixfr-base, specified in the named configuration file under a zone statement, is not implemented and is ignored.

zone_name is the name of the zone with the maintain-ixfr-base option specified.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option maintain-ixfr-base from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8898I  zone zone_name: ixfr-base is obsolete

Explanation: The option ixfr-base, specified in the named configuration file under a zone statement, is not implemented and is ignored.

zone_name is the name of the zone with the ixfr-base option specified.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option ixfr-base from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8898I  view min-roots is obsolete

Explanation: The option min-roots, specified in the named configuration file under a view statement, is obsolete and is ignored.

System action: The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

Operator response: Remove option min-roots from the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFVIEW

Procedure Name: dns_c_viewtable_checkviews
**EZZ8899I** view rrset-order is not implemented

**Explanation:** The option rrset-order, specified in the named configuration file under a view statement, is not implemented and is ignored.

**System action:** The named server will ignore this option. The configuration parser will continue parsing the remainder of the named server configuration file.

**Operator response:** Remove option rrset-order from the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: CONFVIEW

Procedure Name: dns_c_viewtable_checkviews

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**EZZ8900I** Insufficient memory

**Explanation:** The named server ran out of system memory while processing a new view.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Increase TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: CONFVIEW

Procedure Name: dns_c_view_new

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**EZZ8901I** bad transport value: transport_type

**Explanation:** The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the named server. transport_type is the check-names setting from the view statement of the named server configuration file.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove option check-names from the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: CONFVIEW

Procedure Name: dns_c_view_setchecknames

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**EZZ8902I** bad transport value: transport_type

**Explanation:** The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the named server. transport_type is the check-names setting from the view statement of the named server configuration file.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Remove option check-names from the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: CONFVIEW

Procedure Name: dns_c_view_getchecknames

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**EZZ8903I** bad transport value: transport_type

**Explanation:** The option check-names is obsolete and is ignored by the named server. transport_type is the check-names setting from the view statement of the named server configuration file.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Remove option check-names from the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.
Module: CONFVIEW
Procedure Name: dns_c_view_unsetchecknames

EZZ8904I  zone zone_name: is disabled
Explanation: The named server configuration zone validation failed. 
zone_name is the name of the zone found in error.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Check affected zone definition for incorrect statements.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8905I  zone zone_name: allow-update is ignored when update-policy is also used
Explanation: The allow-update option and the update-policy option cannot be defined together under a zone 
statement. 
zone_name is the name of the zone found in error.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Review the conflict between the allow-update option and the update-policy option for the 
affected zone in the named server configuration file and choose which one should remain active.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8906I  zone zone_name: missing masters entry
Explanation: The masters option is missing under a secondary zone statement in the named server configuration 
file. It is required to enable the secondary zone zone_name to notify master zones for updates. 
zone_name is the name of the zone found in error.
System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading 
and continues.
Operator response: Add the masters option under the affected secondary zone statement.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8907I  zone zone_name: masters value is empty
Explanation: The masters option under a secondary zone statement in named server configuration file has no value. 
zone_name is the name of the zone found in error.
System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading 
and continues.
Operator response: Specify at least one IP address of a master server on the masters option under the affected 
secondary zone.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_validate

EZZ8908I hint zones do not have a pubkey field

Explanation: The option pubkey, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The pubkey option is only allowed under master, secondary or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the pubkey option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getpubkeylist

EZZ8909I forward zones do not have a pubkey field

Explanation: The option pubkey, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The pubkey option is only allowed under master, secondary or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the pubkey option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getpubkeylist

EZZ8910I forward zones do not have a file field

Explanation: The file option, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The file option is only allowed under master, secondary, stub or hint zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the file option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setfile

EZZ8911I forward zones do not have a file field

Explanation: The file option, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The file option is only allowed under master, secondary, stub or hint zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the file option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getfile

EZZ8912I hint zones do not have an allow-update-forwarding field

Explanation: The allow-update-forwarding option, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-update-forwarding option is only allowed under master, secondary, stub or hint zones.

System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Remove the allow-update-forwarding option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setallowupdateforwarding

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**EZZ8913I** forward zones do not have an allow-update-forwarding field

Explanation: The allow-update-forwarding option, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-update-forwarding option is only allowed under master, secondary, stub or hint zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the allow-update-forwarding option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setallowupdateforwarding

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**EZZ8914I** hint zones do not have an allow-update-forwarding field

Explanation: The allow-update-forwarding option, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-update-forwarding option is only allowed under master, secondary, stub or hint zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the allow-update-forwarding option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setallowupdateforwarding

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**EZZ8915I** forward zones do not have an allow-update-forwarding field

Explanation: The allow-update-forwarding option, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-update-forwarding option is only allowed under master, secondary, stub or hint zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the allow-update-forwarding option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setallowupdateforwarding

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**EZZ8916I** slave zones do not have an ssuauth field

Explanation: The option ssuauth, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a secondary zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the ssuauth option from the secondary zone statement in the named server configuration file.
EZZ8917I  •  EZZ8920I

System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setssuauth

EZZ8917I    stub zones do not have an ssuauth field

Explanation: The option ssuauth, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones. This option is ignored.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Remove the ssuauth option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setssuauth

EZZ8918I    hint zones do not have an ssuauth field

Explanation: The option ssuauth, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones. This option is ignored.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Remove the ssuauth option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setssuauth

EZZ8919I    forward zones do not have an ssuauth field

Explanation: The option ssuauth, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones. This option is ignored.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Remove the ssuauth option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setssuauth

EZZ8920I    slave zones do not have an ssuauth field

Explanation: The option ssuauth, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a secondary zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones.
System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.
Operator response: Remove the ssuauth option from the secondary zone statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getssuauth
EZZ8921I  stub zones do not have an ssuauth field

Explanation: The option ssuauth, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Remove the ssuauth option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getssuauth

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EZZ8922I  hint zones do not have an ssuauth field

Explanation: The option ssuauth, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Remove the ssuauth option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getssuauth

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EZZ8923I  forward zones do not have an ssuauth field

Explanation: The option ssuauth, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The ssauth option is only allowed under master zones.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Remove the ssuauth option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getssuauth

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EZZ8924I  hint zones do not have an allow-query field

Explanation: The option allow-query, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-query option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Remove the allow-query option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setallowquery
EZZ8925I  forward zones do not have an allow-query field
Explanation: The option allow-query, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-query option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.
System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.
Operator response: Remove the allow-query option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setallowquery

EZZ8926I  hint zones do not have an allow-query field
Explanation: The option allow-query, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-query option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.
System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.
Operator response: Remove the allow-query option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getallowquery

EZZ8927I  forward zones do not have an allow-query field
Explanation: The option allow-query, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-query option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.
System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.
Operator response: Remove the allow-query option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getallowquery

EZZ8928I  hint zones do not have an allow-transfer field
Explanation: The option allow-transfer, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-transfer option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Remove the allow-transfer option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setallowtransfer
EZZ8929I  forward zones do not have an allow-transfer field

Explanation: The option allow-transfer, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-transfer option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the allow-transfer option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setallowtransfer

EZZ8930I  hint zones do not have an allow-transfer field

Explanation: The option allow-transfer, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-transfer option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Remove the allow-transfer option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getallowtransfer

EZZ8931I  forward zones do not have an allow-transfer field

Explanation: The option allow-transfer, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-transfer option is only allowed under master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Remove the allow-transfer option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getallowtransfer

EZZ8932I  hint zones do not have a dialup field

Explanation: The option dialup, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The dialup option is only allowed under master, secondary and stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the dialup option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setdialup
EZZ8933I  forward zones do not have a dialup field

Explanation: The option dialup, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The dialup option is only allowed under master, secondary and stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the dialup option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setdialup

EZZ8934I  hint zones do not have a dialup field

Explanation: The option dialup, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The dialup option is only allowed under master, secondary and stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the dialup option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getdialup

EZZ8935I  forward zones do not have a dialup field

Explanation: The option dialup, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The dialup option is only allowed under master, secondary and stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the dialup option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getdialup

EZZ8936I  stub zones do not have a notify field

Explanation: The option notify, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The notify option is only allowed under master and secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the notify option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setnotify

EZZ8937I  hint zones do not have a notify field

Explanation: The option notify, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The notify option is only allowed under master and secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the notify option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setnotify

EZZ8938I  forward zones do not have a notify field

Explanation: The option notify, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The notify option is only allowed under master and secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the notify option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setnotify

EZZ8939I  stub zones do not have a notify field

Explanation: The option notify, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The notify option is only allowed under master and secondary zones.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the notify option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getnotify

EZZ8940I  hint zones do not have a notify field

Explanation: The notify option is present in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The notify option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the notify option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getnotify

EZZ8941I  forward zones do not have a notify field

Explanation: The notify option is present in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The notify option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the notify option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getnotify
stub zones do not have a also_notify field

**Explanation:** The also-notify option is present in a stub zone in the named server configuration file. The also-notify option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the also-notify option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setalsonotify

hint zones do not have a also_notify field

**Explanation:** The also-notify option is present in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The also-notify option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the also-notify option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setalsonotify

forward zones do not have a also_notify field

**Explanation:** The also-notify option is present in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The also-notify option is only allowed in zones of type master or secondary zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the also-notify option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setalsonotify

stub zones do not have a also_notify field

**Explanation:** The also-notify option is present in a stub zone in the named server configuration file. The also-notify option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the also-notify option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setalsonotify

hint zones do not have a also_notify field

**Explanation:** The also-notify option is present in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The also-notify option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setalsonotify
Operator response: Remove the also-notify option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getalsonotify

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**EZZ8947I** forward zones do not have a also_notify field

Explanation: The also-notify option is present in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The also-notify option is only allowed in zones of type master or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the also-notify option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getalsonotify

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**EZZ8948I** stub zones do not have a maintain-ixfr-base field

Explanation: The maintain-ixfr-base option is present in a stub zone in the named server configuration file. The maintain-ixfr-base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the maintain-ixfr-base option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaintixfrbase

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**EZZ8949I** hint zones do not have a maintain-ixfr-base field

Explanation: The maintain-ixfr-base option is present in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The maintain-ixfr-base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the maintain-ixfr-base option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaintixfrbase

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**EZZ8950I** forward zones do not have a maintain-ixfr-base field

Explanation: The maintain-ixfr-base option is present in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The maintain-ixfr-base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the maintain-ixfr-base option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaintixfrbase

**EZZ8951I** stub zones do not have a maintain-ixfr-base field

**Explanation:** The maintain-ixfr-base option is present in a stub zone in the named server configuration file. The maintain-ixfr-base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the maintain-ixfr-base option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_getmaintixfrbase

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**EZZ8952I** hint zones do not have a maintain-ixfr-base field

**Explanation:** The maintain-ixfr-base option is present in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The maintain-ixfr-base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the maintain-ixfr-base option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_getmaintixfrbase

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**EZZ8953I** forward zones do not have a maintain-ixfr-base field

**Explanation:** The maintain-ixfr-base option is present in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The maintain-ixfr-base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the maintain-ixfr-base option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_getmaintixfrbase

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**EZZ8954I** stub zones do not have an ixfr_base field

**Explanation:** The ixfr-base option is present in a stub zone in the named server configuration file. The option ixfr-base is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the ixfr_base option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setixfrbase

---
EZZ8955I  hint zones do not have an ixfr_base field

Explanation: The ixfr-base option is present in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The option ixfr-base is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the ixfr_base option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setixfrbase

EZZ8956I  forward zones do not have an ixfr_base field

Explanation: The ixfr-base option is present in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The option ixfr-base is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the ixfr_base option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setixfrbase

EZZ8957I  stub zones do not have an ixfr_base field

Explanation: The ixfr-base option is present in a stub zone in the named server configuration file. The option ixfr-base is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the ixfr_base option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getixfrbase

EZZ8958I  hint zones do not have an ixfr_base field

Explanation: The ixfr-base option is present in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The option ixfr-base is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the ixfr_base option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getixfrbase

EZZ8959I  forward zones do not have an ixfr_base field

Explanation: The ixfr_base option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The ixfr_base option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Remove the ixfr_base option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getixfrbase

EZZ8960I stub zones do not have an ixfr-tmp-file field

Explanation: The option ixfr-tmp-file is specified in a stub zone in the named server configuration file. The ixfr-tmp-file option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the ixfr-tmp-file option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setixfrtmp

EZZ8961I hint zones do not have an ixfr-tmp-file field

Explanation: The option ixfr-tmp-file is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The ixfr-tmp-file option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the ixfr-tmp-file option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setixfrtmp

EZZ8962I forward zones do not have an ixfr-tmp-file field

Explanation: The ixfr-tmp-file option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The ixfr-tmp-file option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the ixfr-tmp-file option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setixfrtmp

EZZ8963I stub zones do not have an ixfr-tmp-file field

Explanation: The option ixfr-tmp-file is specified in a stub zone in the named server configuration file. The ixfr-tmp-file option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the ixfr-tmp-file option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getixfrtmp

EZZ8964I  hint zones do not have an ixfr-tmp-file field

Explanation: The option ixfr-tmp-file is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The ixfr-tmp-file option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the ixfr-tmp-file option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getixfrtmp

EZZ8965I  forward zones do not have an ixfr-tmp-file field

Explanation: The option ixfr-tmp-file is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The ixfr-tmp-file option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the ixfr-tmp-file option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getixfrtmp

EZZ8966I  hint zones do not have a pubkey field

Explanation: The pubkey option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The pubkey option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the pubkey option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_addpubkey

EZZ8967I  forward zones do not have a pubkey field

Explanation: The pubkey option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The pubkey option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the pubkey option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_addpubkey
EZZ8968I  master zones do not have a masters port field

Explanation: The masters port option is specified in a master zone in the named server configuration file. The masters port option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the master port option from the master zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmasterport

EZZ8969I  hint zones do not have a masters port field

Explanation: The masters port option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The masters port option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the master port option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmasterport

EZZ8970I  forward zones do not have a masters port field

Explanation: The masters port option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The masters port option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the master port option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmasterport

EZZ8971I  master zones do not have a masters port field

Explanation: The masters port option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The masters port option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the master port option from the master zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmasterport

EZZ8972I  hint zones do not have a masters port field

Explanation: The masters port option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The masters port option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Remove the master-port option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmasterport

---

EZZ8973I forward zones do not have a masters port field

Explanation: The masters port option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The masters port option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the master port option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmasterport

---

EZZ8974I master zones do not have a masters IP addresses field

Explanation: The masters IP addresses option is specified in a master zone in the named server configuration file. The masters IP addresses option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the masters IP address option from the master zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmasterips

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EZZ8975I hint zones do not have a masters IP addresses field

Explanation: The masters IP addresses option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The masters IP addresses option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the masters IP address option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmasterips

---

EZZ8976I forward zones do not have a masters IP addresses field

Explanation: The masters IP addresses option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The masters IP addresses option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the masters IP address option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmasterips

EZZ8977I  master zones do not have a masters IP addresses field

Explanation: The masters IP addresses option is specified in a master zone in the named server configuration file. The masters IP addresses option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Remove the masters IP address option from the master zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmasterips

EZZ8978I  hint zones do not have a masters IP addresses field

Explanation: The masters IP addresses option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The masters IP addresses option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Remove the masters IP address option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmasterips

EZZ8979I  forward zones do not have a masters IP addresses field

Explanation: The masters IP addresses option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The masters IP addresses option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Remove the masters IP address option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmasterips

EZZ8980I  forward zones do not have a zone-statistics field

Explanation: The statistics option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The zone-statistics option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the statistics option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setstatistics
EZZ8981I  hint zones do not have a transfer-source field

Explanation: The transfer-source option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The transfer-source option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the transfer-source option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_settransfersource

EZZ8982I  forward zones do not have a transfer-source field

Explanation: The transfer-source option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The transfer-source option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the transfer-source option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_settransfersource

EZZ8983I  hint zones do not have a zone-statistics field

Explanation: The zone-statistics option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The zone-statistics option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the statistics option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setstatistics

EZZ8984I  hint zones do not have a transfer-source field

Explanation: The transfer-source option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The transfer-source option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the transfer-source option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_gettransfersource

EZZ8985I  forward zones do not have a transfer-source field

Explanation: The transfer-source option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The transfer-source option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Remove the transfer-source option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_gettransfersource

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EZZ8986I forward zones do not have a zone-statistics field

Explanation: The zone-statistics option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The zone-statistics option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Remove the statistics option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getstatistics

---

EZZ8987I hint zones do not have a transfer-source-v6 field

Explanation: The transfer-source-v6 option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The transfer-source-v6 option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Remove the transfer-source-v6 option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_settransfersourcev6

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EZZ8988I forward zones do not have a transfer-source-v6 field

Explanation: The transfer-source-v6 option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The transfer-source-v6 option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Remove the transfer-source-v6 option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_settransfersourcev6

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EZZ8989I hint zones do not have a zone-statistics field

Explanation: The zone-statistics option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The zone-statistics option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Remove the statistics option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_getstatistics

**EZ8990I** hint zones do not have a transfer-source-v6 field

**Explanation:** The option transfer-source-v6, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The transfer-source-v6 option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the transfer-source-v6 option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_gettransfersourcev6

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**EZ8991I** forward zones do not have a transfer-source-v6 field

**Explanation:** The option transfer-source-v6, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The transfer-source-v6 option is only allowed in master zones, secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the transfer-source-v6 option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_gettransfersourcev6

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**EZ8992I** master zones do not have a max-transfer-time-in field

**Explanation:** The option max-transfer-time-in, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a master zone statement. The max-transfer-time-in option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the max-transfer-time-in option from the master zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setmaxtranstimein

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**EZ8993I** hint zones do not have a max-transfer-time-in field

**Explanation:** The option max-transfer-time-in, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-time-in option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the max-transfer-time-in option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setmaxtranstimein
EZZ8994I  forward zones do not have a max-transfer-time-in field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-time-in, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-time-in option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-time-in option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxtranstimein

EZZ8995I  master zones do not have a max-transfer-time-in field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-time-in, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a master zone statement. The max-transfer-time-in option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-time-in option from the master zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmaxtranstimein

EZZ8996I  hint zones do not have a max-transfer-time-in field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-time-in, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-time-in option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-time-in option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmaxtranstimein

EZZ8997I  forward zones do not have a max-transfer-time-in field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-time-in, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-time-in option is only allowed in secondary zones, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-time-in option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmaxtranstimein
EZZ8998I  stub zones do not have a max-transfer-time-out field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-time-out, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The max-transfer-time-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-time-out option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxtranstimeout

EZZ8999I  hint zones do not have a max-transfer-time-out field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-time-out, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-time-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-time-out option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxtranstimeout
Chapter 9. EZZ9xxxx messages

EZZ9000I  forward zones do not have a max-transfer-time-out field

Explanation:  The option max-transfer-time-out, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-time-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action:  The named server ends.

Operator response:  Remove the max-transfer-time-out option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  CONFZONE

Procedure Name:  dns_c_zone_setmaxtranstimeout

EZZ9001I  stub zones do not have a max-transfer-time-out field

Explanation:  The option max-transfer-time-out, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The max-transfer-time-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  Remove the max-transfer-time-out option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  CONFZONE

Procedure Name:  dns_c_zone_getmaxtranstimeout

EZZ9002I  hint zones do not have a max-transfer-time-out field

Explanation:  The option max-transfer-time-out, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-time-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  Remove the max-transfer-time-out option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  CONFZONE

Procedure Name:  dns_c_zone_getmaxtranstimeout

EZZ9003I  forward zones do not have a max-transfer-time-out field

Explanation:  The option max-transfer-time-out, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-time-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  Remove the max-transfer-time-out option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmaxtranstimeout

EZZ9004I  master zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-in field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-idle-in, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a master zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-in option is only allowed in secondary zones or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-idle-in option from the master zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxtransidlein

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EZZ9005I  hint zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-in field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-idle-in, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-in option is only allowed in secondary zones or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-idle-in option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxtransidlein

---

EZZ9006I  forward zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-in field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-idle-in, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-in option is only allowed in secondary zones or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-idle-in option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxtransidlein

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EZZ9007I  master zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-in field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-idle-in, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a master zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-in option is only allowed in secondary zones or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-idle-in option from the master zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmaxtransidlein
EZZ9008I hint zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-in field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-idle-in, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-in option is only allowed in secondary zones or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-idle-in option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmaxtransidlein

EZZ9008I forward zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-in field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-idle-in, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-in option is only allowed in secondary zones or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-idle-in option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmaxtransidlein

EZZ9010I stub zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-out field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-idle-out, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-idle-out option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxtransidleout

EZZ9011I hint zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-out field

Explanation: The option max-transfer-idle-out, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the max-transfer-idle-out option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxtransidleout
EZZ9012I  forward zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-out field

**Explanation:** The option max-transfer-idle-out, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the max-transfer-idle-out option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setmaxtransidleout

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EZZ9013I  stub zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-out field

**Explanation:** The option max-transfer-idle-out, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the max-transfer-idle-out option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_getmaxtransidleout

---

EZZ9014I  hint zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-out field

**Explanation:** The option max-transfer-idle-out, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the max-transfer-idle-out option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_getmaxtransidleout

---

EZZ9015I  forward zones do not have a max-transfer-idle-out field

**Explanation:** The option max-transfer-idle-out, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-transfer-idle-out option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the max-transfer-idle-out option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_getmaxtransidleout
slave zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field

**Explanation:** The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a secondary zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the secondary zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setsigvalidityinterval

---

stub zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field

**Explanation:** The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setsigvalidityinterval

---

hint zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field

**Explanation:** The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setsigvalidityinterval

---

forward zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field

**Explanation:** The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setsigvalidityinterval

---

slave zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field

**Explanation:** The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a secondary zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones. This option is ignored.

**System action:** The named server continues.
Operator response: Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the secondary zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getsigvalidityinterval

EZZ9021I  stub zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field

Explanation: The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getsigvalidityinterval

EZZ9021I  hint zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field

Explanation: The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getsigvalidityinterval

EZZ9021I  forward zones do not have a sig-validity-interval field

Explanation: The option sig-validity-interval, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The sig-validity-interval option is only allowed in master zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the sig-validity-interval option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getsigvalidityinterval

EZZ9021I  stub zones do not have a max-ixfr-log-size field

Explanation: The option max-ixfr-log-size, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The max-ixfr-log-size option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the max-ixfr-log-size option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxixfrlog

EZZ9025I  hint zones do not have a max-ixfr-log-size field

Explanation: The option max-ixfr-log-size, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-ixfr-log-size option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the max-ixfr-log-size option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxixfrlog

EZZ9026I  forward zones do not have a max-ixfr-log-size field

Explanation: The option max-ixfr-log-size, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-ixfr-log-size option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the max-ixfr-log-size option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxixfrlog

EZZ9027I  stub zones do not have a max-ixfr-log-size field

Explanation: The option max-ixfr-log-size, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a stub zone statement. The max-ixfr-log-size option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the max-ixfr-log-size option from the stub zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxixfrlog

EZZ9028I  hint zones do not have a max-ixfr-log-size field

Explanation: The option max-ixfr-log-size, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The max-ixfr-log-size option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the max-ixfr-log-size option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxixfrlog
EZZ9029I  forward zones do not have a max-ixfr-log-size field

Explanation: The option max-ixfr-log-size, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The max-ixfr-log-size option is only allowed in master zones or secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the max-ixfr-log-size option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmaxixfrlog

EZZ9030I  hint zones do not have a forward field

Explanation: The option forward, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The forward option is only allowed in master, secondary, stub or forward zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the forward option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setforward

EZZ9031I  hint zones do not have a forward field

Explanation: The option forward, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The forward option is only allowed in master, secondary, stub or forward zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the forward option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getforward

EZZ9032I  hint zones do not have a forwarders field

Explanation: The option forwarders, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The forwarders option is only allowed in master, secondary, stub or forward zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the forwarders option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setforwarders

EZZ9033I  hint zones do not have a forwarders field

Explanation: The option forwarders, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The forwarders option is only allowed in master, secondary, stub or forward zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Remove the forwarders option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getforwarders

EZZ9034I hint zones do not have an allow-update field

Explanation: The option allow-update, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-update option is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the allow-update option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setallowupd

EZZ9035I forward zones do not have an allow-update field

Explanation: The option allow-update, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-update option is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the allow-update option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setallowupd

EZZ9036I hint zones do not have an allow-update field

Explanation: The option allow-update, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-update option is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the allow-update option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getallowupd

EZZ9037I forward zones do not have an allow-update field

Explanation: The option allow-update, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-update option is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the allow-update option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getallowupd

EZ9038I  hint zones do not have an allow-update field

Explanation: The option allow-update, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a hint zone statement. The allow-update option is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the allow-update option from the hint zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_unsetallowupd

EZ9039I  forward zones do not have an allow-update field

Explanation: The option allow-update, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect under a forward zone statement. The allow-update option is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the allow-update option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_unsetallowupd

EZ9040I  dispatch thread_id: error_text

Explanation: The named server detected an error on a code thread being dispatched for execution. The named server will report the error and return to determine next action.

thread_id is the hexadecimal address of the thread in error.
	error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server might end.

Operator response: Set the debug message level no higher than 92 in the named configuration file to determine if there are any other dispatching errors. If you are unable to fix the error then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named server configuration file to 92. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- Use rndo dumpdb to dump the named servers caches to a file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Command for the use of the rndo utility.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- Dump the named server address space if the server continues running after this message was issued. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping address spaces.

Module: DISPATCH

Procedure Name: dispatch_log
EZZ9041I ns_clientmgr_create() failed: description
Explanation: The named server failed to create an interface client manager because of insufficient memory. description describes the error.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.
Module: INTRFCEM
Procedure Name: ns_interface_create

EZZ9042I creating TCP socket: description
Explanation: The named server could not open a TCP socket for the interface manager because of one of the following reasons:
• Insufficient memory
• Not able to place a mutually exclusive lock
• An incorrect TCP family was specified
• A socket allocation failure occurred

description describes the error.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: If the problem is insufficient memory, then contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart named server. If the problem still occurs then re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the CSOCKET option and set the debug level on the named log files to 3. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:
• The named server configuration file.
• The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
• All configured named logs.
• The component trace requested.
Module: INTRFCEM
Procedure Name: ns_interface_accepttcp

EZZ9043I binding TCP socket: description
Explanation: The named server could not bind the new interface manager TCP socket because of the following reasons:
• There is a mismatch on the socket address family.
• Permission is denied.
• The address specified is not valid on this host.
• The address is already in use.
• The socket is already bound to an address.
The named server detaches the interface manager socket being created.

description describes the error.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the
CSOCKET option and set the debug level on the named log files to 3. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.

**Module:** INTRFCEM  
**Procedure Name:** ns_interface_accepttcp

---

**EZZ9044I**  
**listening on TCP socket: description**

**Explanation:** The named server failed to listen on the bound interface manager TCP socket because of the following:

- The socket parameter is not a valid socket descriptor.
- The socket is not bound to a local address, and the protocol does not support listening on an unbound socket.
- An invalid argument was supplied. The socket is not named (a bind() was not done), or the socket is ready to accept connections (a listen() was already done). The socket is already connected.
- Insufficient system resources are available to complete the call.
- The descriptor is for a file, not for a socket.
- The socket parameter is not a socket descriptor that supports the listen() call.

The named server detaches the interface manager socket being created.

description describes the error.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the CSOCKET option and set the debug level on the named log files to 3. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.

**Module:** INTRFCEM  
**Procedure Name:** ns_interface_accepttcp

---

**EZZ9045I**  
**no longer listening on IP_addr#port_num**

**Explanation:** The named server stopped listening for queries on the interface IP_addr on port port_num. The generation number is not current. The named server might be shutting down or cleaning up interfaces that have gone away or changed addresses.

IP_addr is the IP address.  
port_num is the port number.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** INTRFCEM  
**Procedure Name:** purge_old_interfaces
EZZ9046I  listening on IPv4 interface interface_name, IP_addr#port_num

Explanation: The named server is listening on the IPv4 interface at IP_addr on port port_num.

interface_name is the name of the interface the named server did not find a match for in the listen-on options statement in the named server configuration file.

IP_addr is the IP address.

port_num is the port number.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Review the listen-on option in the named configuration file and determine if the address in the match list is the correct address for the named server to listen on.

System programmer response: None.

Module: INTRFCEM

Procedure Name: do_ipv4

EZZ9047I  creating IPv4 interface interface_name failed; interface ignored

Explanation: The named server could not create a link to the interface_name interface because of one of the following:

- Insufficient memory.
- Unable to lock the memory context for the interface manager because of insufficient memory or incorrect security privileges.

interface_name is the IPv4 interface the named server is creating.

System action: The named server ignores this interface. The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: INTRFCEM

Procedure Name: do_ipv4

EZZ9048I  ignoring IPv4 interface interface_name IP_addr#port_num

Explanation: The named server could not create a link to the interface_name interface. This could be because of an incorrect IPv4 address or because of insufficient memory to resize the access control list (ACL).

interface_name is the IPv4 interface name.

IP_addr is the IP address.

port_num is the port number.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the IP address is the correct format. Contact the system programmer to increase memory.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: INTRFCEM

Procedure Name: do_ipv4

EZZ9049I  bad IPv6 listen-on list: must be any or none

Explanation: The named server does not bind a separate socket to each IPv6 interface address as with IPv4. As a result, the configuration file option listen-on-v6 can only have the access control list any or none as its parameter.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response:  Review the named configuration file and correct the incorrect listen-on-v6 address match list argument.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  INTRFCEM

Procedure Name:  do_ipv6

EZZ9050I  listening on IPv6 interfaces, port port_num

Explanation:  The named server is listening on all IPv6 interfaces on port port_num.

port_num is the port number the named server will use to listen for any IPv6 incoming queries.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  INTRFCEM

Procedure Name:  do_ipv6

EZZ9051I  listening on IPv6 interfaces failed

Explanation:  The named server could not create a link to the IPv6 interfaces possibly because of insufficient memory.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module:  INTRFCEM

Procedure Name:  do_ipv6

EZZ9052I  no IPv6 interfaces found

Explanation:  The named server determined the system could not support IPv6 interfaces.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  INTRFCEM

Procedure Name:  ns_interfacemgr_scan

EZZ9053I  no IPv4 interfaces found

Explanation:  The named server determined the system could not support IPv4 interfaces.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  INTRFCEM

Procedure Name:  ns_interfacemgr_scan
EZZ9054I  not listening on any interfaces

Explanation: The named server did not bind to any IPv4 or IPv6 interfaces. Because the named server is not listening on any interfaces, it has no way to respond to any queries.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the named server configuration file correctly identifies the interface to be listened on for your environment.

System programmer response: None.

Module: INTRFCEM

Procedure Name: ns_interfacemgr_scan

EZZ9055I  dialup option dialup_option cannot be used with master zones

Explanation: The valid dialup options for master zones are no, yes and notify.

dialup_option is the dialup option specified in the named configuration file under a zone statement.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the dialup option in the master zone or change the option to no, yes or notify as required by your configuration requirements. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the Bind 9 DNS dialup option.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setdialup

EZZ9056I  dialup option dialup_option cannot be used with stub zones

Explanation: The valid dialup options for stub zones are passive and notifypassive.

dialup_option is the dialup option specified in the named configuration file under a zone statement.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the dialup option in the stub zone or change the option to passive or notifypassive as required by your configuration requirements. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the Bind 9 DNS dialup option.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setdialup

EZZ9057I  stub zones do not have a notify-source field

Explanation: The ensure that there-source option is present in a stub zone in the named server configuration file. The option notify-source is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the notify-source option from any stub zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setnotifysource
EZZ9058I exiting the named server abnormally, BIND v9

Explanation: The named server is shutting down because of an error.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP, and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM Software Support Center:
- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: cleanup

EZZ9059I file_name: seek: description

Explanation: The named server failed to complete a seek on the journal. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete. file_name is the journal file name. description describes the error.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: JOURNAL

Procedure Name: journal_seek

EZZ9060I file_name: read: description

Explanation: An error other than end-of-file occurred while reading a journal record from the file_name journal. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete. file_name is the journal file name. description describes the error.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: JOURNAL

Procedure Name: journal_read

EZZ9061I file_name: write: description

Explanation: The named server failed to write a journal record to the file_name journal. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete. file_name is the journal file name. description describes the error.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.
Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: JOURNAL

Procedure Name: journal_write

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EZZ9062I  

**file_name**: flush  

**description**

**Explanation**: The **named** server failed to flush the journal write buffer during journal file synchronization. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

**file_name** is the journal file name.

**description** describes the error.

**System action**: The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

**Operator response**: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

**System programmer response**: None.

Module: JOURNAL

Procedure Name: journal_fsync

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EZZ9063I  

**file_name**: fsync  

**description**

**Explanation**: The **named** server failed to write the journal data from the file buffer to the storage device. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

**file_name** is the journal file name.

**description** describes the error.

**System action**: The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

**Operator response**: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

**System programmer response**: None.

Module: JOURNAL

Procedure Name: journal_fsync

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EZZ9064I  

**file_name**: create  

**description**

**Explanation**: The **named** server failed to create the journal file. The error described by **description** will explain the errno from the fopen(). The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

**file_name** is the journal file name.

**description** describes the error.

**System action**: The **named** server continues running without processing the journal file.

**Operator response**: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the **named** server to create a new journal file.

**System programmer response**: None.

Module: JOURNAL

Procedure Name: journal_file_create
EZZ9065I  file_name: write: description
Explanation:  The named server failed to write to the journal file. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The error described by description will explain the errno from the fwrite(). The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

description describes the error.

System action:  The named server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response:  Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  JOURNAL

Procedure Name:  journal_file_create

EZZ9066I  file_name: close: description
Explanation:  The named server failed to close the journal file. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The error described by description will explain the errno from the fclose(). The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

description describes the error.

System action:  The named server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response:  Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  JOURNAL

Procedure Name:  journal_file_create

EZZ9067I  journal file file_name does not exist, creating it
Explanation:  The named server did not find a journal file associated with a zone for the dynamic update or incremental file transfer, IXFR. When the named server does not find a journal file in such a case, it creates one automatically with the file name zone_file_name.jnl where zone_file_name is the name of the zone being journaled.

file_name is the journal file name.

System action:  The named server creates the journal file.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  JOURNAL

Procedure Name:  dns_journal_open

EZZ9068I  file_name: open: description
Explanation:  The journal file being opened exists but the named server could not open it. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

description describes the error.

System action:  The named server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response:  Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: JOURNAL
Procedure Name: dns_journal_open

**EZZ9069I** file_name: journal format not recognized

Explanation: The named server determined the journal file contains an incorrect header. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.
Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: JOURNAL
Procedure Name: dns_journal_open

**EZZ9070I** file_name: journal unexpectedly empty

Explanation: The named server is reading a journal file but found it empty. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.
Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: JOURNAL
Procedure Name: dns_journal_open

**EZZ9071I** file_name: journal file corrupt: expected serial journal_serial_no, got transaction_serial_no

Explanation: There was an internal inconsistency between the journal serial number and the transaction serial number. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.
journal_serial_no is the serial number for a valid journal transaction.
transaction_serial_no is the serial number for the journal transaction header being processed.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.
Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: JOURNAL
Procedure Name: journal_next

**EZZ9072I** file_name: offset too large

Explanation: The named server failed to process a journal header because it was too large for the space available and would cause a wrap condition. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.
Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: JOURNAL
Procedure Name: journal_next

**EZZ9073I malformed transaction: number SOAs**

Explanation: The basic journal transaction consistency check failed. There were more than two SOAs (start of authority) resource records involved in the changes being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

number is the number of SOA resource records found.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.
Operator response: Ensure that there is only one SOA record defined to the zone being journaled.
System programmer response: None.
Module: JOURNAL
Procedure Name: dns_journal_commit

**EZZ9074I malformed transaction: serial number would decrease**

Explanation: The named server rejected a transaction that did not properly increment the zone serial number. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

System action: The named server continues without processing the journal file.
Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: JOURNAL
Procedure Name: dns_journal_commit

**EZZ9075I malformed transaction: file_name last serial journal_serial != transaction first serial trans_serial**

Explanation: The named server rejected a transaction whose zone serial number was incorrectly incremented. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.
journal_serial is journal header ending serial number.
trans_serial is the transaction serial number.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.
Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: JOURNAL
Procedure Name: dns_journal_commit

**EZZ9076I file_name: journal file corrupt: missing initial SOA**

Explanation: The journal file does not contain an initial start of authority (SOA) resource record. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.
Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: JOURNAL

Procedure Name: roll_forward

---

EZZ9077I  journal open failure

Explanation: The named server failed to open a journal to print its contents possibly because of insufficient memory. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response: Ensure that the named server has the authority to open the journal.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: JOURNAL

Procedure Name: dns_journal_print

---

EZZ9078I  file_name: journal file corrupt: missing initial SOA

Explanation: The journal file does not contain an initial start of authority (SOA) resource record. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name: is the journal file name.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: JOURNAL

Procedure Name: dns_journal_print

---

EZZ9079I  file_name: cannot print: journal file corrupt

Explanation: The named server failed to print the journal file because it is corrupt. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled.

file_name: is the journal file name.

System action: Journal is not printed.

Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: JOURNAL

Procedure Name: dns_journal_print

---

EZZ9080I  journal corrupt: empty transaction

Explanation: The journal file had a transaction with an empty header. The journal file might be corrupt.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: JOURNAL

Procedure Name: read_one_rr
EZZ9081I file_name: journal file corrupt: expected serial journal_serial, got trans_serial

Explanation: The named server is advancing to the next journal entry but found a journal entry that contained a zone start of authority (SOA) serial field that is not the same. Whenever a zone is dynamically updated and the update is stored in the zones journal file, the journal entry includes a copy of the zones SOA serial field before and after the update. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled.

file_name is the journal file name.

journal_serial is the current zones SOA serial field.

trans_serial is the zone SOA serial field of the journal transaction read.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: JOURNAL

Procedure Name: read_one_rr

EZZ9082I file_name: journal corrupt: impossible RR size (RR_size bytes)

Explanation: The journal had a resource record (RR) size of less than 11 or greater than 65,535 bytes. The journal file might be corrupt. The journal file name will match the zone being journaled. The incremental file transfer (IXFR) might fail or an authoritative master file might be incomplete.

file_name is the journal file name.

RR_size is the size of the incorrect resource record.

System action: The named server continues running without processing the journal file.

Operator response: Delete the corrupt journal file and restart the named server to create a new journal file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: JOURNAL

Procedure Name: read_one_rr

EZZ9083I unknown logging category category_name ignored

Explanation: An incorrect logging category was specified in the named server configuration file. The valid category names can be found in the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

category_name is the incorrect logging category specified.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about coding logging channel categories in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: LOGCONF

Procedure Name: category_fromconf

EZZ9085I logging channel channel_name: description

Explanation: The named server failed to assign a logging channel to a logging context for the logging statements in the named configuration file. Messages logged to the failing logging channel will not be available.

channel_name is the channel name assigned to the logging context.

description describes the error.

System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Ensure that the file name assigned to the logging catalog specified in the named configuration file matches a logging channel. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about coding logging channels in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: LOGCONF

Procedure Name: category_fromconf

---

EZZ9086I file log channel has no file name

Explanation: A file log channel defined in the named server configuration file has no file name assigned to it. The log files path might not be correctly assigned to the logging channel because of insufficient memory.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: The named server should have caught this error when processing the named configuration file as this error is caught by the configuration parser. Contact the system programmer to increase memory.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: LOGCONF

Procedure Name: channel_fromconf

---

EZZ9087I hint zones do not have a notify-source field

Explanation: The notify-source option is present in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The option notify-source is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the notify-source option from any hint zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setnotifysource

---

EZZ9088I forward zones do not have a notify-source field

Explanation: The notify-source option is present in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The option notify-source is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the notify-source option from any forward zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setnotifysource

---

EZZ9089I exiting named, BIND v9 (due to early fatal error)

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred while the named server was initializing.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Review the previously logged error messages in the SYSLOG DAEMON logging file to determine the cause of the unrecoverable error.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: ns_main_earlyfatal
EZZ9090I  source_file:line_num: assertion_type(condition) failed

Explanation: This is an unrecoverable error. The named server failed because of an internal requirement not being met.

source_file is the source data set name were the assertion failure occurred.

line_num is the line number in the source data set where the assertion failure occurred.

assertion_type is the type of assertion that failed.

condition is the condition that failed.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC,UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: assertion_failed

EZZ9091I  exiting named, BIND v9 (due to assertion failure)

Explanation: A fatal failure occurred.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC,UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: assertion_failed

EZZ9092I  file_name:line_no: fatal error:

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred in one of the base named server library routines.

file_name is the name of the file where the library error occurred.

line_no is the line number in the file where the library error occurred.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC,UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
The component trace requested.

**Module:** NDMAIN

**Procedure Name:** library_fatal_error

---

**EZ9093I** exiting named, BIND v9 (due to fatal error in library)

**Explanation:** This is an unrecoverable error. An unrecoverable error occurred in one of the base named server library routines.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC,UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.

---

**EZ9094I** source_file:line_no: unexpected error:

**Explanation:** There was an unexpected error in one of the base named server library functions.

*file_name* is the name of the file where the library error occurred.

*line_no* is the line number in the file where the library error occurred.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** If a TCP/IP stack was started while the name server was running, or if a TCP/IP stack ended while the name server was running, this message is expected. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC,UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.

**Module:** NDMAIN

**Procedure Name:** library_unexpected_error

---

**EZ9095I** starting named, BIND *version_no*

**Explanation:** The named server starts the load procedure.

*version_no* is the version of the BIND 9 DNS named server being started.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** NDMAIN

**Procedure Name:** setup
EZZ9096I  exiting named, BIND v9
Explanation:  The named server is shutting down.
System action:  The named server ends.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  NDMAIN
Procedure Name:  cleanup

EZZ9097I  dumping master file:  tempfile_name; open:  description
Explanation:  The named server failed to create or open a unique file.
tempfile_name is the name of the unique temporary file being created and opened.
description describes the error.
System action:  The named server stops the dump procedure and continues.
Operator response:  Ensure that there is adequate space to create the temporary file.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  MASTERDU
Procedure Name:  dns_master_dump

EZZ9098I  dumping master file:  tempfile_name; description
Explanation:  There was an error dumping an entire zone database into a temporary master file possibly because of insufficient memory. The named server deletes the temporary dump file.
tempfile_name is the name of the unique temporary file being used to contain the entire zone database being dumped.
description describes the error.
System action:  The named server continues.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  This problem might be resolved by increasing the TSO address space or region size and restarting the named server. Otherwise, re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC,UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

• The named server configuration file.
• The SYSLG DAEMON logging file.
• All configured named logs.
• Use rndc dumpdb to dump the named servers cache to a file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for the use of the rndc utility.
• Dump the named server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.

Module:  MASTERDU
Procedure Name:  dns_master_dump

EZZ9099I  dumping master file:  tempfile_name; close:  description
Explanation:  The named server could not close the temporary dump output file.
tempfile_name is the name of the unique temporary file being closed.
description describes the error.
System action: The named server deletes the temporary dump file and continues.

Operator response: Ensure that there is adequate space on the output device to contain the entire zone database being dumped.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTERDU

Procedure Name: dns_master_dump

---

**EZZ9100I** dumping node to file: file_name: open: description

Explanation: The named server could not open the dump output file.

file_name is the name of the file being opened as output.

description describes the error.

System action: The named server does not complete the dump of a node to a master file.

Operator response: Review the file that the named server is attempting to open to make sure it exists and that the named server has write access to it.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTERDU

Procedure Name: dns_master_dumpnode

---

**EZZ9101I** dumping master file: rename: file_name: description

Explanation: The named server could not rename the temporary dump file to the specified dump file_name. The named server does not delete the dump file.

file_name is the name the unique temporary file is being renamed.

description describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Review the error description and fix the problem. Rename the file name manually if required.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTERDU

Procedure Name: dns_master_dump

---

**EZZ9102I** stub zones do not have a notify-source field

Explanation: The notify-source option is present in a stub zone in the named server configuration file. The option notify-source is only allowed in secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the notify-source option from any stub zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getnotifysource

---

**EZZ9103I** hint zones do not have a notify-source field

Explanation: The notify-source option is present in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The option notify-source is only allowed in secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the notify-source option from any hint zones.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getnotifysource

EZZ9104I unimplemented channel command omapi_region

Explanation: The named server could not process the rndc reload zones or reload configuration because of an unimplemented function. The valid rndc commands are as follows:
- reload
- reload zone
- refresh zone
- stats
- querylog
- dumpdb
- stop
- halt

The named server informs rndc that the channel command is not implemented.

omapi_region is the object manager name.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Contact the user that issued the rndc command to inform him of the valid rndc commands.
System programmer response: None.
Module: OMAPI
Procedure Name: control_setvalue

EZZ9105I unknown channel command omapi_region

Explanation: The named server determined that the rndc channel command is incorrect. The valid rndc commands are as follows:
- reload
- reload zone
- refresh zone
- stats
- querylog
- dumpdb
- stop
- halt

omapi_region is the object manager name.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Contact the user that issued the rndc command to inform him of the valid rndc commands.
System programmer response: None.
Module: OMAPI
Procedure Name: control_setvalue
EZZ9106I  couldn't find key key_id for use with command channel socket_addr: file_name:line_number

Explanation: The named server failed to find the key key_id defined in a key statement. The control facility will be unavailable for use with the key key_id.

key_id is the id of the key being searched for in the key id list.
socket_addr is the socket IP address for the object manager being configured.
file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.
line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the key key-id is defined in the named configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CNTLCONF

Procedure Name: register_keys

EZZ9107I  unsupported algorithm alg_name in key key_id for use with command channel socket_addr: file_name:line_number

Explanation: The named server control facility only supports keys generated with the hmac-md5 algorithm. The control facility will be unavailable for use with the key key_id.

alg_name is the name of the algorithm requested to use to interpret the key registration.
key_id is the id of the key being registered.
socket_addr is the socket IP address for the object manager being configured.
file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.
line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the key key_id is using algorithm hmac-md5. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for instructions about supplying an algorithm with a key in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CNTLCONF

Procedure Name: register_keys

EZZ9108I  can't use secret for key key_id on command channel socket_addr: description: file_name:line_number

Explanation: The named server failed to decode the key key_id. The key specified might have been created incorrectly. The control facility will be unavailable for use with the key key_id.

key_id is the name of the key being decoded.
socket_addr is the socket IP address for the object manager being configured.
description describes the error.
file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.
line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the key is correctly generated. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about using the dnssec-keygen utility to generating keys.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CNTLCONF
EZZ9109I  •  EZZ9111I

Procedure Name:  register_keys

EZZ9109I  couldn't register key key_id for use with command channel socket_addr: description

Explanation:  There was a problem registering the key_id because of insufficient memory or the key being registered already exists. The control facility will be unavailable for use with the key key_id.

key_id is the name of the key being registered.

socket_addr is the socket IP address for the object manager being configured.

description describes the error.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  Ensure that the key being registered is unique for the object manager being authorized. Contact the system programmer to increase memory.

System programmer response:  Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module:  OMAPCONF

Procedure Name:  register_keys

EZZ9110I  couldn't install new ACL for command channel socket_addr: description: file_name: line_number

Explanation:  The named server is updating the access control list (ACL) with the new key information but found there is already a listener for this socket address or the named server failed to create the new access control list possibly because of insufficient memory. The control facility will be unavailable for use on the address socket_addr. The old access list will remain.

socket_addr is the socket IP address for the object manager listener being updated.

description describes the error.

file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  If the message is issued because there is already a listener for this socket, and you are relying on automatic rndc configuration, you should stop the named server, remove any existing control statements from named.conf, remove /etc/rndc.conf if it exists, and restart the named server. If you persistently have storage problems with the named server after previously allocating storage, or you are not restricting the REGION for the application, there might be a storage leak. In that case, provide a storage dump of the named server address space and contact the IBM software support center.

Module:  CNTLCONF

Procedure Name:  update_listener

EZZ9111I  command channel listening on socket_addr

Explanation:  The named server control facility is operational on socket_addr.

socket_addr is the socket IP address for the object manager listener being started.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  CNTLCONF

Procedure Name:  add_listener
EZZ9112I  couldn't add command channel socket_addr; description: file_named line_number

Explanation: The named server failed to establish the control facility listener for the address socket_addr. This might be because of insufficient memory or not being able to create a lock. The control facility will be unavailable for use on the address socket_addr.

socket_addr is the socket IP address for the object manager listener.

description describes the error.

file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the region size and restart the named server. Ensure that the user ID used by the named server has the correct security privileges.

Module: CNTLCONF

Procedure Name: add_listener

EZZ9113I  no key statements for use by control channels

Explanation: The named server found no key list information. The control facility will be unavailable for use on the address socket_addr.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the named server configuration file contains a controls option with the keys option specified with a valid key list.

System programmer response: None.

Module: OMAPCONF

Procedure Name: ns_omapi_configure

EZZ9115I  operation: description

Explanation: The operation specified failed because of description The named server will clean up any allocated resources. This message is a general error handling message.

operation is the operation that failed.

description is the reason the operation failed.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Resolve the error based on the description reported.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: CHECKM macro

EZZ9116I  could not get query source dispatcher

Explanation: The named server failed to get a dispatcher for the resolver of a view because of insufficient memory or a socket could not be created.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the PORTRANGE statement in the TCPIP.PROFILE data set does not
reserved a high number of ports. Otherwise, increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: get_view_querysource_dispatch

EZZ9119I  no root hints for view view_name

Explanation: The view view_name, specified in the named server configuration file, lacks a hint zone of class Internet, or IN. If multiple views are specified, each one must contain a hint zone. This view is not configured.

view_name is the view that is specifying the hint zone in error.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the hint zone specified under the view_name view statement has a resource record, RR, class of IN.

System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: configure_view

EZZ9120I  zone zone_name: wrong class for view view_name

Explanation: The zone_name class does not match the view view_name class name.

zone_name is the zone name under the view statement in the named server file.

view_name is the view name in the named server file.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the zone class specified under a view matches the view class.

System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: configure_zone

EZZ9121I  forward zones do not have a notify-source field

Explanation: The option notify-source is specified on a forward zone statement in the named server configuration file. The option notify-source is only allowed for secondary zones. This option is ignored.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the notify-source option from the forward zone statement in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getnotifysource

EZZ9122I  zone zone_name: file not specified

Explanation: The named server found that hint zone zone_name does not have a file statement.

zone_name is the name of the hint zone.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Specify a file name to be used by the hint zone zone_name
System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: configure_zone

EZZ9123I ignoring non-root hint zone zone_name
Explanation: The hint zone zone_name specified is not a root zone. The named server ignores the zone.
zone_name is the name of the hint zone.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Ensure that the hint zone zone_name is a root zone.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: configure_zone

EZZ9124I stub zones do not have a notify-source-v6 field
Explanation: The option notify-source-v6 is specified on a stub zone statement in the named server configuration file. The option notify-source-v6 is only allowed for secondary zones.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Remove the notify-source-v6 option from any stub zones.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setnotifysourcev6

EZZ9125I change directory to directory_path failed: description
Explanation: The named server could not change the working directory to the path specified by the directory option in the named server configuration file. 
directory_path is the directory path name.
description describes the error.
System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.
Operator response: Ensure that the specified path exists and that the named server user ID has read/write access to the path.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: options_callback

EZZ9126I loading configuration from conf_file
Explanation: The named server is loading its configuration from the named server configuration file conf_file. This file was specified on the named server command line option -c
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: load_configuration
EZZ9127I when using view statements, all zones must be in views

Explanation: The named server found a zone specified in the named server configuration file that was not in the scope of a view.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Ensure that all zones belong to views.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: load_configuration

EZZ9128I ignoring config file logging statement due to -g option

Explanation: The named server bypasses the logging configuration specified in the named server configuration file because the -g named command line option is specified. The -g option causes the named server to execute as a foreground process and all message will be sent to stderr. The z/OS UNIX shell does not support sending stderr to the screen. You must redirect stderr to a file.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: If you do not want the named server to run as a foreground process then shut down and restart the named server without specifying the -g command line option.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: load_configuration

EZZ9130I named, BIND version is running

Explanation: The named server starts processing.

version is the version of DNS Bind9 that is currently active.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: run_server

EZZ9131I shutting down flushing_changes_indicator

Explanation: The named server is shutting down. If the named server detects that it has changes to flush, then the flushing_changes_indicator variable will be specified as: flushing_changes

flushing_changes_indicator will indicate if changes are being flushed, otherwise, this field is blank.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: shutdown_server
EZZ9132I  action: description
Explanation: A unrecoverable error occurred in the named server operation.

action is the action the named server is performing.
description describes the error.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Review any previously logged messages in the named server log files or the SYSLOG DAEMON logging file and correct the problem reported.

System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: fatal

EZZ9133I  exiting named, BIND v9 (due to fatal error)
Explanation: A unrecoverable error occurred in the named server operation.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: This message is expected when TCP/IP ends. In any other case, review any previously logged messages in the named server log files or the SYSLOG DAEMON logging file and correct the problem reported.

System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: fatal

EZZ9134I  reloading configuration failed: description
Explanation: An error occurred while the named server was reloading its named server configuration file.
description describes the error.

System action: The named server stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Review any previously logged error messages in the named server log files and correct the problem reported. Retry the named reload.

System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: ns_server_reload

EZZ9135I  reloading zones failed: description
Explanation: An error occurred while the named server was reloading the zone statements from its named server configuration file.
description describes the error.

System action: The named server stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Correct any previously logged error messages in the named server log files and retry the named reload.

System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: ns_server_reload
EZZ9136I dynamic update failed: reason (error_text), updating zone zone\nclass

Explanation: The named server failed a dynamic update. The cause of the error is described by the reason and the accompanying errno. The update requested will be denied.

reason is the reason the dynamic update failed.

error_text is the errno in text accompanying the error.

zone is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.

class is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Correct the error being reported and try the update again.

System programmer response: None.

Module: UPDATE

Procedure Name: FAILC macro

EZZ9137I dynamic update error: reason: errno_text, updating zone zone\nclass

Explanation: A dynamic update request to the named server failed because of a problem opening or writing to a journal file possibly because of insufficient memory. The dynamic update request is not processed.

reason is the reason the dynamic update failed.

errno_text is the errno in text describing the error.

zone is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.

class is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Set the logging channel debug level to no more than eight to generate dynamic update debug messages. Correct the problem to enable journaling during dynamic updates. If the problem was caused by insufficient memory, increase the region size.

System programmer response: None.

Module: UPDATE

Procedure Name: FAILS macro

EZZ9138I could not get zone keys for secure dynamic update

Explanation: The named server attempted to generate new signature (SIG) and next, NXT records to go along with dynamically updated information but it could not find the necessary zone keys. The update requested is not processed.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the appropriate zone key files (zone.key and zone.private) are present in the working directory.

System programmer response: None.

Module: UPDATE

Procedure Name: update_signatures

EZZ9139I could not create update response message: description

Explanation: The named server is saving the query transaction signature (TSIG) status because the query was signed, but failed to reserve buffer space in the reply for the TSIG. The update request is not processed.

description describes the error.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.
Module: UPDATE
Procedure Name: respond

EZZ9140I update RR has incorrect class update_class, updating zone zone/class

Explanation: The named server received a dynamic update request in which the client, nsupdate, attempted to update a resource record (RR) with an incorrect type where the class is not ANY. The client that issued the dynamic update might not be compatible with the IBM nsupdate utility. The update request is denied.

update_class is the class in error.
zone is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.
class is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Specify dynamic update request with a valid non-meta (not ANY, AXFR, MAILA, or MAILB) record type. See RFC2136 on details of the dynamic update protocol. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for directions to get a copy of the RFC.
System programmer response: None.
Module: UPDATE
Procedure Name: update_action

EZZ9141I attempt to add CNAME alongside non-CNAME ignored, updating zone zone/class

Explanation: The named server failed to add a canonical name (CNAME) resource record because the name of the CNAME record to be added already exists as another CNAME, next (NXT) or signature (SIG) resource record. The resource record update being processed is ignored and the dynamic update request continues.

zone is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.
class is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Ensure that the name of the CNAME resource record being added is unique.
System programmer response: None.
Module: UPDATE
Procedure Name: update_action

EZZ9142I attempt to add non-CNAME alongside CNAME ignored, updating zone zone/class

Explanation: The named server failed to add a resource record because a canonical name (CNAME) resource record exists with the same name.
zone is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.
class is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Either change the name of the CNAME record in the zone database or change the name of the resource record being added and try the update request again.
System programmer response: None.
Module: UPDATE
Procedure Name: update_action
**EZ9143I** attempt to create 2nd SOA ignored, updating zone zonelclass

**Explanation:** The named server is performing a dynamic update but found that the update requested will create another start of authority (SOA) record that is not allowed. The resource record database can only have one SOA record. The resource record update being processed is ignored and the dynamic update request continues.

*zone* is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.

*class* is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the SOA resource record from the update.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** UPDATE

**Procedure Name:** update_action

---

**EZ9144I** SOA update failed to increment serial, ignoring it, updating zone zonelclass

**Explanation:** The named server is performing a dynamic update but found that the start of authority (SOA) record being processed incorrectly caused the SOA serial number to decrease or stay unchanged relative to the SOA in the data base. The resource record update being processed is ignored and the dynamic update request continues.

*zone* is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.

*class* is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** When using the nsupdate utility to increment the SOA serial number ensure that the new serial number is greater than the zone SOA serial number. See RFC2315 section 3.4.2.2 for further discussion. See [Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097](#) for directions to get a copy of the RFC.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** UPDATE

**Procedure Name:** update_action

---

**EZ9145I** adding an RR, updating zone zonelclass

**Explanation:** The named server is performing a dynamic update and is adding a resource record (RR).

*zone* is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.

*class* is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** UPDATE

**Procedure Name:** update_action

---

**EZ9147I** delete all rrsets from a name, updating zone zonelclass

**Explanation:** The named server is performing a dynamic update and is preparing to delete associated resource record sets. A check will be make to prohibit the deletion of the start of authority (SOA) or name server (NS) records where the name is equal to the zone name. The resource record sets (rrsets) will be deleted by the named server dynamic update.

*zone* is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.

*class* is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

**System action:** The named server continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: UPDATE
Procedure Name: update_action

EZZ9148I attempt to delete all SOA or NS records ignored, updating zone zone\text{class}

Explanation: The named server is performing a dynamic update and reports that an attempt was made to delete all resource records that were of type start of authority (SOA) or name server (NS).

zone is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.

class is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

System action: The named server continues. The record is not deleted and the dynamic update is ignored by named, and the named server continues processing any additional update requests.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: UPDATE
Procedure Name: update_action

EZZ9149I deleting an rrset, updating zone zone\text{class}

Explanation: The named server is performing a dynamic update and is deleting resource record set (rrset) records that are not of type start of authority (SOA) or name server (NS).

zone is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.

class is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: UPDATE
Procedure Name: update_action

EZZ9150I attempt to delete SOA ignored, updating zone zone\text{class}

Explanation: The named server is performing a dynamic update and determined that the record being deleted is a start of authority (SOA) record. SOA records cannot be deleted.

zone is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.

class is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that there is no dynamic update request to delete the SOA record. The dynamic update request might originate from the use of the nsupdate utility or from a request from a DHCP server.

System programmer response: None.
Module: UPDATE
Procedure Name: update_action
EZZ9151I attempt to delete last NS ignored, updating zone zonclass

Explanation: The named server is performing a dynamic update and determined that one name server (NS) record exists. The last NS record is not deleted.

zone is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.

class is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that there is no dynamic update request to delete the last NS record. The dynamic update request might originate from the use of the nsupdate utility or from a request from a DHCP server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: UPDATE

Procedure Name: update_action

EZZ9152I deleting an RR, updating zone zonclass

Explanation: The named server is performing a dynamic update and is deleting resource records that have identical resource data. Unique resource records will not be deleted.

zone is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.

class is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: UPDATE

Procedure Name: update_action

EZZ9153I SIG/NXT update failed: error_text, updating zone zonclass

Explanation: The named server is performing a dynamic update and is updating signature (SIG) or next (NXT) records in a secured database but discovered that the zone might not have any keys. The dynamic update ends.

error_text describes the error.

zone is the zone that was being updated at the time of the error.

class is the class of the zone, which is usually IN.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the secured database being updated has valid keys defined in its zone data.

System programmer response: None.

Module: UPDATE

Procedure Name: update_action

EZZ9154I validating dns_name region_used: error_text

Explanation: The validator encountered an error described by error_text.

dns_name is the DNS name.

region_used is the name of the buffer region.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Set the debug level to at least 3 to generate more dispatcher debug messages. Correct the error being reported.

System programmer response: None.

Module: VALIDATO

Procedure Name: validator_logv

**EZ9155I** validator @validator_pointer: error_text

Explanation: The validator encountered an error described by *error_text*. *validator_pointer* is the address of the validator.

*error_text* describes the error.

System action: The *named* server continues.

Operator response: Set the debug level to at least 3 to generate more dispatcher debug messages. Correct the error being reported.

System programmer response: None.

Module: VALIDATO

Procedure Name: validator_logv

**EZ9156I** transfer of zone_name from master_zone: msg_text

Explanation: This message is used to log the incoming zone transfer messages during the zone transfer in process.

*zone_name* is the zone name being transferred.

*master_zone* is the master zone being transferred from.

*msg_text* describes the error.

System action: The *named* server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the error for the zone being transferred. Set the debug level to 3 but no higher than seven to produce zone transfer debug messages.

Module: XFRIN

Procedure Name: xfrin_logv

**EZ9157I** request_type request denied: error_text

Explanation: Either an incremental zone transfer (IXFR) or authoritative zone transfer (AXFR) quota was exceeded. The transfer will fail. The maximum number of outbound zone transfers that can be run concurrently is set in the *named* server configuration file as a *transfers-out* option. The default is 10.

*request_type* is the type of request and can be either of the following:

- IXFR for an incremental zone transfer.
- AXFR for an authoritative zone transfer.

*error_text* describes the error.

System action: The *named* server continues.

Operator response: Limit the number of zone transfers being processed to the number specified by the *transfers-out* option or increase the value specified by the *transfers-out* option.

System programmer response: None.

Module: XFROUT

Procedure Name: ns_xfr_start
EZZ9158I  hint zones do not have a notify-source-v6 field

Explanation: The notify-source-v6 option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The option notify-source-v6 is only allowed in secondary zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the notify-source-v6 option from any hint zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setnotifysourcev6

EZZ9159I  IBM message catalog msgcat_name open failed description

Explanation: The named server failed to open its message catalog. Default internal English messages will be used.

msgcat_name is the name of the message catalog that failed to open.

description describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that a valid message catalog file named ns9.cat exists in the path specified by the NLSPATH z/OS UNIX shell environment variable.

System programmer response: None.

Module: B9MSGCAT

Procedure Name:

EZZ9161I  IBM message catalog msgcat_name closed

Explanation: The named server closed its message catalog as part of its shut down process.

msgcat_name is the name of the message catalog.

System action: The named server continues to shut down.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: B9MSGCAT

Procedure Name:

EZZ9162I  Ignoring DNS_VERSION environment variable value of environment_variable

Explanation: The named server found the environment variable DNS_VERSION set to the value of tso or v4. The value of tso and v4 are no longer supported. The correct values for the DNS_VERSION environment variable should be set to v9 for BIND 9 DNS.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the DNS_VERSION environment variable is set to v9 for BIND v9.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: parse_command_line

906  z/OS V1R13.0 Comm Svr: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ, SNM)
EZZ9163I Found DNS_VERSION environment variable with value of \textit{environment\_variable}

**Explanation:** The \texttt{named} server found the environment variable DNS_VERSION defined in the z/OS UNIX shell and is using its value to determine what version of BIND to activate.

\textit{environment\_variable} is the value assigned to the DNS_VERSION environment variable.

**System action:** The \texttt{named} server continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** NDMAIN

**Procedure Name:** parse\_command\_line

---

EZZ9164I \texttt{-n value of -n\_value out of range, value of \textit{max\_cpus} being used}

**Explanation:** The \texttt{named} server determined that the \texttt{-n} command line variable value specified for the number of CPUs the \texttt{named} server is allocated exceeds the maximum. The \texttt{named} server will use the maximum number of CPUs instead of what was specified by the \texttt{-n} command line variable.

\texttt{-n\_value} is the number of cpu's specified from the \texttt{-n} command line variable.

\texttt{max\_cpus} is the maximum number of cpus.

**System action:** The \texttt{named} server continues.

**Operator response:** Determine the number of CPUs required to support the \texttt{named} for your environment and specify that number for the \texttt{-n} command line variable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** NDMAIN

**Procedure Name:** parse\_command\_line

---

EZZ9165I Defaulting to BIND version 4

**Explanation:** The \texttt{named} server attempted to determine which version of BIND to start from either the environment variable DNS\_VERSION or the \texttt{-V} command line argument. Because neither was found, BIND v4 was activated.

**System action:** The BIND v9 \texttt{named} server will activate the BIND v4 \texttt{named} server and the BIND 9 \texttt{named} server ends.

**Operator response:** If you do not want BIND v4 then set either the DNS\_VERSION environment to v9 or the \texttt{-V} command line argument to v9 and restart the \texttt{named} server.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** NDMAIN

**Procedure Name:** version\_check

---

EZZ9166I starting named, BIND v4

**Explanation:** The BIND v4 version of the \texttt{named} server is being started.

**System action:** The BIND v9 \texttt{named} server ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** NDMAIN

**Procedure Name:** version\_check
EZZ9167I  Call of BIND4 failed, errno=errno, errnojr=errnojr

Explanation: The BIND 9 named server issued the command required to start BIND v4 named server but failed because of one of the following reasons:

- There are insufficient resources to create another process, or else the process already reached the maximum number of processes you can run.
- The process requires more space than is available.

The BIND v4 named server did not start.

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

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

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Review the errno and errnojr codes to determine if the system has enough memory available and if another process can be created. Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. Ensure that the number of processes active on the system does not exceed the configured maximum.

Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: version_check

EZZ9168I  Unable to dynamically determine number of CPUs

Explanation: The named server is unable to determine how many logical CPUs are available for use when running in a stand-alone environment and not in an LPAR or under VM. The number of CPUs is set to the default value.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: If named server needs a specific number of CPUs, then use the -n command line variable to specify that amount.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: set_cpu_number

EZZ9169I  Using default of number_cpus CPUs for -n option

Explanation: The named server is unable to determine how many CPUs are available. number_cpus is the default number of CPUs used.

System action: The named server continue.

Operator response: If named server needs a specific number of CPUs, then use the -n command line variable to specify that amount.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: set_cpu_number

EZZ9170I  config_level mode detected. Using number_CPUs_configured CPUs for -n option

Explanation: The named server is unable to determine the total number of CPUs that are in the configuration. config_level is the configuration level.

number_CPUs_configured is the total number of CPUs that are in the configuration.
System action: The *named* server continues.

Operator response: If *named* server needs a specific number of CPUs, then use the -n command line variable to specify that amount.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: set_cpu_number

---

**EZZ9171I config_level mode detected. Using number_CPUs_configured CPUs for -n option**

Explanation: The *named* server is unable to determine the total number of CPUs that are in the configuration.

*config_level* is the configuration level

*number_CPUs_configured* is the total number of CPUs that are in the configuration.

System action: The *named* server continues.

Operator response: If *named* server needs a specific number of CPUs, then use the -n command line variable to specify that amount.

System programmer response:

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: set_cpu_number

---

**EZZ9172I config_level mode detected. Using number_CPUs_configured CPUs for -n option**

Explanation: The *named* server is unable to determine the total number of CPUs that are in the configuration.

*config_level* is the configuration level

*number_CPUs_configured* is the total number of CPUs that are in the configuration.

System action: The *named* server continues.

Operator response: If *named* server needs a specific number of CPUs, then use the -n command line variable to specify that amount.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: set_cpu_number

---

**EZZ9173I not started with Superuser authority. Exiting named, BIND v9**

Explanation: The *named* server must be started by a user with the Superuser privilege.

System action: The *named* server ends.

Operator response: Obtain Superuser status for the user ID being used to start the *named* server from the RACF administrator. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about superuser status.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: check_user_authorization

---

**EZZ9174I function: zone zone_name: error_message**

Explanation: The *named* server uses this message to log zone processing errors.

*function* is the name of the function reporting the error.

*zone_name* is the name of the zone being processed.

*error_message* describes the error.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Correct the error described in the error_message.
System programmer response: None.
Module: ZONE
Procedure Name: zone_log

---

**EZZ9175I**  source_file:line: file does not end with newline

**Explanation:** An unexpected end-of-file condition caused the named server to end the parsing of the master file.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file being processed.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Ensure that the master file data being processed is not a partial file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: MASTER
Procedure Name: WARNUNEXPECTEDEOF

---

**EZZ9176I**  dns_master_load: source_file:line: unexpected end of type

**Explanation:** An unexpected end-of-line or end-of-file condition caused the named server to end the parsing of the master file.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

type is the token type being processed.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Review the master file data being processed for possible unrequired charcters or partial files.
System programmer response: None.
Module: MASTER
Procedure Name: gettoken

---

**EZZ9177I**  dns_master_load: source_file:line: $TTL ttl_value > MAXTTL, setting $TTL to 0

**Explanation:** The named server is processing a time-to-live (TTL) value and found the value to be greater than 2147483647 seconds. The named server will set the TTL value to zero and continue to process the master file.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

ttl_value value found for the TTL being processed.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Review the record being processed in the master file and correct its TTL value.
System programmer response: None.
Module: MASTER
Procedure Name: load
EZZ9178I  dns_master_load: source_file:line_number: $INCLUDE might not be used with $DATE

Explanation: The named server was loading data from a master file and encountered a $INCLUDE directive after previously processing a $DATE directive. $INCLUDE should not be used after $DATE is used in the same file. The zone containing the error will not load.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.
line_number is the line number in the master file.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the $DATE directive from source_file at line line_number.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: load

---

EZZ9179I  dns_master_load: source_file:line_number: unknown $ directive: directive

Explanation: The named server was processing master file records and found a directive that is in error. Master file processing ends. The valid directives are as follows:

- $ORIGIN
- $INCLUDE
- $TTL
- $GENERATE

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

directive is the directive being processed that is in error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Remove the unknown directive from the master file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: load

---

EZZ9180I  dns_master_load: source_file:line_number: No current owner name

Explanation: The named server is processing a master file and found an error condition that indicates that the owner name in this master file is not found. The owner name is usually the domain name where the resource record is found. Master file processing ends.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Correct the owner name for the directive in error.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: load
EZZ9181I  dns_master_load: source_file:line_number: TTL ttl_value > MAXTTL, setting TTL to 0

Explanation: The named server is processing a time-to-live (TTL) value and found the value to be greater than 2147483647 seconds. The named server will set this TTL value to zero and continues processing the master file.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.
line_number is the line number in the master file.
ttl_value value found for the TTL being processed.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Correct the TTL value specified.
System programmer response: None.
Module: MASTER
Procedure Name: load

EZZ9182I  dns_master_load: source_file:line_number: no TTL specified

Explanation: The named server is processing the master file class record time-to-live (TTL) and determined that the TTL referenced does not exist nor is there a default TTL established. Master file processing ends.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.
line_number is the line number in the master file.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Specify a TTL value.
System programmer response: None.
Module: MASTER
Procedure Name: load

EZZ9183I  dns_master_load: source_file:line_number: using RFC 1035 TTL semantics

Explanation: The default time-to-live (TTL) value was not specified by a $TTL directive. The name server will use the last explicitly stated value for the TTL. See Appendix A, "Related protocol specifications," on page 1097 for directions to get a copy of the RFC.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.
line_number is the line number in the master file.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: MASTER
Procedure Name: load

EZZ9184I  dns_master_load: source_file:line_number: unknown RR type token

Explanation: The named server found a master file option that is determined to be not implemented or is incorrect. This could be a typing error. Master file processing ends.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.
line_number is the line number in the master file.
token is token in the master file that is incorrect.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response:  Ensure that the option specified is correct.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  MASTER
Procedure Name:  load

EZZ9185I  dns_master_load:  source_file:line_number:  class  class_specified  !=  zone  class  zone_class

Explanation:  The named server determined that the class specified in the master file record does not match the class of the zone.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.
line_number is the line number in the master file.
class_specified is the class specified.
zone_class is the zone class.
System action:  The named server continues.
Operator response:  Ensure that the class specified in the master file matches its zones class.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  MASTER
Procedure Name:  load

EZZ9186I  dns_master_load:  source_file:line_number:  TTL set to prior TTL (ttl)

Explanation:  The named server is setting the first time-to-live (TTL) resource data value to that which was specified in a prior TTL resource data value.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.
line_number is the line number in master file.
ttl is the TTL whose value used.
System action:  The named server continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  MASTER
Procedure Name:  load

EZZ9187I  dns_master_load:  error_text

Explanation:  The named server failed to load the master file being processed because of insufficient memory. error_text describes the error.
System action:  The named server continues.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.
Module:  MASTER
Procedure Name:  load
dns_master_load: source_file:line_number: ignoring out-of-zone data (name)

Explanation: The named server found records that belong to another zone. This record is ignored and the master file processing continues.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

name is the DNS name of the resource record in error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the record in error is associated with the correct zone.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: generate

source_file:line_number: file does not end with newline

Explanation: The named server is converting resource data from text into uncompressed wire form and found an end-of-file condition with the resource data being converted. The resource data might be incomplete.

source_file is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that there are not end-of-file characters in the resource data specified.

System programmer response: None.

Module: RDATA

Procedure Name: fromtext_warneof

dns_rdata_fromtext: source_file:line_number: near eof: error_text

Explanation: The named server is converting resource data from text into uncompressed wire form and found an end-of-line condition with the resource data being converted. The resource data might be incomplete.

source_file is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that there are no end-of-line characters in the resource data specified.

System programmer response: None.

Module: RDATA

Procedure Name: fromtext_error

dns_rdata_fromtext: source_file:line_number: near eof: error_text

Explanation: The named server is converting resource data from text into uncompressed wire form and found an end-of-file condition with the resource data being converted. The resource data might be incomplete.

source_file is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.

line_number is the line number in the master file.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Ensure that there are no end-of-file characters in the resource data specified.

System programmer response: None.

Module: RDATA

Procedure Name: fromtext_error

---

**EZZ9192I**  
dns_rdata_fromtext: source_file: line_number: near number: error_text

Explanation: The named server is converting resource data from text into uncompressed wire form and found an error condition where a number is incorrect.

- source_file is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.
- line_number is the line number in the master file.
- number is the token being processed that appears to be a number.
- error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that there are no numeric characters in the resource data specified.

System programmer response: None.

Module: RDATA

Procedure Name: fromtext_error

---

**EZZ9193I**  
dns_rdata_fromtext: source_file: line_number: near string: error_text

Explanation: The named server is converting resource data from text into uncompressed wire form and found an error condition where a string or a quoted string is incorrect.

- source_file is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.
- line_number is the line number in the master file.
- string is the token being processed that appears to be a string or a quoted string.
- error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that there are no character strings or quoted character strings in the resource data specified.

System programmer response: None.

Module: RDATA

Procedure Name: fromtext_error

---

**EZZ9194I**  
dns_rdata_fromtext: source_file: line_number: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to convert resource data from text into uncompressed wire form.

- source_file is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.
- line_number is the line number in the master file.
- error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Correct the specified resource data.

System programmer response: None.

Module: RDATA

Procedure Name: fromtext_error
**EZZ9195I**  
\texttt{dns_rdata_fromtext: source_file:line_number: error_text}  
\textbf{Explanation:} The \texttt{named} server found an unexpected null token while converting resource data from text into uncompressed wire form.  
\textit{source_file} is the name of the master file containing the resource data being processed.  
\textit{line_number} is the line number in the master file.  
\textit{error_text} describes the error.  
\textbf{System action:} The \texttt{named} server continues.  
\textbf{Operator response:} Correct the specified resource data.  
\textbf{System programmer response:} None.  
\textbf{Module:} RDATA  
\textbf{Procedure Name:} fromtext_error

**EZZ9196I**  
\texttt{options configuration failed: error_text}  
\textbf{Explanation:} The directory name specified by the directory option on the options statement in the \texttt{named} server configuration file is incorrect. The \texttt{named} server is parsing the \texttt{named} server configuration file and is unable to change directory to the directory specified in the directory option.  
\textit{error_text} describes the error.  
\textbf{System action:} The \texttt{named} server ends.  
\textbf{Operator response:} Ensure that the directory specified by the directory option is correct. See the \texttt{z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference} for information about the directory option.  
\textbf{System programmer response:} None.  
\textbf{Module:} CONFPARS  
\textbf{Procedure Name:} yyparse

**EZZ9197I**  
Failed to create zone list  
\textbf{Explanation:} The \texttt{named} server failed to create the zone list being parsed from the \texttt{named} server configuration file because of insufficient memory.  
\textbf{System action:} The \texttt{named} server ends.  
\textbf{Operator response:} Contact the system programmer.  
\textbf{System programmer response:} Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the \texttt{named} server.  
\textbf{Module:} CONFPARS  
\textbf{Procedure Name:} yyparse

**EZZ9198I**  
\texttt{error creating new zone}  
\textbf{Explanation:} The \texttt{named} server failed to create the new zone being parsed from the \texttt{named} server configuration file because of insufficient memory.  
\textbf{System action:} The \texttt{named} server ends.  
\textbf{Operator response:} Contact the system programmer.  
\textbf{System programmer response:} Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the \texttt{named} server.  
\textbf{Module:} CONFPARS  
\textbf{Procedure Name:} yyparse
EZZ9199I  error adding new zone to list
Explanation: The named server failed to add the newly created zone to the zone list because of insufficient memory while processing the zone element.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.
Module: CONFPARS
Procedure Name: yyparse

EZZ9200I  zone configuration for zone_name failed: error_text
Explanation: The named server completed parsing the named server configuration file zone statements but detected an error condition while either configuring or reconfiguring a zone.
zone_name is the name of the zone being configured.
error_text describes the error.
System action: If the error_text value is already exists, only the first occurrence of zone_name will be loaded and the name server continues. For all other possible error_text values, the name server ends.
Operator response: Correct the error described by the error_text and any prior error messages written to the SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFPARS
Procedure Name: yyparse

EZZ9201I  Failed to create trusted key list
Explanation: The named server failed to process the trusted-keys variable in the named server configuration file because of insufficient memory.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.
Module: CONFPARS
Procedure Name: yyparse

EZZ9202I  Failed to set trusted keys
Explanation: The named server failed to set the new trusted key in the trusted key list because it would duplicate an existing entry.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Ensure that the trusted keys in the named server configuration file are unique.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFPARS
Procedure Name: yyparse
No trusted key list defined!

Explanation: The named server could not find a trusted key in a trusted key list because the list did not exist in the current configuration or view.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Ensure the trusted-keys statement in the named server configuration file is correct.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFPARS

Procedure Name: yyparse

Failed to create trusted key

Explanation: The named server failed to create a new trusted key because of insufficient storage.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: CONFPARS

Procedure Name: yyparse

Failed to append trusted key

Explanation: The named server failed to append a trusted key because of insufficient memory.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: CONFPARS

Procedure Name: yyparse

dns_parse_namedconf: error creating mem context

Explanation: The named server failed to process the named server configuration file because of insufficient memory.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: CONFPARS

Procedure Name: dns_c_parse_namedconf

dns_parse_namedconf: error creating config context

Explanation: The named server was not able to create the configuration context because of insufficient memory.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: CONFPARS

Procedure Name: dns_c_parse_namedconf
EZZ9209I  dns_parse_namedconf: error creating lexer
Explanation: The named server was unable to create the lexer process to parse the named configuration file because of insufficient memory.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.
Module: CONFPARS
Procedure Name: dns_c_parse_namedconf

EZZ9210I  file_name: open: error_text
Explanation: The named server failed to open the named server configuration file specified.
file_name is the name of the named server configuration file.
error_text describes the error.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Ensure that the named server file exists. Otherwise, contact system programmer to increase storage.
System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size to resolve problems with insufficient memory.
Module: CONFPARS
Procedure Name: dns_c_parse_namedconf

EZZ9211I  file_name: line_number: message near token
Explanation: The named server found semantic errors while parsing the named server configuration file.
file_name is the name of the named server configuration file.
line_number is the line number in the named server configuration file. It does not include comment lines.
message describes the error.
token is the token in error.
System action: The named server might end depending on the severity of the error.
Operator response: Correct the named configuration file statement in error. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the proper syntax for the statements in the named server configuration file.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFPARS
Procedure Name: parser_complain

EZZ9212I  file_name: line_number: message
Explanation: The named server found semantic errors while parsing the named server configuration file. This message will explain the failure found in the named server configuration file.
file_name is the name of the named server configuration file.
line_number is the line number in the named server configuration file. It does not include comment lines.
message describes the error.
System action: The named server might end depending on the severity of the error.
Operator response: Correct the named configuration file statement in error. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the proper syntax for the statements in the named server configuration file.
EZZ9213I • EZZ9216I

System programmer response: None.
Module: CONFPARS
Procedure Name: parser_complain

---

EZZ9213I  TCP/IP might not be active. named server, BIND v9 ending
Explanation: The named server cannot continue because TCP/IP Services is not active.
System action: A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Ensure that TCP/IP Services is active and restart the named server.
Module: RESOLVER
Procedure Name: dns_resolver_create

---

EZZ9214I  IBM message catalog problem. Using default messages
Explanation: The named server failed to retrieve a message from its message catalog. The message catalog, ns9.cat, might be corrupt. The file might have been transferred in ASCII but must be binary mode. The file is a binary and must be file transferred as BINARY.
System action: The named server will use its default English messages.
Operator response: Ensure that the message catalog, ns9.cat, has the correct file format and is the version distributed with BIND v9 DNS.
System programmer response: None.
Module: B9MSGCAT
Procedure Name: ibm_msgcat_init

---

EZZ9215I  named, bind v9: Unable to run as non-swappable, errno=description, errno2=errnojr
Explanation: The named server attempted to run as non-swappable but was not allowed to by the S/390® RACF definitions. The named server will operate in a swappable environment.

description describes the error.
errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojr) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: If you want the named server to run as non-swappable, then contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Contact the RACF Administrator to enable the named server to run non-swappable. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the RACF requirements.
Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: setup

---

EZZ9216I  Running swappable
Explanation: The named server is running in a mode that allows it to be swapped out by the operating system.
System action: The named server will operate in a swappable environment.
Operator response: If you want the named server to run as non-swappable, then contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Contact the RACF Administrator to enable the named server to run non-swappable. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the RACF requirements.
Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: setup
Running non-swappable

Explanation: The named server is running in a mode that prevents it from being swapped out by the operating system.

System action: The named server will operate in a non-swappable environment.

Operator response: If you want the named server to run as swappable, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Contact the RACF Administrator to enable the named server to run swappable. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the RACF requirements.

Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: setup

No valid cpu_configuration data returned from CSRSI

Explanation: The CPU hardware is not able to return the number of logical CPUs.

cpu_configuration is the mode of operation of the z/OS system, which can be VM, LPAR, or MACHINE.

System action: The named server will operate using a default of two CPUs.

Operator response: If the number of logical CPUs is known for this CPU configuration, then stop and restart the name server with the -n option and specify the number of CPUs manually.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: set_cpu_number

Unknown variety returned from CSRSI

Explanation: The CPU hardware is not able to return the number of logical CPUs.

System action: The named server will operate using a default of two CPUs.

Operator response: If the number of logical CPUs is known for this CPU configuration, then stop and restart the name server with the -n option and specify the number of CPUs manually.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: set_cpu_number

Processor model does not support CSRSI

Explanation: The CPU hardware is not able to return the number of logical CPUs.

System action: The named server will operate using a default of two CPUs.

Operator response: If the number of logical CPUs is known for this CPU configuration, then stop and restart the name server with the -n option and specify the number of CPUs manually.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: set_cpu_number

Unable to write to file, logging halted

Explanation: The named server failed to write log messages to a configured log because of insufficient disk space.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that there is enough space for the logging files defined in the named configuration file. Either alter the space definition in the named configuration file or contact the system programmer for more space.
After the space problem is corrected, stop and restart the named server or reload the named server to resume logging.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that there is no problem with either the DASD or the z/OS UNIX file system the log files reside on. Otherwise, allocate more disk space for the named server log files.

**Module:** ISCLOG

**Procedure Name:** isc_log_doit

---

**EZZ9222I forward zones do not have a notify-source-v6 field**

**Explanation:** The option notify-source-v6, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect in a forward zone. The option notify-source-v6 is only allowed in secondary zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the notify-source-v6 option from any forward zones in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_setnotifysourcev6

---

**EZZ9223I stub zones do not have a notify-source-v6 field**

**Explanation:** The option notify-source-v6, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect in a stub zone. The option notify-source-v6 is only allowed in secondary zones.

**System action:** If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the notify-source-v6 option from any stub zones in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_getnotifysourcev6

---

**EZZ9224I hint zones do not have a notify-source-v6 field**

**Explanation:** The option notify-source-v6, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect in a hint zone. The option notify-source-v6 is only allowed in secondary zones.

**System action:** If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the notify-source-v6 option from any hint zones in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONFZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_c_zone_getnotifysourcev6

---

**EZZ9225I forward zones do not have a notify-source-v6 field**

**Explanation:** The option notify-source-v6, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect in a forward zone. The option notify-source-v6 is only allowed in secondary zones.

**System action:** If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the notify-source-v6 option from any forward zones in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.
Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getnotifysourcev6

**EZZ9226I** hint zones do not have a min-retry-time field

**Explaination:** The option min-retry-time, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect in a hint zone. The option min-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the min-retry-time option from any hint zones in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setminretrytime

**EZZ9227I** forward zones do not have a min-retry-time field

**Explaination:** The option min-retry-time, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect in a forward zone. The option min-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Remove the min-retry-time option from any forward zones in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setminretrytime

**EZZ9228I** hint zones do not have a min-retry-time field

**Explaination:** The option min-retry-time, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect in a hint zone. The option min-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

**System action:** If the named is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the min-retry-time option from any hint zones in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getminretrytime

**EZZ9229I** forward zones do not have a min-retry-time field

**Explaination:** The option min-retry-time, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect in a forward zone. The option min-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

**System action:** If the named is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

**Operator response:** Remove the min-retry-time option from any forward zones in the named server configuration file.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: CONFZONE
Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getminretrytime
EZZ9230I  hint zones do not have a max-retry-time field

Explanation: The option max-retry-time, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect in a hint zone. The option max-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the max-retry-time option from any hint zones in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxretrytime

EZZ9231I  forward zones do not have a max-retry-time field

Explanation: The option max-retry-time, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect in a forward zone. The option max-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the max-retry-time option from any forward zones in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setmaxretrytime

EZZ9232I  hint zones do not have a max-retry-time field

Explanation: The option max-retry-time, specified in the named configuration file, is incorrect in a hint zone. The option max-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: If the named is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Remove the max-retry-time option from any hint zones in the named server configuration file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmaxretrytime

EZZ9233I  error message would overflow

Explanation: The named server failed to generate an error message during the named server configuration file processing because the message is too big.

System action: A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named server configuration file to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module: CONFPARS

Procedure Name: parser_complain
**EZZ9235I**  isc_mutex_init failed in new_adbfind()

**Explanation:** An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](#).

**Module:** ADB

**Procedure Name:** new_adbfind

---

**EZZ9236I** handle_signal() signal setup: description

**Explanation:** The named server received a signal that it could not handle.

`signal` is a z/OS UNIX System Services signal. The valid signals handled by the named server are as follows:

- SIGHUP
- SIGINT
- SIGPIPE
- SIGTERM

`description` describes the error.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Ensure that the correct signal was passed issued to the named server.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** APP

**Procedure Name:** handle_signal

---

**EZZ9238I** isc_app_start() sigsetops: description

**Explanation:** The named server failed to set up a signal set and mask because an incorrect was specified. The named server handles the following signals:

- SIGHUP
- SIGINT
- SIGTERM

`description` describes the error.

**System action:** A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named server configuration file to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](#) for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

**Module:** APP
**EZZ9239I • EZZ9243I**

**Procedure Name:** isc_app_start

---

**EZZ9239I  isc_app_start() pthread_sigmask: description**

**Explanation:** The named server failed to set the blocked signals for a thread because the signals in the mask are incorrect.

*description* describes the error.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named server configuration file to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg2112960) for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.

**Module:** APP

**Procedure Name:** isc_app_start

---

**EZZ9240I  isc_app_run() sigsetops: description**

**Explanation:** The named server failed to set up the signal set and masks because of an incorrect signal to block was specified. The named server blocks the following signals:

- SIGHUP
- SIGINT
- SIGIOERR
- SIGTERM

*description* describes the error.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named server configuration file to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg2112960) for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.

**Module:** APP

**Procedure Name:** isc_app_run

---

**EZZ9243I  isc_app_shutdown() kill: description**

**Explanation:** The named server failed to shutdown because a thread could not be ended.

*description* describes the error.

**System action:** The named server does not end and is unuseable.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Issue the z/OS UNIX kill -9 command to end the named server. Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named server configuration file to 99. Dump the named server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The dump of the named address space.

Module: APP
Procedure Name: isc_app_shutdown

---

EZZ9245I    isc_app_reload() kill: description

Explanation: The named server failed to reload because a thread could not be ended. description describes the error.

System action:
System action: A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named server configuration file to 99. Dump the named server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The dump of the named address space taken when the problem was re-created.

Module: APP
Procedure Name: isc_app_reload

---

EZZ9246I unknown auth algorithm algorithm_returned

Explanation: The named object manager returned an unknown algorithm while attempting to make a key. The only algorithm allowed by the object manager is hmac-md5. The object manager will not be able to register this key. algorithm_returned is the algorithm name returned.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the algorithm associated with the security key is specified as hmac-md5. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about specifying algorithms for keys.

System programmer response: None.

Module: AUTH
Procedure Name: auth_makekey
EZZ9247I isc_mutex_init failed

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: DISPATCH
Procedure Name: qid_allocate

EZZ9248I isc_mutex_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: DNSCACHE
Procedure Name: dns_cache_create

EZZ9249I isc_task_create() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to create the cache cleaner task because of insufficient memory or the named server is shutting down.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: If the error is insufficient memory, then contact the system programmer to increase memory.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: DNSCACHE
Procedure Name: cache_cleaner_init

EZZ9250I cache cleaner: isc_task_onshutdown() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: If the error is insufficient storage, then contact the system programmer to increase memory.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: DNSCACHE
Procedure Name: cache_cleaner_init
EZZ9251I  isc_timer_create() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to create a cache cleaner task timer because of insufficient memory or the named server is not able to obtain the time of day.

error_text describes the error.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the z/Series host is able to return the correct time. Use the z/OS UNIX date command to ensure that the CPUs date is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the date command. If the error is insufficient memory, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: DNSCACHE
Procedure Name: cache_cleaner_init

EZZ9252I  cache cleaner: dns_dbiterator_first() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server cache cleaner failed to clean the cache. The information reflected by the cache will become stale and you will experience erroneous results.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Shut down and restart the named server to rebuild the cache.

System programmer response: None.

Module: DNSCACHE
Procedure Name: begin_cleaning

EZZ9253I  cache cleaner: dns_dbiterator_current() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to perform incremental cache cleaning. The named server will stop cleaning the cache and set the cache cleaner to an idle state. The information reflected by the cache will become stale and you will experience erroneous results.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Shut down and restart the named server to rebuild the cache.

System programmer response: None.

Module: DNSCACHE
Procedure Name: incremental_cleaning_action

EZZ9254I  cache cleaner: dns_db_expirenode() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server cache cleaner failed to determine which nodes in the cache are expired while performing intermediate cache cleaning. The information reflected by the cache will become stale and you will experience erroneous results. The named server cache cleaner continues.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Shut down and restart the named server to rebuild the cache.

System programmer response: None.

Module: DNSCACHE
Procedure Name: incremental_cleaning_action
EZZ9255I  cache cleaner: dns_dbiterator_next() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server cache cleaner failed to determine the next database node to clean while performing intermediate cache cleaning. The information reflected by the cache will become stale and you will experience erroneous results.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Shut down and restart the named server to rebuild the cache.

System programmer response: None.

Module: DNSCACHE

Procedure Name: incremental_cleaning_action

EZZ9256I  cache cleaner: dns_dbiterator_pause() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to perform intermediate cache cleaning. The information reflected by the cache will become stale and you will experience erroneous results.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Shut down and restart the named server to rebuild the cache.

System programmer response: None.

Module: DNSCACHE

Procedure Name: incremental_cleaning_action

EZZ9257I  cache cleaner: dns_db_expirenode() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to perform intermediate cache cleaning. The information reflected by the cache will become stale and you will experience erroneous results. The named server cache cleaner continues.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Shut down and restart the named server to rebuild the cache.

System programmer response: None.

Module: DNSCACHE

Procedure Name: dns_cache_clean

EZZ9258I  isc_socket_accept() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to accept a socket from the client listener because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: CLIENT

Procedure Name: client_accept
EZZ9259I  pthread_cond_timedwait() returned error_text

Explanation: A named server thread failed a time out.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named server configuration file to 99. Dump the named server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The dump of the named address space.

Module: CONDITIO

Procedure Name: isc_condition_waituntil

EZZ9260I  unknown type in omapi_connection_putdata: data_type

Explanation: The named object manager detected an internal error.

data_type is the data type.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named server configuration file to 99. Dump the named server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- Use rndc dumpdb to dump the named servers cache to a file.
- The component trace requested. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The dump of the named address space.

Module: CONNECTI

Procedure Name: omapi_connection_putdata

EZZ9261I  Unexpected path to connection_destroy - the connection object was dereferenced without a previous disconnect

Explanation: The named object manager connection being destroyed was not previously disconnected. The named object manager will disconnect the connection being destroyed.

System action: The named server will continue.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONNECTI

Procedure Name: connection_destroy
EZZ9262I  unknown type in omapi_data_create: data_type

Explanation: The named object manager detected an internal error.

data_type is the data type

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named server configuration file to 99. Dump the named server address space. See the \textit{\textcolor{blue}{z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide}} for instructions on dumping an address space. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested. See the \textit{\textcolor{blue}{z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide}} for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The dump of the named address space.

Module: OMAPDATA

Procedure Name: omapi_data_create

---

EZZ9263I  isc_mutex_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking.

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the \textit{\textcolor{blue}{z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference}}.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: loadctxt_create

---

EZZ9264I  isc_mutex_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking.

Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the \textit{\textcolor{blue}{z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference}}.

Module: TSIG

Procedure Name: dns_tsigkey_createfromkey
EZZ9265I isc_mutex_init failed

**Explanation:** An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSECG02_3.2.0/com.ibm.zos.csip参教材/list_of_documentation.html).

**Module:** DISPATCH

**Procedure Name:** dispatch_allocate

---

EZZ9266I isc_result_register() failed: `error_code`

**Explanation:** The named server failed to build the result table because of insufficient memory.

`error_code` describes the error and will be a 1 for insufficient memory.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

**Module:** DST_RESU

**Procedure Name:** initialize_action

---

EZZ9267I `fcntl(file_descriptor, F_SETFL, flags): description`

**Explanation:** The named server detected an internal error.

`file_descriptor` is the file descriptor for the /dev/random device.

`flags` is the O_NONBLOCK flag being set for the file descriptor.

`description` describes the error.

**System action:** A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends when the named server fails to create a socket manager. Otherwise, the named server continues.

**Operator response:** If the named server ends, then contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named server configuration file to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- Use `rndc dumpdb` to dump the named servers cache to a file.
- The component trace requested. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSECG02_3.2.0/com.ibm.zos.csip参教材/list_of_documentation.html) for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The Language Environment dump produced by this error.

**Module:** ENTROPY

**Procedure Name:** make_nonblock
EZ9268I making interface scan socket: description, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The named server detected an internal error. 

description describes the error.

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

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the IOCTL option and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Dump the named address space if the named server did not end. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.

Module: INTRFCEI

Procedure Name: isc_interfaceiter_create

EZ9269I fileline: fatal error:

Explanation: The named server uses this message to report its unrecoverable errors.

file is the file name.

line is the line number in the file.

System action: A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends.

Operator response: Review the previous error messages written to the SYSLOG DAEMON logging file or the named logging files and fix them. If you are not able to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.

Module: ISCERROR

Procedure Name: default_fatal_callback

EZ9270I Incorrect DNS_VERSION environment variable value

Explanation: The DNS-VERSION environment variable was set to an incorrect value. The supported values are as follows:

- v9 for BIND v9 DNS
- v4 for BIND v4 DNS

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Ensure that the DNS_VERSION environment variable being used is correct.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: parse_command_line

EZZ9271I -V option value, version_command_line_argument, is not valid

Explanation: The named server cannot use the value specified by the -V command line argument. The named server will generate a command line usage diagram in response to the incorrect -V option value. The correct values are:

- v9 for BIND v9 DNS
- v4 for BIND v4 DNS

version_command_line_argument is the value specified by the -V command line variable.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Specify a valid -V command line variable.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: parse_command_line

EZZ9272I named, BIND v4 options specified for named, BIND v9

Explanation: BIND v4 command line arguments were specified while starting the BIND v9 named server.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Review command line arguments specified to determine that are associated with BIND v4 and remove them.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: version_check

EZZ9273I named, BIND v9 options specified for named, BIND v4

Explanation: BIND v9 command line arguments were specified while starting the BIND v4 named server.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Review command line arguments specified to determine which are associated with BIND v9 and remove them.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: version_check

EZZ9274I illegal mixture of named, BIND v4 and v9 options

Explanation: A mixture of BIND v4 and BIND v9 command line variables were specified when starting the named server.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Specify the correct command line variables for the appropriate BIND DNS version.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: version_check
EZZ9276I  named, BIND v9 ending

Explanation:  BIND v9 does not have superuser authority.

System action:  The named server ends.

Operator response:  Ensure that the named server user ID has superuser capabilities.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  NDMAIN

Procedure Name:  check_user_authorization

EZZ9277I  unknown datatype in omapi_data_dereference: type

Explanation:  The named server detected an internal error.

*type* is the incorrect data.

System action:  A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends.

Operator response:  Inform the user of the rndc client that the rndc client being used might not be downward compatible with the named server software. Temporarily disable this client through the controls address match list in the named server configuration file, or completely disable rndc by removing the controls statement from the named server configuration file. Any changes to the named server configuration file must be followed by an rndc reload or SIGHUP signal to re-read the named server configuration file.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  OMAPDATA

Procedure Name:  omapi_data_dereference

EZZ9278I  Unexpected state state

Explanation:  The named server could not determine the state of the token being processed by lex. This error can occur while parsing the following files:

- the named server configuration file
- the rndc configuration file
- a master file
- resource data

The token being processed is not one of the following:

- carriage return / line feed
- string
- number
- comment
- end-of-line
- end-of-file
- double quote

*state* is the state of the lexer.

System action:  A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
• The component trace requested.
• Use `rndc dumpdb` to dump the `named` servers cache to a file.
• The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

**Module:** LEX  
**Procedure Name:** isc_lex_gettoken

---

**EZZ9279I**  
**Unexpected state** `state`

**Explanation:** The `named` server failed to convert a DNS name from text format into uncompressed wire format. The DNS name being converted is incorrect.

`state` is the state of the data being converted.

**System action:** A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the `named` server ends.

**Operator response:** Ensure that all DNS names are valid names and are properly typed in the `named` server configuration file. If you are not able to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the `named` log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

• The `named` server configuration file.
• The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
• All configured `named` logs.
• The component trace requested.
• Use `rndc dumpdb` to dump the `named` servers cache to a file.
• The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

**Module:** DNSNAME  
**Procedure Name:** dns_name_fromtext

---

**EZZ9280I**  
**Unexpected label type** `label_type`

**Explanation:** The `named` server failed to convert a DNS name from uncompressed wire format to text format. The DNS name in uncompressed wire format has an incorrect label.

`label_type` is the master file internal record format.

**System action:** A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the `named` server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the `named` log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

• The `named` server configuration file.
• The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
• All configured `named` logs.
• The component trace requested.
• Use `rndc dumpdb` to dump the `named` servers cache to a file.
• The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

**Module:** DNSNAME  
**Procedure Name:** dns_name_totext
EZZ9281I Unexpected label type label_type

Explanation: The named server failed to convert a DNS name to lower case characters.

label_type is the master file internal record format.

System action: A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use rndc dumpdb to dump the named servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module: DNSNAME

Procedure Name: dns_name_downcase

EZZ9282I Unknown state state

Explanation: The named server failed to convert a DNS name from wire format to text.

state is the state of the data in error.

System action: A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends.

Operator response: Ensure that all DNS names are valid names and are properly keyed entered in the named server configuration file. If you are not able to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use rndc dumpdb to dump the named servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module: DNSNAME

Procedure Name: dns_name_fromwire

EZZ9284I unknown address family: family

Explanation: The named server failed to process a socket address because of an unknown protocol family.

family is the protocol family in error.

System action: A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends.

Operator response: Ensure that all socket addresses defined are of the Internet protocol family. If you are not able to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.

All configured named logs.

The component trace requested.

Use `rndc dumpdb` to dump the named servers cache to a file.

The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

**Module:** SOCKADDR

**Procedure Name:** isc_sockaddr_pf

---

**EZZ9285I** unknown address family: `family`

**Explanation:** The named server failed to set the port for a socket address because of an unknown socket address protocol family.

`family` is the protocol family in error.

**System action:** A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends.

**Operator response:** Ensure that all socket addresses defined are of the Internet protocol family. If you are not able to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use `rndc dumpdb` to dump the named servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

**Module:** SOCKADDR

**Procedure Name:** isc_sockaddr_setport

---

**EZZ9286I** unknown address family: `family`

**Explanation:** The named server failed to get a port for a socket address because of an unknown socket address protocol family.

`family` is the protocol family in error.

**System action:** A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends.

**Operator response:** Ensure that all socket addresses defined are of the Internet protocol family. If you are not able to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- Use `rndc dumpdb` to dump the named servers cache to a file.
- Setup a component trace for the SYSTCPIP component. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSECG2_9.5.0/com.ibm.zos.zos Diagnosis.pdf) for instructions on setting and producing a component trace.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

**Module:** SOCKADDR

**Procedure Name:** isc_sockaddr_getport
write() failed during watcher poke: \textit{description}, \texttt{errno2=errnojr}

\textbf{Explanation:} The \texttt{named} server failed to process a poke because of a problem writing to a file descriptor. \textit{description} describes the error.

\texttt{errnojr} is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (\texttt{errnojrs}) information of the \texttt{z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes}.

\textbf{System action:} A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the \texttt{named} server ends.

\textbf{Operator response:} Contact the system programmer.

\textbf{System programmer response:} Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the \texttt{named} log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The \texttt{named} server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured \texttt{named} logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use \texttt{rndc dumpdb} to dump the \texttt{named} servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

\textbf{Module:} ISCSOCKT

\textbf{Procedure Name:} select_poke

read() failed during watcher poke: \textit{description}, \texttt{errno2=errnojr}

\textbf{Explanation:} The \texttt{named} server failed to read an internal file descriptor. \textit{description} describes the error.

\texttt{errnojr} is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (\texttt{errnojrs}) information of the \texttt{z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes}.

\textbf{System action:} A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the \texttt{named} server ends.

\textbf{Operator response:} Contact the system programmer.

\textbf{System programmer response:} Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the \texttt{named} log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The \texttt{named} server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured \texttt{named} logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use \texttt{rndc dumpdb} to dump the \texttt{named} servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

\textbf{Module:} ISCSOCKT

\textbf{Procedure Name:} select_readmsg

select() failed: \textit{description}, \texttt{errno2=errnojr}

\textbf{Explanation:} The \texttt{named} server watcher failed. The socket manager failed to use a file descriptor. \textit{description} describes the error.

\texttt{errnojr} is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (\texttt{errnojrs}) information of the \texttt{z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes}.

\textbf{System action:} A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the \texttt{named} server ends.

\textbf{Operator response:} Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:
- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use `rndc dumpdb` to dump the named servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module: ISCSOCKT

Procedure Name: watcher

---

**EZ9290I**  
**RUNTIME_CHECK**(*expression*) failed

Explanation: The named server failed because of a runtime check condition. 

`expression` is the reason named server received a runtime check.

System action: A Language Environment CEE dump was taken and the named server ends.

Operator response: Review the failure returned in this message and any prior messages to resolve the problem. If you are not able to resolve the problem then contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:
- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Use `rndc dumpdb` to dump the named servers cache to a file.
- The Language Environment dump produced when re-creating this error.

Module: ISCERROR

Procedure Name: isc_error_runtimecheck

---

**EZ9291I**  
**RESOLVER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation: The Resolver address space initialized and is ready to accept MODIFY and STOP commands, and Resolver services are available to applications.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBREINI

Procedure Name: EZBREINI

---

**EZ9292I**  
**RESOLVER ENDING**

Explanation: A STOP command was entered. The Resolver address space is ending normally.

System action: Resolver services are no longer available to applications.

Operator response: The Resolver address space can be restarted to make Resolver services available to applications.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBREINI
Procedure Name: EZBREINI

EZZ9293I  cmdname COMMAND PROCESSED
Explanation: The Resolver address space accepted and processed the MODIFY RESOLVER,cmdname command. cmdname will be one of the following:

DISPLAY
   Display the current settings for the GLOBALTCPIPDATA file and the DEFAULTTCPIPDATA file.
FLUSH Delete the information in the system-wide resolver cache.
REFRESH
   Notify the Resolver that changes to the Resolver setup file, to the GLOBALTCPIPDATA file, or to the DEFAULTTCPIPDATA have been made. Subsequent requests for Resolver services from applications will be processed using those changes.

System action: The Resolver address space waits for another MODIFY or STOP command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBREINI, EZBRECFG
Procedure Name: EZBREINI, EZBRECFG

EZZ9294I  INCORRECT type SYNTAX
Explanation: The MODIFY RESOLVER command entered did not have correct syntax.
type will be one of the following:
COMMAND
   The syntax of the command is not correct.
FILENAME
   The syntax for the filename specified as the setup file is not correct.

System action: The MODIFY RESOLVER command is ignored.
Operator response: Correct the MODIFY RESOLVER command and reenter it. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for more information about Resolver commands.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBREINI, EZBRECFG
Procedure Name: EZBREINI, EZBRECFG

EZZ9295I  INCORRECT STATEMENT SYNTAX ON LINE lineno
Explanation: Line lineno in the Resolver setup file did not have the correct syntax.
System action: The incorrect setup file statement is rejected. The Resolver address space ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the setup file statement and restart the Resolver address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about Resolver setup file statements.
Module: EZBRECFG
Procedure Name: EZBRECFG
EZZ9296I UNABLE TO ACCESS FILE filename - RC rc

Explanation: The Resolver was unable to access the MVS data set or the z/OS UNIX file filename while processing a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command.

rc is the return code and will be in one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return code (hexadecimal)</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Corrective action for //DD:SETUP</th>
<th>Corrective action for filename</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00080004</td>
<td>DDNAME not allocated.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Filename is in the format &quot;///DD:ddname&quot;. Ensure that the specified DDNAME exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00080008</td>
<td>Open failed.</td>
<td>Ensure that the specified setup file exists and is accessible to the Resolver.</td>
<td>Ensure that the specified MVS data set or z/OS UNIX file exists and is accessible to the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0008000C</td>
<td>Record format of MVS data set is not supported.</td>
<td>Ensure that the specified MVS data set has record format F or FB or member specified in the PDS data set.</td>
<td>Ensure that the specified MVS data set has record format F or FB or member specified in the PDS data set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00080010</td>
<td>Data set in use.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Ensure that the specified MVS data set is not allocated by another job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00080024</td>
<td>Insufficient storage to allocate and open file.</td>
<td>Increase region size for Resolver.</td>
<td>Increase region size for application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0010xxxx</td>
<td>Dynamic allocation failed.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide and perform the corrective actions listed in the DYNALLOC error reason code table for SVC99 error code xxxx, and reenter the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: The MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer. For example, if a z/OS UNIX file is specified and a RC=00080008, the JESMSGCLG might have the message OMVS SEGMENT NOT DEFINED. In which case, the Resolver address space will not have z/OS UNIX file access until an OMVS segment is defined for it by the system programmer.

System programmer response: See Corrective Actions listed above.

Module: EZBRECFG

Procedure Name: EZBRECFG

EZZ9297E UNABLE TO ACCESS FILE filename - RC rc

Explanation: The resolver was unable to access a file. If the filename value is //DD:SETUP, the resolver was unable to access the MVS data set or the z/OS UNIX file defined on the //SETUP DD statement in the resolver JCL procedure. If the filename value is an MVS data set name or a z/OS UNIX file name, the resolver was unable to access the MVS data set or the z/OS UNIX file while processing resolver setup file statements.

rc is the return code and will be in one of the following:
### Table 1. Description of the resolversetupstatement value and the setupstatementvalue value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the <code>resolversetupstatement</code> value is...</th>
<th>then the <code>setupstatementvalue</code> value is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEFAULTTCPIPDATA</td>
<td>The name of the MVS data set or the z/OS UNIX file that is currently in use as the default TCPIP.DATA file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLOBALTCPIPDATA</td>
<td>The name of the MVS data set or the z/OS UNIX file that is currently in use as the global TCPIP.DATA file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEFAULTIPNODES</td>
<td>The name of the MVS data set or the z/OS UNIX file that is currently in use as the default IPNODES file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 1. Description of the resolversetupstatement value and the setupstatementvalue value (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the <code>resolversetupstatement</code> value is...</th>
<th>then the <code>setupstatementvalue</code> value is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GLOBALIPNODES</td>
<td>The name of the MVS data set or the z/OS UNIX file that is currently in use as the global IPNODES file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CACHESIZE</td>
<td>The maximum amount of storage that the resolver can use to cache response information from the <em>name</em> server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXTTL</td>
<td>The maximum time to live (TTL) setting, in seconds, that the resolver can use when creating cache entries that represent response information from the <em>name</em> server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNRESPONSIVE THRESHOLD</td>
<td>The maximum percentage of resolver queries to which a name server can fail to respond and still be considered responsive.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:** In this example, all the default resolver setup values are displayed:

```
F RESOLVER,DISPLAY
EZZ9298I DEFAULTTCPPIPDATA - None
EZZ9298I GLOBALTCPPIPDATA - None
EZZ9298I DEFAULTIPNODES - None
EZZ9298I GLOBALIPNODES - None
EZZ9304I NOCOMMONSEARCH
EZZ9304I CACHE
EZZ9298I CACHESIZE - 200M
EZZ9298I MAXTTL - 2147483647
EZZ9298I UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD - 25
EZZ9293I DISPLAY COMMAND PROCESSED
```

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

**Module:** EZBREINI, ESBRECFI

**Routing code:** Not applicable.

**Descriptor code:** Not applicable.

**Automation:** Not applicable.

---

**EZZ9299E - RESOLVER INITIALIZATION FAILED - RC rc RSN rsn**

**Explanation:** The Resolver address space was unable to initialize.

`rc` is the return code and `rsn` is the reason code and they will be in one of the following combinations. When `rc` is 16, the `xx` in the reason code is the Authorized Assembler Services return code. To look up this return code, go to the location shown in the Corrective Action below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return code (decimal)</th>
<th>Reason code (hexadecimal)</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Corrective action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>000D0000</td>
<td>Resolver setup file error.</td>
<td>Perform corrective actions for Resolver messages regarding setup file errors, and restart the Resolver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return code (decimal)</td>
<td>Reason code (hexadecimal)</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>Corrective action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>00000000</td>
<td>MVS PPT entry for EZBREINI is missing or incorrect.</td>
<td>Ensure that IEFSDPPT was correctly installed, and that there have been no SET SCH=xx commands entered that would override it, and restart the Resolver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>000200xx</td>
<td>Unable to establish ESTAE recovery routine.</td>
<td>See the <a href="https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21403672">z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG</a> and perform the corrective actions listed in the return and reason codes table for ESTAEX, and restart the Resolver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>000300xx</td>
<td>Unable to locate EZBRESRV service routine load module.</td>
<td>See the <a href="https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21403672">z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets</a> and perform the corrective actions listed in the completion codes table for BLDL, and restart the Resolver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>000400xx</td>
<td>Unable to obtain CSA storage for the main Resolver control block, or unable to obtain CSA storage for the service routine load module.</td>
<td>See the <a href="https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21403672">z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO</a> and perform the corrective actions listed in the return and reason codes table for STORAGE OBTAIN, and restart the Resolver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>000500xx</td>
<td>Unable to add service routine entry points to dynamic LPA.</td>
<td>See the <a href="https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21403672">z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN</a> and perform the corrective actions listed in the return and reason codes table for CSVDYLPA ADD, and restart the Resolver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>000600xx</td>
<td>Unable to load EZBRESRV service routine load module into CSA.</td>
<td>See the <a href="https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21403672">z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU</a> and perform the corrective actions listed in the return and reason codes table for LOAD, and restart the Resolver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>000700xx</td>
<td>Unable to set system AX.</td>
<td>See the <a href="https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21403672">z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN</a> and perform the corrective actions listed in the return codes table for AXSET, and restart the Resolver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>000800xx</td>
<td>Unable to create service routine PC entry table.</td>
<td>See the <a href="https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21403672">z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG</a> and perform the corrective actions listed in the return codes table for ETCRE, and restart the Resolver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>000900xx</td>
<td>Unable to obtain system LX.</td>
<td>See the <a href="https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21403672">z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU</a> and perform the corrective actions listed in the return codes table for LXRES, and restart the Resolver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>000A00xx</td>
<td>Unable to connect service routine PC entry table to system entry tables.</td>
<td>See the <a href="https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21403672">z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG</a> and perform the corrective actions listed in the return codes table for ETCON, and restart the Resolver.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System action:** The Resolver address space ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** See Corrective Actions listed above.
EZZ9301E RESOLVER ENDED ABNORMALLY

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred in the Resolver address space.

System action: An SVC dump of the Resolver address space is created and the Resolver address space ends.

Operator response: Restart the Resolver address space.

System programmer response: Save the SVC dump and contact the IBM software support center.

---

EZZ9302I UNABLE TO ACCESS TRACE FILE filename RC rc

Explanation: The resolver trace output file could not be opened for writing.

filename is specified by way of the SYSTCPT DD card or the RESOLVER_TRACE environment variable.

rc is the return code and will be one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return code (hexadecimal)</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Corrective action for filename</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00080008</td>
<td>OPEN failed</td>
<td>Ensure that the specified MVS data set or z/OS UNIX file exists and is accessible to the user or job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0008000C</td>
<td>Record format of MVS data set is not supported</td>
<td>Ensure that the specified MVS data set has record format F or FB and LRECL no larger than 80.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00080010</td>
<td>data set currently in use by another user or job</td>
<td>Either specify a different filename or stop the user or job currently using the MVS data set or z/OS UNIX file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00080024</td>
<td>Insufficient storage to allocate and open file</td>
<td>Increase region size for user or job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0010xxxx</td>
<td>Dynamic allocation failed</td>
<td>See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide and perform the corrective actions listed in the DYNALLOC error reason code table for SVC99 error code xxxx.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: The user or job continues. No resolver traces are written.

Operator response: See corrective actions listed above.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBRERIN

Procedure Name: EZBRERIN

---

EZZ9303I RESOLVER INITIALIZATION FAILED - RESOLVER ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: The Resolver was already started. Only one resolver address space might be active.

System action: This RESOLVER fails to initialize. The currently active resolver continues to operate.

Operator response: Either stop the currently active resolver or issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command to specify and activate a different setup file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for more information about resolver commands.

System programmer response: None.
Module: EZBREINI
Procedure Name: EZBREINI

**EZ9304I**  
resolversetupstatement

**Explanation:** This message is one of a group of messages issued in response to a MODIFY RESOLVER,DISPLAY command or a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command.

`resolversetupstatement` is one of the following:

**CACHE**  
Indicates that system-wide resolver caching is active.

**COMMONSEARCH**  
Indicates that the search order for the local host file will be the same for either an IPv6 or an IPv4 name query.

**NOCACHE**  
Indicates that system-wide resolver caching is not active.

**NOCOMMONSEARCH**  
Indicates that the search order for the local host file will be different for an IPv6 or an IPv4 name query.

**AUTOQUIESCE**  
Indicates that the resolver stops sending DNS queries resulting from application or TCPIP resolver API calls to a name server while the name server is considered to be unresponsive.

See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21078296) for more information about resolver search order, resolver caching, and resolver handling of unresponsive name servers.

**Example:** In this example, all the default resolver setup values are displayed:

```
F RESOLVER,DISPLAY
EZ92981 DEFAULTTCPIPDATA - None
EZ92981 GLOBALTCPIPDATA - None
EZ92981 DEFAULTIPNODES - None
EZ92981 GLOBALIPNODES - None
EZ9304I NOCOMMONSEARCH
EZ9304I CACHE
EZ92981 CACHESIZE - 200M
EZ92981 MAXTTL - 2147483647
EZ92981 UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD - 25
EZ9293I DISPLAY COMMAND PROCESSED
```

In this example, the AUTOQUIESCE operand on the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD resolver setup statement has been coded:

```
F RESOLVER,DISPLAY
EZ92981 DEFAULTTCPIPDATA - None
EZ92981 GLOBALTCPIPDATA - /etc/resolv.conf
EZ92981 DEFAULTIPNODES - None
EZ92981 GLOBALIPNODES - None
EZ9304I NOCOMMONSEARCH
EZ9304I CACHE
EZ92981 CACHESIZE - 200M
EZ92981 MAXTTL - 2147483647
EZ92981 UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD - 25
EZ9304I AUTOQUIESCE
EZD2305I NAME SERVER 10.1.1.1
   STATUS: ACTIVE FAILURE RATE: 0%
EZD2305I NAME SERVER 10.2.2.2
   STATUS: QUIESCED FAILURE RATE: 60%
EZD2305I NAME SERVER 10.3.3.3
   STATUS: ACTIVE FAILURE RATE: *NA*
EZ9293I DISPLAY COMMAND PROCESSED
```

**System action:** Processing continues.
**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Module:**  EZBREINI, EZBRECFG

**Procedure Name:**  EZBREINI, EZBRECFG

---

**EZZ9305I  \( count \) CACHE ENTRIES DELETED**

**Explanation:**  This message is issued in response to a MODIFY RESOLVER,FLUSH command, or in response to a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=resolver_setupfile_filename command when resolver caching is in effect and the NOCACHE resolver setup statement is specified in the resolver setup file.

In the message text:

\( count \)

The number of resolver cache entries that were deleted.

**Example:**

EZZ9305I 200 CACHE ENTRIES DELETED

**System action:**  Processing continues. If this message is issued in response to a MODIFY RESOLVER,FLUSH command, resolver caching remains active. If this message is issued in response to a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command, resolver caching is no longer active.

**Operator response:**  None.

**User response:**  Not applicable.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Problem determination:**  Not applicable.

**Source:**  z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

**Module:**  EZBREINI, EZBRECFG

**Routing code:**  Not applicable.

**Descriptor code:**  Not applicable.

**Automation:**  There is little value in automating on this message because the number of cache entries will always be variable.

---

**EZZ9306I  CACHESIZE VALUE CANNOT BE REDUCED DYNAMICALLY**

**Explanation:**  A MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=setup_filename command was issued, and the value specified for the CACHESIZE parameter or the default value that is used when the CACHESIZE parameter is not specified in the setup file, is smaller than the current setting. The CACHESIZE setting can only be increased dynamically.

**Example:**

EZZ9306I CACHESIZE VALUE CANNOT BE REDUCED DYNAMICALLY

**System action:**  The value for the CACHESIZE parameter is left unchanged, and the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP command fails.

**Operator response:**  Contact the system operator.

**User response:**  Not applicable.

**System programmer response:**  Use the NETSTAT RESCache/-q SUMMARY command or the MODIFY RESOLVER,DISPLAY command to determine the value of the CACHESIZE parameter for the resolver cache. Specify a value for the CACHESIZE parameter in the file specified by the setup_filename value so that the CACHESIZE value is equal to or larger than the current value. Re-issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP command.

Alternatively, issue a MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=setup_filename command, where the NOCACHE parameter is specified in the setup file. Then, issue a second MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=setup_filename command, where the CACHE parameter is specified (or the default value is used) in the setup file, and the CACHESIZE parameter with the required value is also specified.
Alternatively, issue the **STOP RESOLVER** command to stop the resolver, and then restart the resolver with the smaller value for the **CACHESIZE** parameter.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

**Module:** EZBRECFG

**Routing code:** Not applicable.

**Descriptor code:** Not applicable.

---

**EZ9307E RESOLVER CACHE STORAGE IS DEPLETED**

**Explanation:** The resolver is using 98% of the maximum amount of storage that can be used to cache resource record information, as defined by the **CACHESIZE** resolver setup statement.

**Example:**

```plaintext
EZ9307E RESOLVER CACHE STORAGE IS DEPLETED
```

**System action:** No additional resource records will be cached until storage use drops below 90% of the maximum amount. Storage use can drop as the result of either the expiration and deletion of resource records or user intervention.

**Operator response:** To increase the resolver cache size, contact the system programmer. Alternatively, issue the `MODIFY RESOLVER,FLUSH,ALL` command to delete all resource records from the cache.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Use the `NETSTAT RESCache/-q SUMMARY` command or the `MODIFY RESOLVER,DISPLAY` command to determine the value of the **CACHESIZE** parameter for the resolver cache. Increase the value for **CACHESIZE** in the file specified by the `setup-filename` parameter. Issue the `MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP` command.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

**Module:** EZBRECSR

**Routing code:** 2,8

**Descriptor code:** 2

---

**EZ9308E UNRESPONSIVE NAME SERVER DETECTED AT IP ADDRESS ipaddress**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the resolver detects that the specified name server failed to respond to a percentage of resolver queries. The percentage of failed resolver queries is in excess of the threshold that is specified by using the **UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD** resolver setup statement.

In the message text:

`ipaddress`  
The IPv4 or IPv6 network address of the name server that is considered unresponsive.

**Example:**

```plaintext
EZ9308E UNRESPONSIVE NAME SERVER DETECTED AT IP ADDRESS 10.45.23.200
```

**System action:** Processing continues. The resolver continues to send queries to the name server while the name server is specified in the TCPIP.DATA data sets used by the installation.

The message remains on the operator console until one of the following events occurs:

- During a future monitor checkpoint, the percentage of resolver queries to which the name server has failed to respond drops below the **UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD** percentage.
- You change the **UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD** value to zero by using the `MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=setup_file_name` command. Changing the value of the **UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD** parameter to zero disables the monitoring function, so no additional **EZ9308E** messages will be generated until the function is re-enabled.
• The resolver is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Determine if the name server is unresponsive due to a network condition, a configuration error, or a temporary condition that might resolve itself later.

• If a network condition is preventing resolver requests or name server responses from reaching the correct destination, correct the network condition. When requests can successfully reach the name server and are being responded to, the resolver will detect the change in responsiveness at the next monitor interval and will clear the message from the operator console.

• If a configuration error is causing the name server to be unresponsive, use resolver diagnostic tools such as MODIFY RESOLVER,DISP or Trace Resolver output to determine which TCPIP.DATA data sets are used in the failing resolver queries and investigate the following possibilities:
  - If the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD value specifies a lower percentage of errors than your network can tolerate during typical operations, increase the threshold percentage in the resolver setup file. For example, if the threshold percentage is 25%, but your network can tolerate 40%, increase the threshold to 40%-45%.
  - If the IP address is no longer valid as a destination name server, remove the IP address from the list of name servers that were coded by using the NSINTERADDR or NAMESERVER configuration statements.
  - If the RESOLVERTIMEOUT value is coded so small that the response is unable to return from the name server within the specified time value, increase the timeout setting to a value that permits a larger percentage of responses to arrive within the timeout window.

When the configuration error is corrected, do one of the following to cause the resolver to use the updated configuration information:

• If you modified the setting of the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD parameter, have the operator issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=setup_file_name command.

• If you modified the RESOLVERTIMEOUT parameter, or if you removed an IP address from the list of name servers that were coded with the NSINTERADDR or NAMESERVER statement, have the operator issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command.

• If you eliminated a network condition and a configuration error as the reason for the message, then the resolver might be generating the message for a temporary condition that might resolve itself. For example, the name server might be having maintenance applied, or the name server might have a very high percentage of failures because there were few queries sent to the name server during the monitoring interval, so even a short network interruption would severely impact the calculations. If this situation repeats itself, an overly aggressive UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD value might be contributing to the situation. Consider increasing the setting for the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD parameter in the resolver setup file, and then have the operator issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=setup_file_name command to make the resolver less sensitive to name server response failures.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

**Module:**

**Routing code:** 2,8

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can alert the network operator to the condition, or it can trigger processing to collect diagnostics, or it can monitor future statistics related to the name server.

**EZZ9309I** NAME SERVER IS NOW RESPONSIVE AT IP ADDRESS ipaddress

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the resolver detects that the name server at the specified IP address, which had previously been identified by the resolver in message EZZ9308E as being unresponsive, is responding to a sufficient percentage of resolver requests and is now considered to be responsive. The UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD resolver setup statement is used to specify the maximum percentage of resolver queries to which a name server can fail to respond and still be considered reachable.
In the message text:

ipaddress

The IPv4 or IPv6 network address of the name server that is now considered to be responsive.

Example:

EZZ9309I NAME SERVER IS NOW RESPONSIVE AT IP ADDRESS 10.45.23.200

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module:

Routing code: 2,8

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: This message is a good candidate for automation. Automation can allow you to determine when the name server at the specified IP address becomes responsive.

EZZ9310I NAME SERVER ipaddress

Message Format:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME SERVER ipaddress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL NUMBER OF QUERIES SENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL NUMBER OF FAILURES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERCENTAGE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation: This is a multi-line message that is issued to report statistical information about an unresponsive name server, or about a name server that was previously unresponsive but is now considered to be responsive. The statistics represent data that is specific to the name server. The data was accumulated by the resolver during the most recent monitoring interval.

In the message text:

ipaddress

The IPv4 or IPv6 network address of the name server.

totalsent

The count of resolver queries that were directed to the name server during the most recent monitoring interval.

totalfail

The count of instances when the name server did not respond to resolver queries that were directed to the name server during the most recent monitoring interval.

percent

The percentage of resolver queries to which the name server did not respond during the most recent monitoring interval.

Example:

EZZ9310I NAME SERVER 10.45.23.200

| TOTAL NUMBER OF QUERIES SENT | 6574 |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF FAILURES | 2957 |
| PERCENTAGE | 45% |

System action: Processing continues. The resolver resets the statistics to zero before starting the next monitor interval.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: If the statistics were reported when a name server became responsive again, compare the percent value to the unresponsiveness threshold value.

- If the failure rate is close to the threshold, but your network is operating at a satisfactory level, increase the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD setting to eliminate unnecessary notifications that the name server is unresponsive at this threshold level.
- If the totalsent value is zero, then the name server might be responsive only because no requests were sent to the name server during the most recent monitoring interval. There might still be issues with the name server, so monitor for any new EZZ9308E messages that indicate that this name server is unresponsive again.

If the statistics that were reported are for an unresponsive name server and they are similar to previous interval statistics for this name server, or if they represent an improvement in the responsiveness of the name server, continue monitoring the statistics.

If the statistics that were reported are for an unresponsive name server and they are significantly worse than previous intervals, determine the reason for the change.

- If the name server is unresponsive due to a network condition that prevents a larger percentage of resolver requests or name server responses from reaching the correct destination, correct the network condition. When requests can successfully reach the name server and are being responded to, the resolver will detect the change in responsiveness at the next monitor interval and will clear the message from the operator console. The resolver will also issue message EZZ93091 to indicate that the server is now responsive.
- If you eliminated a network condition as the reason for the message, determine if the name server is unresponsive due to a configuration error. Use resolver diagnostic tools such as MODIFY RESOLVER,DISPLAY or Trace Resolver output to determine which TCPIP.DATA data sets are being used in the failing resolver queries. Investigate the following as possibilities:
  - If the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD value specifies a lower percentage of errors than your network can tolerate during typical operations, increase the threshold percentage in the resolver setup file. For example, if the threshold percentage is 25%, but your network can tolerate 40%, increase the threshold to 40%-45%.
  - If the IP address is no longer valid as a destination name server, remove the IP address from the list of name servers that were coded by using the NSINTERADDR or NAMESERVER configuration statements.
  - If the RESOLVERTIMEOUT value is so small that the response is unable to return from the name server within the specified time value, increase the RESOLVERTIMEOUT setting to a value that permits a larger percentage of responses to arrive within the timeout window.

When the configuration error is corrected, have the operator do one of the following to cause the resolver to use the updated configuration information:

- If you modified the setting of UNRESPONSEVETHRESHOLD, the operator should issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=setup_file_name command.
- If you modified RESOLVERTIMEOUT, or you removed an IP address from the list of name servers that were coded by using NSINTERADDR or NAMESERVER statement, the operator should issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command.

- If you eliminated network conditions or configuration errors as the reason for the message, then the resolver might be generating the message for a temporary condition that might resolve itself. For example, the name server might be having maintenance applied, or the name server might have a very high percentage of failures because there were few queries sent to the name server during the monitoring interval, so even a short network interruption would severely impact the calculations. If this situation repeats itself, an UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD value that specifies a lower percentage of errors than your network can tolerate during typical operations might be contributing to the situation. Consider increasing the setting for UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD in the resolver setup file, and then have the operator issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=setup_file_name command to make the resolver less sensitive to name server response failures.

Problem determination: None.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

Module:

Routing code: 2,8

Descriptor code: 12

Automation: This message is a good candidate for automation if you are using automation to monitor message
EZZ9311E to collect statistics on name server responsiveness.

**EZZ9311E**  STOPPED USING NAME SERVER AT IP ADDRESS ipaddress

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the resolver stops forwarding domain name server (DNS) queries that were generated by an application to the specified unresponsive name server. A name server is considered to be unresponsive when it fails to respond to resolver queries at a rate that exceeds the unresponsive threshold percentage of the installation. Specify the threshold percentage by using the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD resolver setup statement. The failure rate is compared to the unresponsive threshold percentage at 30-second intervals.

*ipaddress* is the IPv4 or IPv6 network address of the name server that is considered unresponsive.

**Example:**

EZZ9311E STOPPED USING NAME SERVER AT IP ADDRESS 10.45.23.200

**System action:** Processing continues. The resolver continues to send DNS queries that were generated by an application to responsive name servers that are specified in the global TCP/IP DATA data set. The resolver polls the unresponsive name server periodically to determine when the name server is again responsive to DNS queries. The message remains on the operator console until one of the following events occurs:

- During a future monitor checkpoint, the percentage of resolver polling queries to which the name server has failed to respond drops below the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD percentage.
- Operator intervention disables the resolver's autonomic quiescing of unresponsive name server function.
- The resolver is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Determine whether the name server is unresponsive as a result of a network condition, a configuration error, or a temporary condition that might resolve itself later.

- If a network condition prevents resolver requests or name server responses from reaching the correct destination, correct the network condition. When the resolver polling queries are successfully responded to, the resolver will clear the message from the operator console.

- If a configuration error causes the name server to be unresponsive, use resolver diagnostic tools such as MODIFY RESOLVER,DISPLAY or Trace Resolver output to determine which of the following conditions causes the error:
  - If the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD value specifies a lower percentage of errors than what your network can tolerate during typical operations, increase the threshold percentage in the resolver setup file. For example, if the threshold percentage is 25%, but your network can tolerate 40%, increase the threshold to a value in the range of 40% - 45%.
  - If the IP address is no longer valid as a name server, remove the IP address from the list of name servers to be used by the resolver. The list of name servers is defined using the NSINTERADDR or NAMESERVER configuration statements in the global TCP/IP DATA file.
  - If the RESOLVERTIMEOUT value is too low for responses to consistently return from the name server within the specified time value, increase the timeout setting to a value that permits a larger percentage of responses to arrive within the timeout interval.

After you have corrected the configuration error, take one of the following actions to cause the resolver to use the updated configuration information:

- If you modified the setting of the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD parameter, instruct the operator to issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=setup_file_name command.
- If you modified the RESOLVERTIMEOUT parameter, or if you removed an IP address from the list of name servers, instruct the operator to issue the MODIFY RESOLVER,REFRESH command.

- If you eliminate a network condition and a configuration error as the reason for the message, the resolver might be generating the message for a temporary condition that might resolve itself. For example, the name server might be having maintenance applied, or the name server might have a very high percentage of failures because few queries were sent to the name server during the monitoring interval; even a short network interruption would severely impact the calculations. If this situation repeats itself, an overly aggressive UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD value might be contributing to the situation. Consider increasing the setting value for the UNRESPONSIVETHRESHOLD
parameter in the resolver setup file and instruct the operator to issue the MODIFY
RESOLVER,REFRESH,SETUP=setup_file_name command to make the resolver less sensitive to name server response
failures.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

**Module:** EZBRENSR

**Routing code:** 2, 8

**Descriptor code:** 2

**Automation:** Candidate for automation. The automation can alert the network operator of the condition, or it can
trigger processing to collect diagnostics related to the name server.

---

**EZ9312I** RESUMED USING NAME SERVER AT IP ADDRESS ipaddress

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the resolver resumes sending domain name server (DNS) queries that
were generated by an application to the name server at the specified IP address. Message EZ9311E identified the
name server as being unresponsive, but it is now responsive.

In the message text:

ipaddress

The IPv4 or IPv6 network address of the name server that is now considered to be responsive.

**Example:**
EZ9312I RESUMED USING NAME SERVER AT IP ADDRESS 10.45.23.200

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

**Routing code:** 2, 8

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** Candidate for automation if the automation is used for messages EZ9311E and EZ9313I. This
message indicates that the name server at ipaddress is now responsive.

---

**EZ9313I** NAME SERVER ipaddress

**Message Format:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL NUMBER OF QUERIES SENT</td>
<td>total_sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL NUMBER OF FAILURES</td>
<td>total_fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL NUMBER OF RESOLVER POLLS SENT</td>
<td>total_polls_sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL NUMBER OF POLL FAILURES</td>
<td>total_polls_fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERCENTAGE</td>
<td>percent%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanation:** This is a multi-line message that is issued by the resolver to report statistical information about an
unresponsive name server. The statistics are based on data that was accumulated by the resolver during the most
recent monitoring interval. The data is specific to the specified name server.

In the message text:

ipaddress

The IPv4 or IPv6 network address of the name server that is considered to be unresponsive.
The number of queries that were directed to the unresponsive name server during the most recent monitoring interval. This value includes domain name server (DNS) queries that were generated by an application and resolver polling queries (total_polls_sent).

The number of queries that were directed to the name server during the most recent monitoring interval for which a response was not received. This value includes failures to respond to DNS queries that were generated by an application and to resolver polling queries (total_polls_fail).

The number of resolver polling DNS queries that were directed to the unresponsive name server during the most recent monitoring interval.

The number of times that the name server did not respond to resolver polling DNS queries that were directed to that name server during the most recent monitoring interval.

The percentage of total DNS queries (total_sent) to which the name server did not respond during the most recent monitoring interval.

**Example:**

EZZ9313I NAME SERVER 10.45.23.200

| TOTAL NUMBER OF QUERIES SENT | 6000 |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF FAILURES | 2100 |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF RESOLVER POLLS SENT | 5 |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF POLL FAILURES | 1 |
| PERCENTAGE | 34% |

**System action:** Processing continues. The resolver resets the statistics to 0 before starting the next monitor interval.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** The resolver issues message EZZ9313I at the same time that message EZZ9311E is issued. See message “EZZ9311E” on page 954 for the appropriate system programmer response.

**Problem determination:** None.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: System Resolver

**Routing code:** 2, 8

**Descriptor code:** 12

**Automation:** Candidate for automation if the automation is used for messages EZZ9311E to collect statistics on name server responsiveness.

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**EZZ9314E**

**TCP/IP WAITING FOR OMVS TO INITIALIZE**

**Explanation:** OMVS is not initialized. TCP/IP cannot complete its initialization until OMVS initialization is complete.

**System action:** TCP/IP is waiting until OMVS completes initialization.

**Operator response:** If OMVS has been SHUTDOWN (using the MODIFY OMVS command), then restart OMVS. If OMVS initialization (during IPL) is not complete, TCP/IP will resume initialization when the OMVS initialization is complete.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZBTIINI

**Procedure Name:** EZBTIINI
TCP/IP WAITING FOR RESOLVER TO INITIALIZE

Explanation: The Resolver is not initialized. TCP/IP cannot complete its initialization until Resolver initialization is complete.

System action: TCP/IP is waiting until Resolver initialization completes.

Operator response: Start the Resolver to allow TCP/IP initialization to continue, or issue the FORCE ARM command to end TCP/IP.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZBTIINI
Procedure Name: EZBTIINI

TRMD TCP statistics: timestamp, port, host, lhost, peak, hostpeak, requests, terminations, current, suggested_limit, suggested_percentage, duration, warnings, qos_exceptions, action, sensorhostname

Explanation: Traffic Regulation statistics have been gathered.

timestamp is the time the statistics were recorded.
port is the port from which these statistics were collected.
host is the IP address that requested a connection and held the maximum number of concurrent connections for a single host during the collection interval.
lhost is the IP address of the local host that held the maximum number of concurrent connections for a single host during the collection interval.
peak is the maximum number of concurrent connections to this port held during the collection interval.
hostpeak is the largest number of connections held by host at any time during the collection interval.
requests is the number of connections requested during the collection interval.
terminations is the number of connections that were disconnected during the collection interval.
current is the number of connections currently active on this port.
suggested_limit is a suggested value for TotalConnections based on the traffic during this collection interval. If TypeActions Limit is specified and connections are refused during the interval, the value will be 0.
suggested_percentage is a suggested value for Percentage based on the traffic during this collection interval. If TypeActions Limit is specified and connections are refused during the interval, the value will be 0.
duration is the amount of time spent in a constrained state. A constrained state occurs when the number of available connections dropped to 10% of TotalConnections value. A constrained state ends when the number of available connections increases to 12% of TotalConnections.
warnings is the number of connections that would have been refused if TypeActions Limit had been specified.
qos_exceptions is the number of connections that would have been refused by Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy, but allowed by QoS policy if TypeActions Limit had been specified.
action is the policy TypeAction indicator. LIMIT indicates TypeActions LIMIT was specified in the policy; NOLIMIT indicates TypeActions LIMIT was not specified in the policy.
sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: WriteStatEntries
TRMD TCP QoS exception made:

- **timestamp**: Date and time at which the QoS exception was made.
- **lhost**: IP address of the local host.
- **port**: Port on which the QoS exception occurred.
- **host**: Host for which the QoS exception was made.
- **available**: Number of connections available out of the total pool.
- **total**: Number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.
- **percent**: Percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.
- **correlator**: IDS trace correlator.
- **probeid**: Unique identifier of the probe detection point.
- **host_current**: Number of connections that the host held at the time of the QoS exception.
- **qos_limit**: Number of connections allowed by the excepting QoS policy.
- **sensorhostname**: Fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**Explanation**: The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP specified TypeActions Limit. A connection that did not meet current IDS policy specification was allowed by QoS policy.

**System action**: Processing continues.

**Operator response**: None.

**System programmer response**: None.

**Module**: EZATRMD

**Procedure Name**: WriteLogEntries

---

TRMD TCP QoS exception logged:

- **timestamp**: Date and time at which the QoS exception was logged.
- **lhost**: IP address of the local host.
- **port**: Port on which the QoS exception would have occurred.
- **host**: Host for which the QoS exception would have been made.
- **available**: Number of connections available out of the total pool.
- **total**: Number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.
- **percent**: Percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.
- **correlator**: IDS trace correlator.
- **probeid**: Unique identifier of the probe detection point.
- **host_current**: Number of connections that the host held at the time of the QoS exception.
- **qos_limit**: Number of connections allowed by the excepting QoS policy.
- **sensorhostname**: Fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**Explanation**: The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP did not specify TypeActions Limit. A connection that would have been outside current IDS policy specification but was allowed by QoS policy was established.

**System action**: Processing continues.

**Operator response**: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

EZZ9319I TRMD TCP connection would have been refused:

- `timestamp` is the date and time at which the connection would have been refused.
- `lhost` is the IP address of the local host.
- `port` is the port to which the refused connection was destined.
- `host` is the IP address of the host that would have been refused.
- `available` is the number of connections out of the total pool.
- `total` is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.
- `percent` is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.
- `correlator` is the trace correlator.
- `probeid` is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.
- `host_current` is the number of connections that host held when the connection would have been refused.
- `sensorhostname` is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZATRMD
Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

EZZ9320I TRMD TCP constrained entry logged:

- `timestamp` is the date and time at which the constrained condition was entered.
- `lhost` is the IP address of the local host.
- `port` is the port that entered constrained state.
- `host` is the IP address of the host causing the constraint.
- `available` is the number of connections available out of the total pool.
- `total` is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.
- `percent` is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.
- `correlator` is the IDS trace correlator.
- `probeid` is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.
- `threshold` is the constrained state is entered when available is less than or equal to threshold.
- `sensorhostname` is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

EZZ9321I TRMD TCP constrained entry:timestamp,lhost=host,port=port,host=host,available=available,
total=total,percent=percent,correlator=correlator,probeid=probeid,threshold=threshold,
sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP specified TypeActions Limit. The available connections for this port fell to 10% of the value specified in the TotalConnections policy specification.

timestamp is the date and time at which the constrained condition was entered.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the port that entered constrained state.

host is the IP address of the host causing the constraint.

available is the number of connections available out of the total pool.

total is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.

percent is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.

threshold indicates that the constrained state is entered when available is less than or equal to threshold.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

EZZ9322I TRMD TCP constrained exit logged:timestamp,lhost=host,port=port,host=host,available=available,
total=total,percent=percent,correlator=correlator,probeid=probeid,threshold=threshold,
duration=duration,sensorhostname=sensorhostname

Explanation: The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP did not specify TypeActions Limit. The number of available connections for this port exceeded 12% of the value specified in the TotalConnections policy specification.

timestamp is the date and time at which the constrained condition ended.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the port that is no longer constrained.

host is the IP address of the host causing the constraint.

available is the number of connections available out of the total pool.

total is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.

percent is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.

threshold indicates that the constrained state is exited when available is greater than threshold.

duration is the number of seconds the port was constrained.
sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** WriteLogEntries

---

**EZ9323I**  
TRMD TCP constrained exit:  

timestamp,lhost=host,port=port,host=host,available=available,total=total,  
percent=percent,correlator=correlator,probeid=probeid,threshold=threshold,duration=duration,  
sensorhostname=sensorhostname

**Explanation:** The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP specified TypeActions Limit. The number of available connections for this port exceeded 12% of the value specified in the TotalConnections policy specification.

timestamp is the date and time at which the constrained condition ended.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the port that is no longer constrained.

host is the IP address of the host causing the constraint.

available is the number of connections available out of the total pool.

total is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.

percent is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.

probeid is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.

threshold indicates that the constrained state is exited when available is greater than threshold.

duration is the number of seconds the port was constrained.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** WriteLogEntries

---

**EZ9324I**  
TRMD TCP connection refused:  

timestamp,lhost=host,port=port,host=host,available=available,total=total,  
percent=percent,correlator=correlator,probeid=probeid,host_current=host_current,  
sensorhostname=sensorhostname

**Explanation:** The Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) policy for TCP specified TypeActions Limit. A connection that did not meet current Traffic Regulation policy specification was refused.

timestamp is the date and time at which the connection was refused.

lhost is the IP address of the local host.

port is the port to which the refused connection was destined.

host is the IP address of the host that was refused.

available is the number of connections available out of the total pool.

total is the number of connections specified by the TotalConnections policy keyword.

percent is the percentage specified by the Percentage policy keyword.

correlator is the IDS trace correlator.
**probeid** is the unique identifier of the probe detection point.

**host_current** is the number of connections that host held when the connection was refused.

**sensorhostname** is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** WriteLogEntries

---

**EZZ9325I**

TRMD Log records missing:timestamp=logtype=logmissing=probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname

**Explanation:** The Intrusion Detection Service (IDS) event recording capacity was exceeded and log entries for an intrusion type specified in an active policy have been lost.

**timestamp** is the date and time at which the log entries were lost.

**logtype** is the intrusion type for which log entries have been lost. **logtype** will be one of the following:

- ATTACK
- TCPTP
- UDPTR
- SCAN
- SCANDT

**logmissing** is the number of log entries missing.

**probeid** is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SS8B29_13.1.0/com.ibm.zos.zos.zoscomm/memip0008.html) for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

**sensorhostname** is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Examine relevant syslog messages to determine the source of the log entries and either adjust the active policy to be less restrictive or investigate the logged intrusions.

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** WriteLogEntries

---

**EZZ9326I**

TRMD Statistics records missing:timestamp=stattype=statmissing=statmissing, probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname

**Explanation:** The Intrusion Detection Service (IDS) event recording capacity was exceeded and statistics entries for an intrusion type specified in an active policy have been lost.

**timestamp** is the date and time at which the statistics entries were lost.

**stattype** is the intrusion type for which statistics entries have been lost. **stattype** will be one of the following:

- ATTACK
- TCPTP
- UDPTR

**statmissing** is the number of statistics entries missing.

**probeid** is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SS8B29_13.1.0/com.ibm.zos.zos.zoscomm/memip0008.html) for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.
sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Examine relevant syslog messages to determine the source of the statistics entries and either adjust the active policy to be less restrictive or investigate the intrusions resulting in statistics logging.

**Module:** EZATRMD

**Procedure Name:** WriteStatEntries

```
EZ9327I  TRMD Attack log records suppressed: date time, attack
type=attacktype, count=count, probeid=probeid, sensorhostname=sensorhostname
```

**Explanation:** Intrusion Detection Services (IDS) event recording was suppressed for an attack type specified in the active policy. IDS suppresses logging of attack events of a particular attack type after 100 events have been logged in a 5-minute interval. This is done to prevent syslog flooding. Logging resumes after the 5-minute interval ends.

- **date** is the date of the beginning of the 5-minute interval in which log records were suppressed.
- **time** is the time of the beginning of the 5-minute interval in which log records were suppressed.
- **attacktype** is the attack event type. **attacktype** will be one of the following:

  - **Malformed**
    - Malformed packet
  - **OutboundRaw**
    - Outbound RAW restriction
  - **IPFragment**
    - Inbound fragment
  - **ICMP**
    - ICMP redirect
  - **IPOPT**
    - IP option restriction
  - **IPPROTO**
    - IP protocol restriction
  - **Flood**
    - Flood event
  - **PerpEcho**
    - UDP perpetual echo
  - **DataHiding**
    - Data hiding
  - **TCPQueueSize**
    - TCP queue size event
  - **GlobalTCPStall**
    - Global TCP stall event
  - **OutboundRaw6**
    - IPv6 outbound RAW restriction
  - **IPv6NextHeader**
    - IPv6 next header restriction
  - **IPv6HopOptions**
    - IPv6 hop-by-hop option restriction
  - **IPv6DestOptions**
    - IPv6 destination option restriction
EELDLDCheck

EE packet received on wrong port

EMalformed

EE malformed packet

EEPortCheck

EE source port incorrect

EXIDFlood

EE XID flood detection

These correspond to the AttackType values specified in IDS policy. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for a description of attack event types.

\[count\] is the number of log entries suppressed.

\[probeid\] is the unique identifier of the probe detection point. See z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes for a description of the Intrusion Detection Services probe IDs.

sensorhostname is the fully qualified host name of the IDS sensor.

Example:

EZ9327I TRMD Attack log records suppressed:07/16/2010 20:19:43.52,attack
type=IPFragment,count=57,probeid=0403FFF0,sensorhostname=MVS123.tcp.company.com

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine relevant syslog messages to determine the source of the log entries and take appropriate action: adjust the active policy to be less restrictive or investigate the logged intrusions.

Module: EZATRMD

Procedure Name: WriteLogEntries

EZZ9331I get interface configuration: description, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The named server failed to get the configuration of a recently created IPv4 interface manager socket. description describes the error.

\[errnojr\] is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason codes (errnojs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the IPv4 interface the named is requesting configuration data for is a valid IPv4 interface.

System programmer response: None.

Module: INTRFCEI

Procedure Name: isc_interfaceiter_create

EZZ9332I get interface configuration: maximum buffer size exceeded

Explanation: The named server received more IPv4 interface configuration data than it can accommodate. The data received on the IPv4 interface configuration exceeded 1 megabyte in size.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the IPv4 interface the named is requesting configuration data for is a valid IPv4 interface.

System programmer response: None.
Module: INTRFCEI
Procedure Name: isc_interfaceiter_create

**EZ9333I interface_iterator_name: getting interface flags: description, errno2=errnojr**

**Explanation:** The named server failed to get the network interface flags because of an ioctl error. There is a problem with TCP/IP Services or z/OS. This interface will be ignored.

*interface_iterator_name* is the interface iterator name.

*description* describes the error.

*errnojr* is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the *reason codes (errnojrs) information* of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.1/com.ibm.zos.v2r2.bks.doc정보/ezz9333i_r5.htm).

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the IOCTL option and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.

- Dump the named address space if the named server did not end. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.1/com.ibm.zos.v2r2.bks.doc정보/ezz9333i_r5.htm) for instructions on dumping an address space.

- Dump the TCP/IP Stack. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.1/com.ibm.zos.v2r2.bks.doc정보/ezz9333i_r5.htm) for instructions on dumping the TCP/IP stack.

Module: INTRFCEI

**EZ9334I interface_iterator_name: getting destination address: description, errno2=errnojr**

**Explanation:** The named server failed to get the destination address in a point to point interface because of an ioctl error. There is a problem with TCP/IP Services or z/OS. This interface will be ignored.

*interface_iterator_name* is the interface iterator name.

*description* describes the error.

*errnojr* is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the *reason codes (errnojrs) information* of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.1/com.ibm.zos.v2r2.bks.doc정보/ezz9333i_r5.htm).

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the IOCTL option and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.

- Dump the named address space if the named server did not end. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.1/com.ibm.zos.v2r2.bks.doc정보/ezz9333i_r5.htm) for instructions on dumping an address space.

- Dump the TCP/IP Stack. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.1/com.ibm.zos.v2r2.bks.doc정보/ezz9333i_r5.htm) for instructions on dumping the TCP/IP stack.
Procedure Name: internal_current

EZZ9335I  interface_iterator_name: getting netmask: description, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The named server failed to get the network interface network mask because of an ioctl error. There is a problem with TCP/IP Services or z/OS. This interface will be ignored.

interface_iterator_name is the interface iterator name.

description describes the error.

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

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the IOCTL option and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.
- Dump the named address space if the named server did not end. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space.
- Dump the TCP/IP Stack. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping the TCP/IP stack.

Module: INTRFCEI

Procedure Name: internal_current

EZZ9338I  could not listen on UDP socket description

Explanation: The named server failed to support the dispatcher manager or the dispatcher for the UDP socket being listened on because of insufficient memory.

description describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: INTRFCEM

Procedure Name: ns_interface_listendudp

EZZ9339I  UDP ns_clientmgr_createclients(): error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to create a UDP client because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: INTRFCEM

Procedure Name: ns_interface_listendudp
EZZ9340I  ns_clientmgr_createclients():  

**Explanation:** The named server failed to create a client because of insufficient memory.  

*error_text* describes the error.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

**Module:** INTRFCEM  
**Procedure Name:** ns_interface_accepttcp

---

EZZ9341I  IPv4: interface iteration failed:  

**Explanation:** The named server failed to set up an interface iteration because not all iterators are complete. This interface will be ignored. This failure can mean that multiple IPv4 interfaces failed. The named server might not be listening on all interfaces.

*error_text* describes the error.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

**Module:** INTRFCEM  
**Procedure Name:** do_ipv4

---

EZZ9342I  missing SOA

**Explanation:** The named server dynamic update failed to process a resource record (RR) because it could not find a node in the start of authority (SOA) data. The SOA serial number was not updated. The dynamic update action will fail.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Ensure that the zone being updated contains a valid SOA resource record.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** JOURNAL  
**Procedure Name:** dns_dbCreatesoatuple

---

EZZ9343I  isc_mutex_init() failed:  

**Explanation:** An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.  

*error_text* describes the error.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking.
Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos-commserver?topic=configreference).

**Module:** ZONE

**Procedure Name:** dns_zonemgr_create

---

**EZZ9344I** isc_mutex_init0 failed: *error_text*

**Explanation:** An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

*error_text* describes the error.

**System action:** The **named** server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos-commserver?topic=configreference).

**Module:** DNSSDB

**Procedure Name:** createnode

---

**EZZ9345I** isc_mutex_init0 failed: *error_text*

**Explanation:** An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

*error_text* describes the error.

**System action:** If the **named** server is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos-commserver?topic=configreference).

**Module:** KEYTABLE

**Procedure Name:** dns_keytable_create

---

**EZZ9346I** isc_rwlock_init() failed: *error_text*

**Explanation:** The **named** server failed to place a read/write lock.

*error_text* describes the error.

**System action:** If the **named** is initially loading, it ends. If the **named** server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the user ID used by the **named** server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos-commserver?topic=configreference).

**Module:** KEYTABLE

**Procedure Name:** dns_keytable_create
EZZ9347I ns_taskmgr_create() failed: error_text
Explanation: The named server failed to start the task manager because of insufficient memory. 
error_text describes the error.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.
Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: create_managers

EZZ9348I ns_timermgr_create() failed: error_text
Explanation: The named server failed to start the timer manager because of insufficient memory. 
error_text describes the error.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.
Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: create_managers

EZZ9349I isc_socketmgr_create() failed: error_text
Explanation: The named server failed to start the socket manager because of insufficient memory. 
error_text describes the error.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.
Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: create_managers

EZZ9350I isc_entropy_create() failed: error_text
Explanation: The named server failed to set up the entropy manager because of insufficient memory. 
error_text describes the error.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.
Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: create_managers

EZZ9351I isc_app_run(): error_text
Explanation: The named server failed to initialize its signal set and returned a result other than reloading or rescanning interfaces.
error_text describes the error.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Ensure that TCP/IP Services is active and functioning. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: main

---

**EZZ9352I isc_lex_gettoken() failed: error_text**

Explanation: The named server failed to load a master file because the master file resource record token being processed was not one of the following:
- end-of-line
- end-of-file
- multiple line condition
- escape character

The master file being processed will not be loaded.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the master file being loaded contains valid resource records.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: gettoken

---

**EZZ9353I dns_master_load: source_file: source_line_number: $DATE outside epoch**

Explanation: The date specified on the $DATE master file record is incorrect. The master file will not be loaded.

source_file is the source being processed by lex.

source_line_number is the line number in the source file.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the date specified on the $DATE master file resource record is correct.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: load

---

**EZZ9354I dns_master_load: source_file: source_line_number: $DATE in future, using current date**

Explanation: The date specified on the $DATE master file record is incorrect. The current date will be used instead. The master file will be loaded.

source_file is the source being processed by lex.

source_line_number is the line number in the source file.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the date specified on the $DATE master file resource record is correct.
System programmer response: None.
Module: MASTER
Procedure Name: load

EZZ9355I  source_file:source_line_number: isc_lex_gettoken() returned unexpected token type (token_type)

Explanation: The named server failed to process the master file being loaded because it found tokens other than the following:
- end-of-file
- end-of-line
- strings

The master file will not be loaded.

source_file is the source being processed by lex.
source_line_number is the line number lex is processing.
token_type is the token type found in error.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Correct the resource record in error.
System programmer response: None.
Module: MASTER
Procedure Name: load

EZZ9356I  isc_lex_gettoken() returned unexpected token type

Explanation: The named server failed to process a time-to-live (TTL) resource record in the master file being loaded. The TTL value was not a string. The master file is not loaded.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Ensure that the TTL specified is correct. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about specifying a TTL value.
System programmer response: None.
Module: MASTER
Procedure Name: load

EZZ9357I  isc_lex_gettoken() returned unexpected token type

Explanation: The named server failed to process a time-to-live (TTL) resource record in the master file being loaded. The TTL value was not a string. The master file is not loaded.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Ensure that the TTL specified is correct. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about specifying a TTL value.
System programmer response: None.
Module: MASTER
Procedure Name: load
EZZ9358I  isc_mutex_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

*error_text* describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference*.

Module: DNSSDB

Procedure Name: dns_sdb_create

---

EZZ9359I  isc_rwlock_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to create a forward table because of a problem creating a read/write lock.

*error_text* describes the error.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the user ID used by the named server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference*.

Module: FORWARD

Procedure Name: dns_fwdtable_create

---

EZZ9360I  could not set master file style

Explanation: The named server failed to convert the resource data set or question section because of a problem with the master file style. The data being processed might be too long or there might be insufficient buffer space to convert the data from column format.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the master file data being processed is correct. If you are unable to resolve this problem then, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

Module: MASTERDU

Procedure Name: dns_rdataset_totext

---

EZZ9361I  master file write failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to write the domain resource data to a master file.

*error_text* describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Ensure that the named server has the authority to write to a master file. Use the error response to determine why the named server could not write the buffer to the master file.

System programmer response:
Module: MASTERDU
Procedure Name: dump_rdataset

EZZ9362I could not set master file style
Explanation: The named server failed to convert the resource data set or question section because of a problem with the master file style. The data being processed might be too long or there might be insufficient buffer space to convert the data from column format.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Ensure that the master file data being processed is correct. If you are unable to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:
- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested
Module: MASTERDU
Procedure Name: dns_master_dumptostream

EZZ9363I isc_mutex_init() failed
Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.
System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
Module: ISCMEM
Procedure Name: isc_mem_createx

EZZ9364I socket() failed: errno_text, errno2=errnojr
Explanation: The named server failed to create a socket. errno_text describes the error.
errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojs) information of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Use the error response to determine why the named server could not create a socket. If you are not able to resolve the problem, then contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:
- The named server configuration file
The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file

All configured named logs

The component trace requested

Module: NET

Procedure Name: try_proto

---

**EZZ9365I**  unknown state in omapi_protocol_signal_handler: protocol_state

**Explanation:** The named server object manager failed to process a protocol signal because of an incorrect protocol state. The named object manager wakes up after a number of bytes were processed to check for signals.

*protocol_state* is the state of the signal handler. Valid protocol states are as follows:

- intro wait
- header wait
- name length wait
- name wait
- value length wait
- value wait
- signature wait

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

Module: OMAPPROT

Procedure Name: dispatch_messages

---

**EZZ9366I**  isc_mutex_init() failed: error_text

**Explanation:** An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

*error_text* describes the error.

**System action:** If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/comsw/v2r13/topic/com.ibm.zos.v2r13_ip_links.doc/)

Module: RBTDBJJM

Procedure Name: dns_rbt_db_create

---

**EZZ9367I**  isc_rwlock_init() failed: error_text

**Explanation:** The named server failed to create the DNS Red Black Tree (RBT) database read/write lock because of insufficient memory.

*error_text* describes the error.
System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the user ID used by the named server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: RBTDBJMJ
Procedure Name: dns_rbtdb_create

EZZ9368I isc_mutex_init() failed: error_text
Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking.
Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: RBTDBJMJ
Procedure Name: dns_rbtdb_create

EZZ9369I isc_lex_gettoken() failed: error_text
Explanation: The named server failed to convert resource data from text format. Processing the next resource data token failed because the last token processed returned an error condition other than insufficient buffer space or insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: RDATA
Procedure Name: dns_rdata_fromtext

EZZ9370I unexpected non-minimal diff
Explanation: The named server is determining if there is a difference in resource records while performing a dynamic update through an add, delete or assert of an resource record. A minimal compare is made to check for duplicate owner names, time-to-live, and resource data.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: DNSDIFF
Procedure Name: dn_diff_appendminimal
EZZ9371I  isc_timer_reset(): error_text

Explanation:  The named server failed to get the time of day while resetting the resolver timer to an inactive state. The time returned might not be accurate.

error_text describes the error.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  Use the z/OS UNIX date command to ensure that the CPUs date is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the date command.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  RESOLVER

Procedure Name:  fctx_stoptimer

EZZ9372I  isc_time_nowplusinterval: error_text

Explanation:  The named server failed to compute the resolver fetch expiration time.

error_text describes the error.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  Use the z/OS UNIX date command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the date command.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  RESOLVER

Procedure Name:  fctx_create

EZZ9373I  isc_timer_create: error_text

Explanation:  The named server failed to create the resolver fetch inactivity timer.

error_text describes the error.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  Use the z/OS UNIX date command to ensure that the CPUs date is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the date command.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  RESOLVER

Procedure Name:  fctx_create

EZZ9374I  isc_result_register() failed: error_code

Explanation:  The named server failed to register an internal results table used to report function results in textual format because of insufficient memory.

error_code describes the error and will be a 1 for insufficient memory.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module:  DNSRESUL

Procedure Name:  initialize_action
EZZ9375I register_table() failed: error_code

Explanation: The named server failed to register an internal results table used to report function results in textual format because of insufficient memory.

error_code describes the error and will be a 1 for insufficient memory.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: ISCRESUL

Procedure Name: initialize_action

EZZ9376I isc_result_register() failed: error_code

Explanation: The named server failed to register an internal results table used to report function results in textual format because of insufficient memory.

error_code describes the error and will be a 1 for insufficient memory.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: RESULTCC

Procedure Name: initialize_action

EZZ9377I isc_mutex_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server might end depending on the severity of the problem.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: RWLOCK

Procedure Name: print_lock

EZZ9378I isc_condition_init(readable) failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to initialize the thread condition variable because of insufficient memory. The read/write lock conditional variable is not set.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server might end depending on the severity of the problem.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: RWLOCK

Procedure Name: print_lock
EZ9379I  isc_condition_init(writeable) failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to initialize the thread condition variable because of insufficient memory. The read/write lock conditional variable is not set.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server might end depending on the severity of the problem.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: RWLOCK

Procedure Name: print_lock

EZ9380I  unknown address family: socket_address_family

Explanation: The named found an incorrect socket address family for the socket address being hashed. The valid socket address families are AF_INET or AF_INET6 addresses. The hash value will not be provided for the socket address.

socket_address_family is the socket address family found in error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that all socket addresses are AF_INET or AF_INET6 addresses.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SOCKADDR

Procedure Name: isc_sockaddr_hash

EZ9381I  fcntl(file_descriptor, F_SETFL, flag_set): error_text, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The named server failed to change a socket to a non-blocking status.

file_descriptor is the file_descriptor the fcntl() is using.

flag_set is the set of flags that fcntl() is using.

error_text describes the error.

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

System action: If the named server was creating a socket manager, it ends. Otherwise, it continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

• The named server configuration file
• The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
• All configured named logs
• The component trace requested

Module: ISCSOCKT

Procedure Name: make_nonblock
EZZ9382I  internal_send: address: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to send a message to a socket.

address is the ip address that is failing an internal send.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

Module: ISCSOCKT

Procedure Name: doio_send

EZZ9383I  internal_send: send() returned 0

Explanation: The named server sent zero bytes of data to the client. This is not an error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ISCSOCKT

Procedure Name: doio_send

EZZ9384I  isc_mutex_init() failed

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/S5993A_7.1.0/com.ibm.zos.zos.sdk/).

Module: ISCSOCKT

Procedure Name: allocate_socket

EZZ9385I  socket() failed: error_text, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The named server failed to create a socket.

error_text describes the error.

errnojr is the hexadecimal reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the reason codes (errnojs) information of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SxFA7Q_8.4.0/com.ibm.zos.zos.svcman/zdhrecode.html).

System action: The named server continues

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC,
UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

**Module:** ISCSOCKT

**Procedure Name:** isc_socket_create

---

**EZZ9390I** internal_accept: accept() failed: *error_text*, *errno2=errnojr*

**Explanation:** The **named** server accept() failed.

*error_text* describes the error.

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

**System action:** The **named** server continues.

**Operator response:** If a TCP/IP stack was started while the name server was running, or if a TCP/IP stack ended while the name server was running, this message is expected. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the **named** log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The **named** server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured **named** logs
- The component trace requested

**Module:** ISCSOCKT

**Procedure Name:** internal_accept

---

**EZZ9392I** isc_mutex_init() failed

**Explanation:** An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

**System action:** The **named** server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the **named** server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server. See the `z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference`.

**Module:** ISCSOCKT

**Procedure Name:** isc_socketmgr_create

---

**EZZ9393I** isc_condition_init() failed

**Explanation:** An error condition occurred while setting the shutdown_ok condition for the socket manager being created because of insufficient memory. The socket manager is not created.

**System action:** The **named** server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the **named** server.

**Module:** ISCSOCKT
Procedure Name: isc_socketmgr_create

EZZ9394I pipe() failed: error_text, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The named server failed to create a pipe.

error_text describes the error.

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

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

Module: ISC SOCKT

Procedure Name: isc_socketmgr_create

EZZ9395I isc_thread_create() failed

Explanation: The named server failed to start the select/pool thread because of insufficient memory or the system cannot support another thread.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. Ensure that the user ID used by the named server has the correct security privileges. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: ISC SOCKT

Procedure Name: isc_socketmgr_create

EZZ9396I isc_thread_join() failed

Explanation: The named server failed to destroy the socket manager because the thread will not end. The thread might be incorrect, undetached, or in a deadlock condition. Thread clean up continues.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

Module: ISC SOCKT

Procedure Name: isc_socketmgr_destroy
EZZ9397I  setsockopt(socket_file_descriptor) failed

Explanation: An attempt to set socket option SO_REUSEADDR in isc_socket_bind() or SO_EioIfNewTP in isc_socket_create() failed. Socket bind continues.

socket_file_descriptor

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

Module: ISCSOCKT

Procedure Name: isc_socket_bind/isc_socket_create

EZZ9398I  bind: error_text, errno=errno, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The named server bind() failed.

error_text describes the error.

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

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

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

Module: ISCSOCKT

Procedure Name: isc_socket_bind

EZZ9399I  listen: description, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The named server listen() failed.

description describes the error.

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

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:
The named server configuration file
The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
All configured named logs
The component trace requested

Module: ISCSOCKT
Procedure Name: isc_socket_listen

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**EZZ9400I**  \(description(errno, \text{errno}2=\text{errnojr})\)

**Explanation:** The named server failed to connect a socket.

description describes the error.

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

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

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

Module: ISCSOCKT
Procedure Name: isc_socket_connect

---

**EZZ9401I**  \(internal\_connect: \text{connect}()\)  \(description, \text{errno}2=\text{errnojr}\)

**Explanation:** The named server encountered a socket error while processing a pending socket connection.

description describes the error.

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

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

Module: ISCSOCKT
Procedure Name: internal_connect
EZZ9402I  getsockname: description, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The named server failed to get a socket name for a connection. The connection ends.

description describes the error.

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

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

Module: ISC SokCT

Procedure Name: isc_socket_getsockname

EZZ9403I  isc_mutex_init() failed

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference

Module: TASK

Procedure Name: isc_task_create

EZZ9404I  isc_mutex_init() failed

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference

Module: TASK

Procedure Name: isc_taskmgr_create

EZZ9405I  isc_condition_init() failed

Explanation: The named server failed to initialize a conditional variable because of insufficient memory.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.
Module: TASK
Procedure Name: isc_taskmgr_create

EZZ9406I  description, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The named server failed to obtain the time of day. Messages will not have the correct time values.

description describes the error.

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

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Use the z/OS UNIX date command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the date command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ISCTIME
Procedure Name: isc_time_now

EZZ9407I  description, errno2=errnojr

Explanation: The named server failed to obtain the time of day. Messages will not have the correct time values.

description describes the error.

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

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Use the z/OS UNIX date command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the date command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ISCTIME
Procedure Name: isc_time_nowplusinterval

EZZ9408I  isc_time_now() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to create a timer while obtaining the time of day. An internal manager will not have a timer.

error_text describes the error.

System action: If the named server was processing server functions it ends. If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Use the z/OS UNIX date command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the date command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TIMER
Procedure Name: isc_timer_create

EZZ9409I  isc_mutex_init() failed

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: TIMER

Procedure Name: isc_timer_create

EZZ9410I isc_time_now() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to obtain the time of day. The timers type, expire, and interval value will not be changed. The current time.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Use the z/OS UNIX date command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the date command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TIMER

Procedure Name: isc_timer_reset

EZZ9411I isc_time_now() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to obtain the time of day. The timer will not have the correct time.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Use the z/OS UNIX date command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the date command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TIMER

Procedure Name: isc_timer_touch

EZZ9412I couldn't allocate event

Explanation: The named server timer dispatcher failed to post an event because of insufficient memory. A thread will not be dispatched.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: TIMER

Procedure Name: dispatch

EZZ9413I couldn't schedule timer: result

Explanation: The named server failed to schedule a thread timer because of insufficient memory or the time of day is incorrect. A thread will not be dispatched. The event is not scheduled.

result is the result returned from the schedule function.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the z/OS UNIX date command to ensure that the CPU time is correct. See the z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for more information about the date command. Otherwise, increase the
TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: TIMER
Procedure Name: dispatch

---

**EZZ9414I  isc_mutex_init() failed**

**Explanation:** An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

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**Module:** TIMER
**Procedure Name:** isc_timermgr_create

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**EZZ9415I  isc_condition_init() failed**

**Explanation:** The named server failed to create a condition variable for a thread because of insufficient memory.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

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**Module:** TIMER
**Procedure Name:** isc_timermgr_create

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**EZZ9416I  isc_thread_create() failed**

**Explanation:** The named server failed to create a thread because of one of the following reasons:

- The system could not create another thread.
- The thread is not valid.
- There is not enough memory to create the thread.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that adequate resources are available for the thread or increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. Otherwise, re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- The component trace requested.
- A dump of the named server address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for information about dumping an address space.

**Module:** TIMER
**Procedure Name:** isc_timermgr_create
EZZ9417I  isc_thread_join() failed

Explanation: The named server failed waiting for a thread to end. The named server is shutting down and continues with the clean up process.

System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: TIMER
Procedure Name: isc_timermgr_destroy

EZZ9419I  isc_rwlock_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to create a transaction signature lock because of insufficient memory. error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Ensure that the user ID used by the named server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
Module: TSIG
Procedure Name: dns_tsigkeyring_create

EZZ9420I  temp entry creation failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to temporarily append a resource record (RR) set because of insufficient memory. error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.
Module: UPDATE
Procedure Name: update_action

EZZ9421I  isc_mutex_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock. error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
Module: VIEW
Procedure Name: dns_view_create
EZZ9422I  isc_rwlock_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to create a view lock because of insufficient memory.  
error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the user ID used by the named server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: VIEW

Procedure Name: dns_view_create

---

EZZ9423I  dns_zt_create() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed because of insufficient memory.  
error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. Ensure that the user ID used by the named server has the correct security privileges. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: VIEW

Procedure Name: dns_view_create

---

EZZ9424I  dns_keytable_create() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to create a key table for secured roots because of insufficient memory.  
error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. Ensure that the user ID used by the named server has the correct security privileges. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: VIEW

Procedure Name: dns_view_create

---

EZZ9425I  dns_keytable_create() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to create a key table for trusted keys because of insufficient memory.  
error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. Ensure that the user ID used by the named server has the correct security privileges. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: VIEW

Procedure Name: dns_view_create
EZZ9426I  isc_mutex_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: ZONE

Procedure Name: dns_zone_create

EZZ9427I  unexpected zone type zone_type

Explanation: The named server found a zone with a type other than master, secondary, or stub. The zone will not be loaded or reloaded.

zone_type is the zone type of the zone being processed.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the zone type being processed is master, secondary, or stub.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ZONE

Procedure Name: dns_zone_load

EZZ9428I  isc_rwlock_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to create a zone manager lock because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the user ID used by the named server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: ZONE

Procedure Name: dns_zonemgr_create

EZZ9429I  isc_rwlock_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to create a zone manager configuration data read/write lock because of insufficient memory.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the user ID used by the named server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: ZONE

Procedure Name: dns_zonemgr_create
EZZ9430I isc_rwlock_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to create a zone table read/write lock because of insufficient memory. The named server is creating a view or a bind view, or searching for a view. error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the user ID used by the named server has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: ZT

Procedure Name: dns_zt_create

EZZ9500I forward zones do not have a max-retry-time field

Explanation: The max-retry-time option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The option max-retry-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones. This option is ignored.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Remove the max-retry-time option from all forward zones or hint zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmaxretrytime

EZZ9501I hint zones do not have a min-refresh-time field

Explanation: The min-refresh-time option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The option min-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the min-refresh-time option from all forward zones or hint zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setminrefreshtime

EZZ9502I forward zones do not have a min-refresh-time field

Explanation: The min-refresh-time option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The option min-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the min-refresh-time option from all forward zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_setminrefreshtime
EZZ9503I  hint zones do not have a min-refresh-time field
Explanation:  The min-refresh-time option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The option min-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.
System action:  If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.
Operator response:  Remove the min-refresh-time option from all hint zones.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  CONFZONE
Procedure Name:  dns_c_zone_getminrefreshtime

EZZ9504I  forward zones do not have a min-refresh-time field
Explanation:  The min-refresh-time option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The option min-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.
System action:  If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.
Operator response:  Remove the min-refresh-time option from all forward zones.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  CONFZONE
Procedure Name:  dns_c_zone_getminrefreshtime

EZZ9505I  hint zones do not have a max-refresh-time field
Explanation:  The max-refresh-time option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The option max-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.
System action:  The named server ends.
Operator response:  Remove the max-refresh-time option from all hint zones.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  CONFZONE
Procedure Name:  dns_c_zone_setmaxrefreshtime

EZZ9506I  forward zones do not have a max-refresh-time field
Explanation:  The max-refresh-time option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The option max-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.
System action:  The named server ends.
Operator response:  Remove the max-refresh-time option from all forward zones.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  CONFZONE
Procedure Name:  dns_c_zone_setmaxrefreshtime

EZZ9507I  hint zones do not have a max-refresh-time field
Explanation:  The max-refresh-time option is specified in a hint zone in the named server configuration file. The option max-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.
System action:  If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.
Operator response:  Remove the max-refresh-time option from all hint zones.
System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmaxrefreshtime

EZZ9508I forward zones do not have a max-refresh-time field

Explanation: The max-refresh-time option is specified in a forward zone in the named server configuration file. The option max-refresh-time is only allowed in master, secondary, or stub zones.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Remove the max-refresh-time option from all forward zones.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFZONE

Procedure Name: dns_c_zone_getmaxrefreshtime

EZZ9509I unsupported database type database_type

Explanation: The named server failed to build a database because the database requested is not supported. database_type is the type of database.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Contact the system Programmer

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Dump the named address space. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide for instructions on dumping an address space. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- Use the rndc dumpdb utility to dump the named servers cache to a file.
- The component trace requested.
- The dump of the named address space.

Module: DB

Procedure Name: dns_db_create

EZZ9510I dumping master file: file_name: close: error_text

Explanation: The named server failed to close the dump file.

file_name is the dump file name.

erro_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that there is enough disk space to hold the master file being dumped.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MSTERDU

Procedure Name: dns_master_dumpnode
$GENERATE: source_name source_line: invalid range range

Explanation: The named server does not load the zone data. An invalid range is specified as a parameter to the zone file directive $GENERATE. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for details on the correct syntax of the $GENERATE directive.

source_name is the file name of a zone file that contains a $GENERATE error.

source_line is the zone file line number that contains a $GENERATE error.

range is the range parameter of the $GENERATE directive.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Specify a valid range to the $GENERATE directive and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: generate

$GENERATE: source_name source_line: unknown RR type gtype

Explanation: The named server does not load the zone data. An unknown resource record type is specified as a parameter to the zone file directive $GENERATE. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for details on the correct syntax of the $GENERATE directive.

source_name is the file name of a zone file that contains a $GENERATE error.

source_line is the zone file line number that contains a $GENERATE error.

gtype is the resource record type that is not supported by the $GENERATE directive.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Specify a valid RR type to the $GENERATE directive and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: generate

$GENERATE: source_name source_line: unsupported type gtype

Explanation: The named server does not load the zone data. An unsupported resource record type is specified as a parameter to the zone file directive $GENERATE. The supported resource record (RR) types for the $GENERATE directive are name server (NS), pointer (PTR), conical name (CNAME), address (A) and IPv6 address (AAAA). See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for details on the correct syntax of the $GENERATE directive.

source_name is the file name of a zone file that contains a $GENERATE error.

source_line is the zone file line number that contains a $GENERATE error.

gtype is the resource record type that is not supported by the $GENERATE directive.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Specify a valid RR type to the $GENERATE directive and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: generate
$GENERATE: error_text

Explanation: An out of memory error was encountered while processing a $GENERATE zone file directive. The named server does not load the zone data.

error_text describes the error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: generate

$GENERATE: source_name source_line: error_text

Explanation: An error other an insufficient memory occurred while processing a $GENERATE directive. The named server does not load the zone data.

source_name is a file name of a zone file that contains a $GENERATE error.

source_line is the zone file line number that contains the $GENERATE error.

error_text is the error describing the problem with the $GENERATE directive.

System action: The named server continues.

System programmer response: Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

• The named server configuration file.
• The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
• All configured named logs.
• Use the rndc dumpdb utility to dump the named servers cache to a file.
• The component trace requested.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: generate

dns_master_load: source_name source_line: no TTL specified

Explanation: No $TTL directive was specified in the source_name zone file and no start of authority (SOA) resource record (RR) time-to-live (TTL) is specified to act as a default TTL value. In this case, the $TTL directive is required to provide a default value. Consult RFC 1035 and RFC 2308 for more details on zone file TTL values. The named server does not load the zone data. See [Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097] for directions to get a copy of the RFC.

source_name is the file name of the zone file that lacks a $TTL directive.

source_line is the line number of the first resource record that does not have an explicit TTL specified.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Specify a $TTL value or specify an SOA record TTL value to act as the default TTL.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: load
EZZ9517I  dns_master_load: source_namesource_line: error_text

Explanation:  An error other than insufficient memory occurred while processing a zone file. The named server does not load the zone data.

source_name is the zone file name.

source_line is the zone file line number that caused the error.

error_text describes the error.

System action:  The named server might end depending on the severity of the problem.

Operator response:  Correct the problem described by this message. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file.
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file.
- All configured named logs.
- Use the mdc dumpdb utility to dump the named servers cache to a file.
- The component trace requested.

Module:  MASTER

Procedure Name:  load

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EZZ9518I  lame server on name (in domain?): address

Explanation:  The named server found a server that is registered as authoritative for some zone but is not itself configured as authoritative for that zone. Lame servers are misconfigurations in remote servers, discovered by BIND 9 when trying to query those servers during resolution.

name is the name of lame server.

domain is the domain found to be associated with the host.

address is the address of the host.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  RESOLVER

Procedure Name:  log_lame

---

EZZ9519I  the TSIG key for name is too short to be secure

Explanation:  The named configuration file defines a transaction signature (TSIG) key that is fewer than 64 bits in length. Keys smaller than 64 bits are insecure and should not be used.

name is the name of the TSIG key.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  Ensure that the keys used is at least 64 bits in length.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  TSIG

Procedure Name:  dns_tsigkey_createfromkey
**EZZ9520I**  
TTL differs in rdataset, adjusting \( \text{TTL}_{\text{data}} \rightarrow \text{rdatalist}_{\text{TTL}} \).

**Explanation:** The named server set the resource record being added time-to-live (TTL) value to that specified by a previous resource record.

\( \text{TTL}_{\text{data}} \) is the TTL for the resource record being added.

\( \text{rdatalist}_{\text{TTL}} \) is the TTL value that is being used for the new resource record.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** DNSDIFF

**Procedure Name:** dns_diff_apply

---

**EZZ9521I**  
update with no effect

**Explanation:** The named server encountered an update that did not produce any changes to the zone data files. This is not an error.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** DNSDIFF

**Procedure Name:** dns_diff_apply

---

**EZZ9522I**  
update with no effect

**Explanation:** The named server encountered an update that did not produce any changes to the zone data files. This is not an error.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** DNSDIFF

**Procedure Name:** dns_diff_load

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**EZZ9523I**  
dns_fwdtable_create() failed: \( \text{error_text} \)

**Explanation:** The named server failed to create a forwarding table because of insufficient memory. \( \text{error_text} \) describes the error.

**System action:** If the named server is initially loading, and it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Increase the TSO address space or region size and restart the named server.

**Module:** VIEW

**Procedure Name:** dns_view_create
EZZ9534I secure zone with no NXTs

Explanation: The named server encountered a DNSSEC-secured zone with no next (NXT) records while attempting to dynamically update the zone.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Shut down the named server with rndc stop utility to get an up to date zone file for the dynamic zone, re-sign the whole zone using the dnssec-signzone utility, remove the zones journal, and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: UPDATE

Procedure Name: next_active

EZZ9535I configuring trusted key for trusted_key_domain: error_text: file_name:line_number

Explanation: There was an error setting up a trusted key that was specified in the named server configuration file for the trusted_key_domain domain.

trusted_key_domain is the domain of the trusted key being configured.

error_text describes the error.

file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the trusted key specified is correct. Trusted keys can be generated by using the dnssec-keygen utility. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for information about using the dnssec-keygen utility to generate trusted keys.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: configure_view_dnsseckey

EZZ9538I query logging is now on_off_indicator

Explanation: The named server is reporting the status of the query logging feature of the logging facility. The named server will record all queries as indicated. on_off_indicator is used to indicate whether query logging is on or off.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: ns_server_togglequerylog

EZZ9539I BIND version

Explanation: The version reports the BIND DNS server level on which the CS/390 named server is based.

version is the version of DNS/Bind reported from the -v command line option.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: NDMAIN
**Procedure Name:** parse_command_line

**EZZ9540I** using number_of_cpus CPU singular_or_plural

**Explanation:** The named server detected and is utilizing the specified number of CPUs on the host system. 

- `number_of_cpus` is the number of CPUs the named server will use.
- `singular_or_plural` is null for one CPU and the letter s for more than one CPU.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** NDMAIN

**Procedure Name:** create_managers

**EZZ9541I** configuring key key_id: error_text: file_name: line_number

**Explanation:** The named server encountered an error processing a transaction signature (TSIG) key.

- `key_id` is a key name specified in the named server configuration file.
- `error_text` is the error returned while trying to add additional keys.
- `file_name` is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.
- `line_number` is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

**System action:** If the named server is initially loading, it stops. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

**Operator response:** Ensure that the key is correct. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about specifying a key statement in the named server configuration file for use in securing transactions.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** TSIGCONF

**Procedure Name:** add_initial_keys

**EZZ9542I** zone zone_name allows updates by IP address, which is insecure

**Explanation:** The specified zone allows the authorization for dynamic updating of zone data by IP address. Authentication by IP address is susceptible to spoofing. Authorization based on transaction signature (TSIG) keys is recommended.

- `zone_name` is a zone name specified in the named server configuration file.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Specify a TSIG key name in the allow-update clause of the zone statement to suppress the warning message and ensure dynamic update security.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** ZONECONF

**Procedure Name:** ns_zone_configure

**EZZ9543I** notify failed: failing_reason error_text

**Explanation:** The named server failed to process a notify request.

- `failing_reason` describes the error.
- `error_text` is the error code in text from the zone change notification process.

**System action:** The named server ignores the notify message and continues.
Operator response:  Set the debug level to 3 in the named logging files to determine the source of the notify requested.

System programmer response:  None.
Module:  NOTIFY
Procedure Name:  FAILC

EZZ9547I  starting named, BIND version command_line_arguments

Explanation:  The named server begins loading using the command line arguments specified.  
version is the version of DNS/Bind being started.  
command_line_arguments are the command line arguments that are being used to start the named server.  

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  NDMAIN
Procedure Name:  setup

EZZ9548I  named BIND 9 is using default messages

Explanation:  The named server will use the English only version of its messages.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  Ensure that a valid message catalog file named ns9.cat exists in the path specified by the NLSPATH z/OS UNIX shell environment variable.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  B9MSGCAT
Procedure Name:  ibm_msgcat_init

EZZ9549I  named BIND 9 is using message catalog msgcat_name

Explanation:  The named server will be retrieving its messages from the msgcat_name message catalog.
msgcat_name is the name of the message catalog where message are extracted.

System action:  The named server continues.

Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  B9MSGCAT
Procedure Name:  ibm_msgcat_init

EZZ9550I  UDP client handler shutting down due to fatal receive error: error_text, result_text

Explanation:  An unrecoverable error was encountered while receiving a UDP request.  error_text and result_text describe the error.

System action:  The related named server request will not be answered.  The named server continues.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the PFS, SOCKET and UDP options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99.  Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support Center:
•  The named server configuration file
The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
All configured named logs
The component trace requested

Module: CLIENT
Procedure Name: client_request

EZZ9551I  port port_number out of range: file_name line_number

Explanation: The port number specified by the port clause on the also-notify zone statement in named.conf is greater than 65535.

port_number is the value that is out of range.
file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.
line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Specify a port number that is in the valid range in the configuration file, and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFIG
Procedure Name: ns_config_getiplist

EZZ9552I  port port_number out of range: file_name line_number

Explanation: The port number specified by the port clause on the masters zone statement in file_name is greater than 65535.

port_number is the value that is out of range.
file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.
line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Specify a port number that is in the valid range in the configuration file, and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFIG
Procedure Name: ns_config_getipandkeylist

EZZ9553I  port port_number out of range: file_name line_number

Explanation: The port number, port_number, specified by a port clause in named.conf is greater than 65535.

port_number is the value that is out of range.
file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.
line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server ends if it was starting. The named server continues if it was reloading.

Operator response: Change the value for the port option to a valid value and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CONFIG
Procedure Name: ns_config_getport
unknown control channel command

**Explanation:** An unrecognized rndc command, **command**, was received by the **named** server. **command** is the unrecognized rndc command received.

**System action:** The unrecognized rndc command is ignored. The **named** server continues.

**Operator response:** Issue the rndc command without any options or see the rndc man page for a valid list of rndc commands.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CONTROL

**Procedure Name:** ns_control_docommand

couldn't register key key_id: out of memory: file_name: line_number

**Explanation:** There was a problem registering the **key_id** because of insufficient memory. The control facility will be unavailable for use with the key **key_id**.

**key_id** is the name of the key being registered.

**file_name** is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.

**line_number** is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

**System action:** The **named** server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer to increase memory.

**System programmer response:** Increase the region size and restart the **named** server.

**Module:** CNTLCONF

**Procedure Name:** register_keys

error: error_text - during zone transfer of the following RR: resource_record

**Explanation:** An error was detected when receiving a zone transfer. A resource record (RR) was being processed at the time the error was detected.

**error_text** explains the error.

**resource_record** is the resource record that was being processed at the time the error was detected. The DNS name in the resource record is fully qualified, thus showing the zone name affected by the error.

**System action:** The zone in which the error was detected is not loaded by this name server. The name server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Contact the DNS administrator of the name server the zone was being transferred from and inform them of this error. The zone name is contained in the DNS name of **resource_record**. Usually this error is caused by a back-level name server that allows illegal resource records or combinations of resource records. The errors should be corrected on the primary name server of the zone in error.

**Module:** DNSDIFF

**Procedure Name:** dns_diff_load

stopping command channel on socket_address

**Explanation:** The **named** server socket on **socket_address** is being closed and will no longer be used to process commands from an rndc client. rndc will no longer communicate with this **named** server on the socket, **socket_address**.

**socket_address** is the IP address on which rndc is no longer listening.

**System action:** The **named** server continues. The control channel was most likely stopped by a server shutdown or
control channel reconfiguration. rndc client commands will no longer be processed by this named server until a new control channel is opened.

**Operator response:** If the command channel was not closed intentionally, check the logs for previous messages describing why the channel was closed.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CNTLCONF

**Procedure Name:** shutdown_listener

---

**EZZ9559I** error sending command response to socket_address: error_text

**Explanation:** The named server was attempting to send a response to the rndc client over socket_address but was unable to do so. A possible reason is that the control channel for the rndc client might have been closed.

socket_address is the IP address over which rndc encountered an error.

error_text gives more information about the error.

**System action:** The named server continues and the command response is not retried.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the PFS, SOCKET and TCP options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support Center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

**Module:** CNTLCONF

**Procedure Name:** control_senddone

---

**EZZ9560I** invalid command from socket_address: error_text

**Explanation:** An unrecognized rndc command or an rndc command with improper syntax was received by the named server on socket_address.

socket_address is the IP address over which rndc encountered an error.

error_text contains more information about the error.

**System action:** The named server continues. The unrecognized rndc command is ignored.

**Operator response:** Check the product documentation, the rndc man page, or the rndc help text for the supported rndc commands and syntax.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CNTLCONF

**Procedure Name:** log_invalid

---

**EZZ9561I** rejected command channel message from socket_address

**Explanation:** The rndc command cannot be processed because the rndc client at socket_address does not have the necessary authority to send commands to this named server. The address match list on the allow phrase of the controls statement in named.conf does not include the client at socket_address.

socket_address is the IP address over which rndc encountered an error.

**System action:** The rndc command is not processed. The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Issue the rndc command from a host that the rndc command is allowed by the named server. If this rndc client should have authority, add socket_address to the allow phrase of the controls statement in named.conf.
The rndc client might be multi-homed and possibly the rndc client is using a different source address than the one expected.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CNTLCONF

**Procedure Name:** control_newconn

---

**EZZ9562I**  
**dropped command channel from** `socket_address: result_text`

**Explanation:** The named server was unable to read data on the rndc control channel TCP connection from the rndc client at `socket_address`, most likely because the TCP connection between the rndc client and named server was dropped.

`socket_address` is the IP address over which rndc encountered an error.

`result_text` contains more information about the error.

**System action:** The rndc command is not processed. The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Try the rndc command again. If unsuccessful, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use the netstat command to verify that the named server has an open socket on the expected address and port. If not, modify the controls statement in named.conf and reload the named server. Verify that the rndc client is attempting to contact the same address and port. This might involve checking the rndc.conf file, named.key file, and the rndc program options used by the client. If the problem still cannot be resolved, re-create the problem after setting the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The rndc.conf, named.key, and rndc command syntax used by the rndc client

**Module:** CNTLCONF

**Procedure Name:** control_newconn

---

**EZZ9563I**  
**unsupported algorithm** `alg_name` in key `key_id` for use with command channel `socket_addr`

**Explanation:** The named server control facility only supports keys generated with the hmac-md5 algorithm. The control facility (rndc functions) will be unavailable for use with the key `key_id`.

`alg_name` is the name of the algorithm specified to interpret the key registration.

`key_id` is the ID of the key being registered.

`socket_addr` is the socket IP address for the object manager being configured.

`file_name` is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.

`line_number` is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

**System action:** The named server continues. rndc functions might be unavailable for this named server.

**Operator response:** Ensure that the key `key_id` is using algorithm hmac-md5. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docview/127325) for instructions for supplying an algorithm with a key in the named server configuration file on the key statement.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CNTLCONF

**Procedure Name:** get_rndckey
EZZ9564I  secret for key key_name on command channel: error_text: file_name:line_number

Explanation: The named server failed to decode the key key_name. The specified key might have been created incorrectly. The key's secret must be a valid base64 encoded string. The valid base64 characters are: 
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/=

The control facility will be unavailable for use with the key key_name.

key_name is the name of the key being decoded.

error_text describes the error.

file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the key is correctly generated. See z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about using the dnssec-keygen utility for generating keys.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CNTLCONF

Procedure Name: get_rndckey

EZZ9565I  couldn't register key key_id: out of memory: file_name:line_number

Explanation: There was a problem registering the key_id because of insufficient memory. The control facility will be unavailable for use with the key, key_id.

key_id is the name of the key being registered.

file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer to increase memory.

System programmer response: Increase the region size and restart the named server.

Module: CNTLCONF

Procedure Name: get_rndckey

EZZ9566I  ignoring trusted key for 'key_name': no crypto support: file_name:line_number

Explanation: The named server was compiled without support for OpenSSL. The trusted key will be ignored and consequently, DNSSEC authentication will not occur.

key_name is the name of the key being processed when the error occurred.

file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: This is an internal error. Perform a dump of the named server address space, and contact the IBM software support center with the following additional documentation:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: configure_view_dnsseckey

EZZ9567I  no more recursive clients: error_text
Explanation: The named server is temporarily unable to allocate the necessary resources to accept new queries because of a large amount of outstanding recursive queries. When the answers to the outstanding queries are returned to this named server, the resource shortage will be relieved.
System action: The named server continues. New queries to the named server might temporarily be refused.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: QUERY
Procedure Name: query_recurse

EZZ9568I  couldn't install new keys for command channel socket_address: error_text: file_name: line_number
Explanation: The rndc control channel is being updated because of changes in the controls statement after the named server was reloaded. There was insufficient memory to process the related keys. The new keys configured in the controls statement will be unavailable for use with the control facility.
socket_address is the socket IP address for the control channel being configured.
error_text describes the error.
file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.
line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.
System action: The named server continues. The new keys configured in the controls statement will be unavailable for use with the control facility.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer to increase memory.
System programmer response: Increase the region size and restart the named server.
Module: CNTLCONF
Procedure Name: update_listener

EZZ9569I  couldn't install keys for command channel socket_address: error_text: file_name: line_number
Explanation: An rndc control channel is being added because of a reload of the named server after additional controls statements were added to named.conf. There was insufficient memory to process the related keys. The keys configured in the controls statement will be unavailable for use with the control facility.
socket_address is the socket IP address for the control channel being configured.
error_text describes the error.
file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.
line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.
System action: The named server continues. The keys configured in the added controls statement will be unavailable for use with the control facility.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer to increase memory.
System programmer response: Increase the region size and restart the named server.
Module: CNTLCONF
Procedure Name: add_listener
'additional-from-auth no' is only supported with 'recursion no'

Explanation: A value of no for the additional-from-auth option is incompatible when recursion is disabled.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: The additional-from-auth option should be enabled in the named.conf file, or recursion should be enabled with the recursion option in named.conf. After the changes have been made, reload the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: configure_view

program name too long

Explanation: The internal name that the named server software chose for itself is longer than the maximum allowed length.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: This is an unrecoverable error. You must contact the IBM software support Center. This error message is sufficient documentation.

Module: NDMAIN
Procedure Name: main

reason

Explanation: This message can be issued for a number of different reasons. All of them pertain to the processing of a received NOTIFY request.

reason can be any of the following:

1. notify question section empty indicates that a malformed NOTIFY request was received that did not contain a question section.
2. notify question section contains multiple RRs indicates that a malformed NOTIFY request was received that contained more than one question in the question section.
3. notify question section contains no SOA indicates that a malformed NOTIFY request was received that did not contain the required SOA record in the question section.
4. received notify for zone zone_name: not authoritative indicates that a NOTIFY request was received for zone, zone_name, but this named server is not authoritative for that zone.

System action: The named server continues. The NOTIFY request is discarded.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Reasons 1, 2, or 3 indicate that a software problem in the software that is sending the NOTIFY request, or the sending software product, is incompatible with BIND named servers or this version of BIND. Reason 4 indicates a configuration error in either this named server or the named server sending the NOTIFY. The sending named server is configured assuming that this named server operates as a secondary named server for zone_name, but this named server is not configured to support that configuration. Contact the system programmer responsible for the named server sending the NOTIFY and resolve the configuration error.

Module: NOTIFY
Procedure Name: notify_log

set maximum option to value: error_text

Explanation: This message is issued when an attempt to specify a maximum resource limit for option is not accepted by the operating system.

option is the named.conf resource-limit option that is not accepted by the operating system.
value is the unaccepted value.

error_text contains more information about the error. When error_text is invalid file, the value is not allowed, either because it exceeds system limits, or falls below a threshold that is already been reached.

System action: The named server continues. The resource limit for option for this process is not changed from the system defined value.

Operator response: If value exceeds system limits, contact the System Programmer about raising the corresponding values in BPXPRMxx. If the value falls below a threshold that has already been reached, you might want to try stopping and restarting the named server. If this process does not have the authority to set system limits, contact the System Programmer. See the z/OS MVS System Commands for the description of the DISPLAY OMVS,LIMITS command and for more information about displaying current resource usage and system resource limits.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: set_limit

EZZ9574I port value port_number is out of range

Explanation: The port number specified on a listen-on statement does not fit in the allowed range.

port_number is the port number that is not in the allowable range.

System action: The named server continues. The listen-on statement with the incorrect port number is ignored. The named server will not provide service to any adapters covered by this listen-on statement.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Specify a valid port number on the listen-on statement that is in error in the named.conf file and reload the named server.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: ns_listenablel_fromconfig

EZZ9575I 'max-cache-size value' is too large

Explanation: The maximum cache size specified on the max-cache-size option in named.conf is larger than the maximum value allowed.

value is the maximum cache size value that is specified on the max-cache-size option in named.conf

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Change the maximim-cache-size value in named.conf so it is in the allowed range, and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: configure_view

EZZ9576I port port_number out of range

Explanation: A port number specified on a forwarders statement was not in the allowed range of values.

port_number is the value that is out of the valid range.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Change the port value in error so that it is in the allowed range of port numbers and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: configure_forward
EZZ9577I  no forwarders seen; disabling forwarding
Explanation: No IP addresses were found on a forwarders statement.
System action: The named server continues. Forwarding is disabled.
Operator response: Add one or more IP addresses to the forwarders statement if there was no intention to forward DNS requests. Reload the named server.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: configure_forward

EZZ9578I  zone 'zone_name' 'type' not specified
Explanation: The type of zone was not specified on the zone statement in error.
zone_name is the name of the zone appearing on the zone statement in error.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Add the zone type to the zone statement in error and restart the named server.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: configure_zone

EZZ9579I  option 'directory' contains relative path 'directory_path'
Explanation: The directory option contains a relative path instead of an absolute path.
directory_path is the relative path found by the program.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: A relative path name is valid; however, it might cause problems if the named.conf file is moved in the future. You should change the directory path to an absolute path.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: directory_callback

EZZ9580I  no source of entropy found
Explanation: A random-device statement was not found in named.conf.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: This is an informational message. Lack of a random-device statement might cause dynamic updates to DNSSEC zones to fail, or might cause the automatic generation of the name.key file to fail.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SERVER
Procedure Name: load_configuration

EZZ9581I  could not open entropy source random_device error_text
Explanation: The device specified on the random-device statement could not be opened.
random_device is the device or file that could not be opened.
error_text gives more information about the error.
System action: The named server continues.
Operator response: Make sure the file or device specified on the random-device statement in named.conf exists. If it exists, make sure the file or device can be opened for read access. Reload the named server when the problem has been corrected.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: load_configuration

---

EZZ9582I  loading new zones failed: error_text

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to add new zones to the named server with the rndc reconfig command.

error_text gives more information about the error.

System action: The named server continues. The new zones added to the named.conf file will not be loaded by the named server.

Operator response: Correct the error in the new zones added to named.conf and reissue the rndc reconfig command.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: reconfig

---

EZZ9583I  isc_mutex_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: DNSCACHE

Procedure Name: dns_cache_create

---

EZZ9584I  key 'key_id': the only supported algorithm is hmac-md5: file_name:line_number

Explanation: A key statement with a key using an unsupported algorithm for this function was found.

key_id is the name of the key containing the error.

file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: The key algorithm specified on the algorithm phrase of the key statement must be changed to hmac-md5. Remove the key from the named.conf file, regenerate an hmac-md5 key and define it in the named.conf file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands for information about the dnssec-keygen command. Then restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TSIGCONF

Procedure Name: add_initial_keys
**EZZ9585I**  
*source_file* does not end with newline

**Explanation:** An unexpected end-of-file condition caused the *named* server to end the parsing of the master file.  
*source_file* is the name of the master file being processed.

**System action:** The *named* server continues.

**Operator response:** Ensure that the master file data being processed is not a partial file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** MASTER  
**Procedure Name:** WARNUNEXPECTEDEOF

---

**EZZ9586I**  
**dns_master_load:** *file_name* line_number: *isc_lex_gettoken()* failed: *error_text*

**Explanation:** The *named* server failed to load a master file because the master file resource record token being processed was not one of the following:  
- end-of-line  
- end-of-file  
- multiple line condition  
- escape character

The master file being processed will not be loaded.

*file_name* is the name of the master file where the error was encountered.  
*line_number* is the line number in the master file where the error was encountered.  
*error_text* describes the error.

**System action:** The *named* server continues.

**Operator response:** Ensure that the master file being loaded contains valid resource records.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** MASTER  
**Procedure Name:** gettoken

---

**EZZ9587I**  
*identity* is not a valid name: *file_name* line_number

**Explanation:** The *identity* field of an *update-policy* statement in named.conf is not a valid DNS name or wildcard name.

*identity* is the *identity* field in error of the *update-policy* statement.  
*file_name* is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.  
*line_number* is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

**System action:** The *named* server ends.

**Operator response:** Specify a valid name for the *identity* field of the *update-policy* statement in error and restart the *named* server.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** ZONECONF  
**Procedure Name:** configure_zone_ssutable

---

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EZZ9588I  'name' is not a valid name: file_name:line_number

Explanation: The name field of an update-policy statement in named.conf is not a valid DNS name or wildcard name.

file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.
line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Specify a valid name for the name field of the update-policy statement in error and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ZONECONF
Procedure Name: configure_zone_ssutable

EZZ9589I  'type' is not a valid type: file_name:line_number

Explanation: The type field of an update-policy statement is not one of the valid types of resource records.

type is the type field in error of the update-policy statement.
file_name is the name of the configuration file where the error was encountered.
line_number is the line number in the configuration file where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: The type field must be a valid DNS resource record type. Specify a valid type for the field and restart the named server. See the description of the update-policy statement in the z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator’s Commands for information about valid DNS resource record types.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ZONECONF
Procedure Name: configure_zone_ssutable

EZZ9590I  dns_master_load: source_file:line_number: ignoring out-of-zone data (name)

Explanation: The named server found records that belong to another zone. This record is ignored and the master file processing continues.

source_file is the name of the master file being processed.
line_number is the line number in the master file.
name is the domain name of the resource record in error.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Ensure that the record in error is associated with the correct zone. After correcting the error, reload the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTER
Procedure Name: load

EZZ9591I  source_file:line_number: no TTL specified; using SOA MINTTL instead

Explanation: The named server accepts (with a warning) master files beginning with an SOA record without an explicit TTL field and lacking a $TTL directive, by using the SOA MINTTL as a default TTL. This is for backwards compatibility with old versions of BIND 8, which accepted such files without warning although they are illegal according to RFC 1035. See Appendix A, “Related protocol specifications,” on page 1097 for information about accessing RFCs.
source_file is the master file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the master file where the error was encountered.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Define an explicit TTL field on the affected SOA record or add a $TTL directive to the zone master file.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** MASTER

**Procedure Name:** load

---

### EZZ9592I  source_file: no TTL specified; zone rejected

**Explanation:** Zone loading is rejected because a resource record, which is not an SOA, has no defined TTL, and there is no $TTL directive to specify a default TTL for the zone records.

source_file is the master zone file where the error was encountered.

line_number is the line number in the master zone file where the error was encountered.

**System action:** Processing continues without loading the affected zone.

**Operator response:** Update zone file with $TTL directive or specify TTL value on every resource record where such value is not specified.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** MASTER

**Procedure Name:** load

---

### EZZ9593I retrieving the address of an IPv6 socket from the kernel failed.

**Explanation:** The named server attempted an AF_INET6 getsockopt() C Runtime call, but the call failed, indicating that IPv6 is not enabled on the TCP/IP stack on which the named server is running.

**System action:** The named server continues. All communication over IPv6 in the named server is disabled.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** The named server is unable to successfully issue the getsockopt() C Runtime call. This call is issued to test whether IPv6 support is enabled on the system. Check to make sure that an IPv6 enabled TCP/IP stack is running on this system. After an IPv6 enabled TCP/IP stack has been started, restart the named server.

**Module:** NET

**Procedure Name:** try_proto

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### EZZ9594I IPv6 support is disabled.

**Explanation:** The named server will no longer use IPv6 for any communications.

**System action:** The named server continues. IPv4 communications will still be enabled unless specifically disabled by the listen-on option in named.conf.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** This message is issued with EZZ9593I indicating that IPv6 is not enabled on this system. Ensure that an IPv6 enabled TCP/IP stack is running on this system. After an IPv6 enabled TCP/IP stack has been started, the named server will automatically detect and use its IPv6 interfaces.

**Module:** NET

**Procedure Name:** try_proto
**EZ9595I** could not set master file style  

**Explanation:** The named server failed to convert the resource data set or question section because of a problem with the master file style. The data being processed might be too long or there might be insufficient buffer space to convert the data from column format.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Ensure that the master file data being processed is correct. If you are unable to resolve this problem, then contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

**Module:** MASTERDU  

**Procedure Name:** dns_master_dumpnodetostream

---

**EZ9596I** internal_accept(): accept() returned peer address family peer_family (expected expected_peer_family)  

**Explanation:** The named server failed to accept a client connection because of an incorrect socket address family. peer_family is the family of the peer address. expected_peer_family is the expected socket peer family.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

**Module:** ISCSOCKT  

**Procedure Name:** internal_accept

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**EZ9599I** setsockopt(socket_descriptor, IPV6_V6ONLY) failed: errno, errno2=errnojr  

**Explanation:** A setsockopt call with the IPV6_V6ONLY option failed. 

socket_descriptor is the socket descriptor of the socket affected by the failing call.

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

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

**System action:** The named server continues. IPv4 data sent to the named server might be received on an IPV6 socket as an IPv4-mapped IPv6 address. Consequently, any named.conf options that see the pure IPv4 address form (in an address match list, for example) will not take effect on the intended data because the named server is using an IPv4-mapped IPv6 address instead of the pure IPv4 address.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Ensure that the TCP/IP stack is IPv6 enabled in the BFPRMxx SYS1.PARMLIB member.

Module: ISC.SOCKT
Procedure Name: isc_socket_create

EZZ9600I SNTP server ready
System action: The SNTP server is waiting for requests from SNTP clients.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: sntpd.c
Procedure Name: main()

EZZ9601I SNTP server ended
Explanation: The Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) server ended. This might be caused by a kill command from the z/OS UNIX shell, a stop command from the MVS console, or an internal error.
System action: SNTP ends
Operator response: Restart the SNTP server.
System programmer response: None.
Module: sntpd.c
Procedure Name: main()

EZZ9602I SNTP server initializing
Explanation: The Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) server is initializing.
System action: SNTP server continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: sntpd.c
Procedure Name: main()

EZZ9650I VIPADISTRIBUTE WITH SYSPLEXPORTS REJECTED FOR DVIPA ip_addr
Explanation: A SYSPLEXPORTS keyword was found on a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement for a Dynamic VIPA (DVIPA) that already had a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement specified without the SYSPLEXPORTS keyword. The SYSPLEXPORTS keyword must be specified on the first VIPADISTRIBUTE statement specified for a specific DVIPA. ip_addr is the IP address specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement containing the rejected SYSPLEXPORTS keyword.
System action: Processing continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: To enable SYSPLEXPORTS, delete all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE statements for this DVIPA, then reissue the VIPADISTRIBUTE with SYSPLEXPORTS specified.
Module: EZBXFDYN
Procedure Name: ValidateVDIST
EZZ9651I TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA IP ADDRESS ip_addr WAS NOT USED BY tcp_jobname

Explanation: An outbound connection request was processed but the IP address configured with TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA could not be used as the source address because the address was not in the stack Home List, and did not fall in a configured VIPARANGE so a Dynamic VIPA could not be created.

ip_addr is the IP address specified on the TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA parameter on the IPCONFIG statement. To avoid flooding the system console, this informational message will not be issued again for at least five minutes.

tcp_jobname is the name of the job associated with the procedure that was used to start TCP/IP.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The local address of the socket will be the address of the physical interface, unless there is a static VIPA in the HOME list above the physical link. If so, the static VIPA will be used.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the TCPSTACKSOURCEVIPA address to an IP address in the stack's HOME list, or an IP address that falls in a configured VIPADYNAMIC VIPARANGE.

Module: EZBXFUT2

Procedure Name: EZBXFSSV

EZZ9652I INTERFACE dvipaintfname ALREADY EXISTS AS A type

Explanation: A specified interface name on a VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP statement, or the interface for a target DVIPA, has already been defined on this stack by an interface, link, or device statement.

dvipaintfname is the interface name associated with the dynamic VIPA.

type is either INTERFACE, LINK or DEVICE, indicating how this interface name was previously created.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The dynamic VIPA creation will be rejected. This message will be followed by another message indicating which statement or DVIPA activation failed.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the dynamic VIPA statement to specify an interface name that is unique on this stack.

Module: EZBX6DVI

Procedure Name: ValidateInterface

EZZ9653I VIPABACKUP dvipaintfname WAS REJECTED

Explanation: A VIPABACKUP statement was in error. A previous message with this interface name indicates the reason for the rejection.

dvipaintfname is the name of the interface specified on the VIPABACKUP statement.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The VIPABACKUP statement is rejected. This message will be preceded by another message indicating why the statement was rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the VIPABACKUP statement to correct the error.

Module: EZBX6DVI

Procedure Name: PreValidateVBKUP6

EZZ9654I VIPADEFINE dvipaintfname WAS REJECTED

Explanation: A VIPADEFINE statement was in error. A previous message with this interface name indicates the reason for the rejection.

dvipaintfname is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADEFINE statement.

System action: TCP/IP continues and the VIPADEFINE statement is rejected. This message will be preceded by another message indicating why the statement was rejected.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the VIPADEFINE statement to correct the error.

Module: EZBX6DVI

Procedure Name: PreValidateVdef6

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**EZZ9655I**  DVIPA INTERFACE *dvipaintfname* CANNOT BE CHANGED WITH *vipadynamic*

**Explanation:** The Dynamic VIPA Interface is already defined and active on the current stack, and cannot be changed by a VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP directly.

*dvipaintfname* is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP statement.

*vipadynamic* is either VIPADEFINE or VIPABACKUP.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the Interface was incorrectly specified, correct the error and try the command or activation again.

If the Interface is correct and you want to change how the dynamic VIPA is defined, delete the dynamic VIPA with a VIPADELETE statement before the VIPADEFINE/VIPABACKUP.

**ATTENTION:** VIPADELETE will break any connections that might exist.

Module: EZBX6DVI

Procedure Name: ValidateVDEF6

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**EZZ9656I**  DVIPA INTERFACE *dvipaintfname* IS NOT CONFIGURED AS A DYNAMIC VIPA

**Explanation:** A VIPADELETE statement was in error. The interface name specified does not exist as an active or backup DVIPA interface on this stack.

*dvipaintfname* is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADELETE statement.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADELETE statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the VIPADELETE statement to specify a valid dynamic VIPA interface name.

Module: EZBX6DVI

Procedure Name: Validate_VDelIntf

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**EZZ9657I**  VIPADELETE *dvipaintfname* WAS REJECTED

**Explanation:** A VIPADELETE was in error. A previous message explains the error.

*dvipaintfname* is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADELETE statement.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues and the VIPADELETE statement is rejected. This message will be preceded by another message indicating why the statement was rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the VIPADELETE statement.

Module: EZBX6DVI

Procedure Name: Validate_VDelIntf
**EZ9658I**  *dvipa IS ALREADY DEFINED ON INTERFACE intfname*

**Explanation:** A DVIPA being defined already exists on a different interface.

*dvipa* is the IPv6 dynamic VIPA address specified in the DVIPA define request.

*intfname* is the name of the interface for which this IPv6 address is already defined.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADYNAMIC statement is rejected.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the VIPADYNAMIC statement to specify a unique interface name and dynamic VIPA.

**Module:** EZBX6DVI

**Procedure Name:** ValidateVDEF6

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**EZ9659I**  **VIPADISTRIBUTE REJECTED - DYNAMIC XCF IS NOT ENABLED FOR IPV6**

**Explanation:** An IPv6 VIPADISTRIBUTE statement appears in a profile or VARY OBEY file, but Dynamic XCF is not enabled for IPv6 on this stack.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is ignored.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Enable Dynamic XCF for IPv6 with the IPCONFIG6 DYNAMICXCF configuration statement. Either correct the original profile or submit a VARY OBEY file.

**Module:** EZBX6DVI

**Procedure Name:** ValidateVDIST6

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**EZ9660I**  **VIPADISTRIBUTE REJECTED - dvipaintfname IS NOT CONFIGURED AS A DYNAMIC VIPA**

**Explanation:** A VIPADISTRIBUTE was in error. The IPv6 DVIPA interface name is not configured on this stack by a VIPADEFINE or a VIPABACKUP statement.

*dvipaintfname* is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

**Module:** EZBX6DVI

**Procedure Name:** PreValidateVDIST6

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**EZ9661I**  **VIPADISTRIBUTE WITH SYSPLEXPORTS REJECTED FOR dvipaintfname**

**Explanation:** A SYSPLEXPORTS keyword was found on an IPv6 VIPADISTRIBUTE statement for an interface that already had a VIPADISTRIBUTE statement specified without the SYSPLEXPORTS keyword. The SYSPLEXPORTS keyword must be specified on the first VIPADISTRIBUTE statement specified for a specific interface.

*dvipaintfname* is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. The VIPADISTRIBUTE statement is rejected.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** To enable SYSPLEXPORTS, delete all previous VIPADISTRIBUTE statements for this interface, then reissue the VIPADISTRIBUTE with SYSPLEXPORTS specified.

**Module:** EZBX6DVI

**Procedure Name:** ValidateVDIST6
EZZ9662I  VIPADISTRIBUTE dvipaintfname port_num destip REJECTED - CURRENTLY DISTRIBUTED TO ALL STACKS

Explanation: The specified interface and port in a VIPADISTRIBUTE DEFINE statement with a specific DESTIP address is rejected because this DVIPA and port are already distributed to all target stacks.

dvipaintfname is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

port_num is the port number specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

destip is the dynamic XCF address specified on the DESTIP parameter of the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.


Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: To change distribution to go to specific targets, issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE for the existing distribution, then issue VIPADISTRIBUTE to specific targets.

Module: EZBX6DVI

Procedure Name: ValVDISTdefHash6

EZZ9663I  VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE dvipaintfname port_num destip REJECTED - CURRENTLY DISTRIBUTED TO ALL STACKS

Explanation: The specified interface and port in a VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE statement with a specific DESTIP address is rejected because this interface and port are already distributed to all target stacks.

dvipaintfname is the name of the interface specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

port_num is the port number specified on the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.

destip is the dynamic XCF address specified on the DESTIP parameter of the VIPADISTRIBUTE statement.


Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: To change distribution to remove a specific target, issue VIPADISTRIBUTE DELETE for the existing distribution, then issue VIPADISTRIBUTE to the specific targets you need.

Module: EZBX6DVI

Procedure Name: ValVDISTdeleteHash6

EZZ9665I  CANNOT ACTIVATE type DVIPA INTERFACE dvipaintfname

Explanation: An attempt was made to activate an IPv6 DVIPA interface on this stack, but the activation failed and the DVIPA interface was not created. Message EZZ9652I will precede this message, indicating the reason for the failure.

type is either BACKUP or TARGET, indicating the type of DVIPA interface that was not created.

dvipaintfname is the DVIPA interface that was not created.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The DVIPA is not created.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the error indicated by message EZZ9652I.

Module: EZBX6DVI

Procedure Name: Create_DV_Interface
EZZ9666I   DVIPA INTERFACE dvipaintfname CANNOT BE DELETED

Explanation: An attempt was made to delete a dynamic VIPA interface on this stack, but the interface cannot be deleted. A subsequent message will be issued to indicate the reason for the failure.

dvipaintfname is the name of the DVIPA interface that cannot be deleted.

System action: TCP/IP continues. The profile statement is rejected.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the profile statement in error based on the reason indicated in the subsequent message.

Module: EZBX6DVI

Procedure Name: ValidateVDEL6

EZZ9668I   UNABLE TO CREATE ipver devtype1 XCF DEVICE devname - devtype2 DEVICE IS ALREADY DEFINED

Explanation: An attempt was made to create a dynamic or static XCF device when a static or dynamic XCF device already existed for the same host. You cannot mix static and dynamic XCF devices to the same host regardless of the address type (IPv4 or IPv6).

ipver is the address type, IPv4 or IPv6, of the address for which the create was attempted.

devtype1 is the type of device you are trying to create and is either DYNAMIC or STATIC.

devname is the name of the device for which the create was attempted.

devtype2 is the type of device that already exists and is either DYNAMIC or STATIC.

System action: The XCF link is not created. Processing continues with the next profile statement.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Either delete the static XCF definitions or remove DYNAMICXCF from your IPCONFIG statement.

Module: EZBXFDYN

Procedure Name: CheckForExistingDefinitions

EZZ9669I   ERRORS WERE DETECTED WHILE PROCESSING VIPADYNAMIC STATEMENTS - SEE SYSTEM LOG FOR DETAILED MESSAGES

Explanation: Errors were detected processing statements in a VIPADYNAMIC block. Detailed error messages were sent to the system log.

System action: TCPIP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Check the system log for the detailed error messages and follow the system programmer response for each message.

Module: EZBXFDYN

Procedure Name: None.

EZZ9670E   tcpstackname SYSPLEX PROCESSING ENCOUNTERED A NONRECOVERABLE ERROR - abendcode - abendreasoncode

Explanation: An unrecoverable error was encountered during TCP/IP sysplex processing.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

abendcode is the abend code.

abendreasoncode is the abend reason code.
**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and this stack is not the only member of its TCP/IP sysplex group, the following RECOVERY actions will occur:
  - This stack will leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.
  - This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack will be deactivated; however, the DVIPA definitions will be saved.
  - When the stack leaves the TCP/IP sysplex group, this operator message will be deleted.
- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR NORECOVERY option is active, no action will be taken.

See [Sysplex problem detection and recovery](z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide) for more information.

**Operator response:** Save the documentation taken when the problem occurred.

If NORECOVERY is active, no further actions are needed.

If RECOVERY is active, then even if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active, the stack will not automatically rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group, due to the severity of the problem encountered. Message EZZ9676E will be displayed if the TCP/IP stack successfully deactivates all DVIPAs and leaves the TCP/IP sysplex group. After EZZ9676E is displayed, issue the VARY TCPIP,,SYSPLEX,JOINGROUP command to cause the DVIPA definitions to be processed, and the stack to rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.

**System programmer response:** Contact your IBM support center with the TCP/IP profile, system log, and dump.

**Module:** EZBXFPDC

**Procedure Name:** EZBXFPDC

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**EZZ9671E tcpstackname DETERMINED THAT VTAM WAS INACTIVE FOR AT LEAST timevalue SECONDS**

**Explanation:** Sysplex problem detection determined that VTAM was not available.

*tcpstackname* is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

*timevalue* is the number of seconds that VTAM was not available.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and this stack is not the only member of its TCP/IP sysplex group, the following RECOVERY actions will occur:
  - This stack will leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.
  - This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack will be deleted; however, the DVIPA definitions will be saved.
  - If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted; if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active, the stack will process the saved DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR NORECOVERY option is active, no action will be taken. If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted.

See [Sysplex problem detection and recovery](z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide) for more information.

See [GLOBALCONFIG statement](z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference) for the definition of the SYSPLEXMONITOR parameters.

**Operator response:** Start VTAM.

If VTAM successfully starts, this operator message will be deleted.
If RECOVERY and NOAUTOREJOIN are active, then issue the VARY TCPIP,,SYSPLEX,JOINGROUP command to cause the DVIPA definitions to be processed, and the stack to rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.

If RECOVERY and AUTOREJOIN are active, further actions are not needed. The stack will process the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.

If NORECOVERY is active, no further actions are needed.

**System programmer response:** If VTAM cannot be started, contact your IBM support center with the system log.

**Module:** EZBXFPDM  
**Procedure Name:** EZBXFPDM

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**EZ9672E tcpstackname DETERMINED THAT OMPROUTE WAS NOT RESPONSIVE FOR AT LEAST timevalue SECONDS**

**Explanation:** OMPROUTE is unresponsive. If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and OMPROUTE continues to be unresponsive, Sysplex Problem Detection and recovery will issue message EZZ9678E and take appropriate action at that time. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide and the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option.

**tcpstackname** is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

**timevalue** is the number of seconds OMPROUTE was not responsive. This value is determined by the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR timersecs parameter in the TCP/IP profile. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide and the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the timersecs parameter and how it is used to detect OMPROUTE unresponsiveness.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** If OMPROUTE is not active and if OSPF is not being used (only RIP), start the OMPROUTE procedure for this stack. If OSPF is being used, then the OMPROUTE procedure should be started after a suitable delay. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about when to restart OMPROUTE if OSPF is being used.

**System programmer response:** If OMPROUTE is not currently active, then the operator should start the OMPROUTE procedure for this stack.

If OMPROUTE is active, then it might not be getting enough CPU cycles to complete the task; OMPROUTE should run under the WLM service class SYSSTC (the default service class for started tasks). It might be necessary to run OMPROUTE as non-swappable. For more information about improving OMPROUTE performance see the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide in the section about Configuring OSPF and RIP, subsection Network Design Considerations with z/OS CS. If you are getting this message excessively but not experiencing problems, consider increasing the value of the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR timersecs value. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide and the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the timersecs parameter and how it is used to cause this message. Further messages will be issued if this problem continues.

**Module:** EZBXFPDM  
**Procedure Name:** EZBXFPDM

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**EZ9673E tcpstackname DETERMINED THAT DYNAMIC XCF CONNECTIVITY TO ALL PARTNERS WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR AT LEAST timevalue SECONDS**

**Explanation:** Sysplex problem detection has determined that dynamic XCF connectivity is not available.

**tcpstackname** is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

**timevalue** is the number of seconds that connectivity was not available.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and this stack is not the only member of its TCP/IP sysplex group, the following RECOVERY actions will occur:
  - This stack will leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack will be deactivated; however, the DVIPA definitions will be saved.
- If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted; if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active, the stack will process the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.

- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR NORECOVERY option is active, no action will be taken. If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted.

See [Sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](#) for more information.

See [GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](#) for the definition of RECOVERY and NORECOVERY.

**Operator response:** Contact your system administrator.

**System programmer response:** Issuing the Netstat DEVLINKS/-d command will show which underlying XCF interfaces used by the XCF routes are active; check the system log for any messages related to the status of the XCF interfaces. If you cannot determine why the XCF routes or interfaces were lost, contact your IBM support center with the system log and TCPIP profile.

If this problem can be corrected, this operator message will be deleted.
- If RECOVERY and NOAUTOREJOIN are active, then issue the VARY TCPIP,,SYSPLEX,JOINGROUP command to cause the DVIPA definitions to be processed, and the stack to rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- If RECOVERY and AUTOREJOIN are active, no further actions are needed. As mentioned above, the stack will process the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
- If NORECOVERY is active, no further actions are needed.

**Module:** EZBXFPDM

**Procedure Name:** EZBXFPDM

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**EZ9674E tcpstackname SYSPLEX PROCESSING WAS NOT RESPONSIVE FOR AT LEAST timevalue SECONDS**

**Explanation:** Sysplex problem detection has determined that sysplex processing was not responsive.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

timevalue is the number of seconds that sysplex processing was not responsive.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and this stack is not the only member of its TCP/IP sysplex group, the following RECOVERY actions will occur:
  - This stack will leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.
  - This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack will be deactivated; however, the DVIPA definitions will be saved. As the stack leaves the TCP/IP sysplex group, this operator message will be deleted.
  - TCP/IP sysplex problem detection will issue an ABEND with system code 4C5, reason code TcpSysplexUnresponsive (0405'x) and capture an SVC dump.
- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR NORECOVERY option is active, no action will be taken.

See [Sysplex problem detection and recovery in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide](#) for more information.

See [GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](#) for the definition of the SYSPLEXMONITOR parameters.

**Operator response:** If RECOVERY is active, save the documentation taken when the problem occurred.

If NORECOVERY is active, and the problem is not corrected, then take a dump of the TCP/IP address space and dataspaces.
If RECOVERY is active, then even if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active, the stack will not automatically rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group, due to the severity of the problem encountered. Message EZZ9676E will be displayed if the TCP/IP stack successfully deactivates all DVIPAs and leaves the TCP/IP sysplex group. If the problem can be corrected, then after EZZ9676E is displayed, issue the VARY TCPIP,SYSPLEX,JOINGROUP command to cause the DVIPA definitions to be processed, and the stack to rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.

System programmer response: Contact your IBM support center with the ABEND documentation. If the problem cannot be corrected, the stack will need to be restarted to be able to rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.

Module: EZBXFPDX
Procedure Name: EZBXFPDX

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**EZZ9675E**  SYSPLEX PROBLEM DETECTION CLEANUP HAS FAILED FOR tcpstackname

**Explanation:** Sysplex problem detection has caused the stack to leave the sysplex group. All DVIPA resources could not be cleaned up. The stack must be restarted before it will be able to rejoin the sysplex group.

**tcpstackname** is the name of the TCP/IP stack

**System action:** As part of the cleanup, the dynamic routing daemon should stop advertising DVIPAs that are owned by this TCP/IP stack. If the cleanup fails, the stack is terminated. This stack then leaves the sysplex group. Only some of the DVIPAs that are defined on this stack could be deleted. This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor, target, or backup for DVIPAs). See the information about [sysplex and sysplex problem detection and recovery](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zosinfocenter/v1r13/topic/com.ibm.zosdocs.sysplex/admin/zosapch01.htm) in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.

**Operator response:** Save the TCP/IP profile and system log. If a dump was not created, then take a dump of the TCP/IP address space and dataspaces.

**System programmer response:** Contact your IBM support center. The stack will need to be restarted to rejoin the sysplex group.

Module: EZBXFPDC
Procedure Name: EZBXFPDC

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**EZZ9676E**  SYSPLEX PROBLEM DETECTION CLEANUP HAS SUCCEEDED FOR tcpstackname

**Explanation:** Sysplex problem detection caused the stack to leave the sysplex group and cleaned up all DVIPAs. Prior messages explain why this action occurred.

**tcpstackname** is the name of the TCP/IP stack

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. This stack has left the TCP/IP sysplex group. This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack are now deactivated; however, the DVIPA definitions were saved. Prior messages explain why this action occurred.

If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active and the problem that caused the stack to leave the TCP/IP sysplex group is corrected, depending on the severity of the problem, the stack might be able to reprocess the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group. See the explanation of the previously issued eventual action problem message to determine how to proceed.


**Operator response:** See the explanation of the previously issued message to determine how to proceed.

**System programmer response:** See the explanation of the previously issued message to determine how to proceed.

Module: EZBXFPDC
Procedure Name: EZBXFPDC

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**EZZ9677I** THE SYSPLEX PROFILE DEFINITION CANNOT BE APPLIED TO tcpstackname BECAUSE SYSPLEX PROBLEM DETECTION CLEANUP COULD NOT COMPLETE SUCCESSFULLY

**Explanation:** Sysplex problem detection caused the stack to leave the sysplex group. Because it was not able to clean up all DVIPA resources, no sysplex profile changes can be applied. The stack must be restarted to rejoin the sysplex group. See message EZZ9675E issued earlier for more information.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack

**System action:** TCP/IP continues. This stack has left the sysplex group. All DVIPA resources could not be deleted. This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor, target, or backup for DVIPAs). See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide in the chapter about TCP/IP in a sysplex, in the section about Connectivity in a sysplex and the section about Sysplex Problem Detection and Recovery for more information.

**Operator response:** Before restarting the stack, save the TCP/IP profile and system log. If a dump was not created, then take a dump of the TCP/IP address space and dataspaces.

**System programmer response:** Contact the IBM system support center with the documentation collected when the problem occurred.

**Module:** EZBXFDYN

**Procedure Name:** EZBXFDYN

---

**EZZ9678E** tcpstackname DETERMINED THAT OMPROUTE WAS NOT RESPONSIVE FOR AT LEAST timeval SECONDS

**Explanation:** Sysplex problem detection has determined that OMPROUTE was not responsive.

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

timevalue is the number of seconds OMPROUTE was not responsive. This value is determined by the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR timersecs parameter in the TCP/IP profile. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide and the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information about the timersecs parameter and how it is used to detect OMPROUTE unresponsiveness.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and this stack is not the only member of its TCP/IP sysplex group, the following RECOVERY actions will occur:
  - This stack will leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.
  - This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack will be deactivated; however, the DVIPA definitions will be saved.
  - If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted; if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active, the stack will process the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.

- If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR NORECOVERY option is active, no action will be taken. If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted.

- If the operator did not stop OMPROUTE, TCP/IP sysplex problem detection will assume there is a problem with OMPROUTE and will issue an ABEND with system code 4C5, reason code TcpLostOMPROUTE ('0404'x) and capture an SVC dump of both the TCP/IP and the OMPROUTE address spaces.


See GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the definition of the SYSPLEXMONITOR parameters.

**Operator response:** If RECOVERY is active, and no 4C5 abend occurred, start the OMPROUTE procedure for this stack.

If OMPROUTE successfully starts, this operator message will be deleted.

- If RECOVERY and NOAUTOREJOIN are active, then issue the VARY TCP/IP,SYSPLEX,JOINGROUP command to cause the DVIPA definitions to be processed, and the stack to rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.
If RECOVERY and AUTOREJOIN are active, no further actions are needed. The stack will process the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.

If NORECOVERY is active, no further actions are needed.

If an abend occurred, save this documentation and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If this message is displayed, but OMPROUTE is active, then it might not be getting enough CPU cycles to complete the task; OMPROUTE should run under the WLM service class SYSSTC (the default service class for started tasks). It might be necessary to run OMPROUTE as non-swappable. See the network design considerations with z/OS Communications Server information in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information about improving OMPROUTE performance. If the OMPROUTE performance problem cannot be determined, contact the IBM support center with any supporting ABEND documentation.

Module: EZBXFPDM

Procedure Name: EZBXFPDM

EZZ9679E tcpstackname DETERMINED THAT CSM WAS CRITICAL FOR AT LEAST timeval SECONDS

Explanation: Sysplex problem detection determined that there is a critical shortage of storage managed by the communications storage manager (CSM).

tcpstackname is the name of the TCP/IP stack.

timevalue is the number of seconds that sysplex problem detection has determined that CSM has been at a critical level.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

• If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR RECOVERY option is active and this stack is not the only member of its TCP/IP sysplex group, the following RECOVERY actions will occur:
  – This stack will leave the TCP/IP sysplex group.
  – This stack will no longer participate in sysplex distribution (as a distributor or target) or act as an owner or a backup for DVIPAs. All DVIPAs defined on this stack will be deactivated; however, the DVIPA definitions will be saved.
  – If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted; if the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR AUTOREJOIN option is active, the stack will process the DVIPA definitions and rejoin the TCP/IP sysplex group.

• If the GLOBALCONFIG SYSPLEXMONITOR NORECOVERY option is active, no action will be taken. If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted. If the problem is corrected, this operator message will be deleted.


See GLOBALCONFIG statement in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the definition of RECOVERY and NORECOVERY.

Operator response: Save the TCP/IP profile and system log. If a dump was not created, then take a dump of the TCP/IP address space and its dataspaces, and the CSM dataspace.

System programmer response: Messages were issued before this message to report that CSM storage is at a critical level. Those messages identify the type of CSM storage that is at a critical level. See the documentation for those messages for the actions that you must take to resolve the storage problem.

Issue the Display CSM command for more details about current CSM allocation and limits. CSM limits can be increased by using the Modify CSM command (no re-ipl is necessary). See the z/OS Communications Server: CSM Guide for more information.

If the CSM storage problem cannot be corrected, contact your IBM support center with the documentation taken when the problem occurred.

If the CSM storage problem can be corrected:

• If RECOVERY is being used, enable the stack to rejoin the sysplex group. Message EZZ9676E is issued after the process of leaving the sysplex group has successfully completed. After this message is issued, reapply the sysplex profile definitions by issuing VARY OBEY. This will cause the stack to rejoin the sysplex group.
If NORECOVERY is being used, no further actions are needed.

**Module:** EZBXFPDM  
**Procedure Name:** EZBXFPDM

---

**EZZ9680I** IPv6 structures in kernel and user space do not match

**Explanation:** The compile-time and run-time sizes of the sockaddr_in6 C program structure differ.

**System action:** The named server continues. All IPv6 support in the named server is disabled.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Verify that you are running the IBM Communications Server for z/OS on the same version of z/OS with which it was shipped. If you believe this is the case, contact the IBM software support center with this message description.

**Module:** NET  
**Procedure Name:** try_proto

---

**EZZ9681I** internal_accept(): accept() failed to return remote address

**Explanation:** An accept() C Runtime call completed successfully but the remote (peer) address that is normally returned by the call was not present.

**System action:** The named server continues. The named server is unable to verify that the connected socket is with the expected client.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC option and set the debug level on the named log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The named server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured named logs
- The component trace requested

**Module:** ISCSOCKT  
**Procedure Name:** internal_accept

---

**EZZ9682I** dns_master_load: file_name:line_number: $INCLUDE not allowed

**Explanation:** A $INCLUDE directive was found but is not allowed in this file.

$file_name$ is the name of the file where the $INCLUDE was found.  
$line_number$ is the line number in the file where the $INCLUDE was found.

**System action:** The named server will end.

**Operator response:** Place the data from the $INCLUDE file directly into the file where the $INCLUDE directive appeared and remove the $INCLUDE directive. Restart the named server.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** MASTER  
**Procedure Name:** load
**EZZ9683I  dns_master_load: error_text**

**Explanation:** The named server failed to successfully parse and load a zone from a zone data file because of insufficient memory.

*error_text* gives more information about the error.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Increase the region size and restart the named server.

**Module:** MASTER

**Procedure Name:** load

---

**EZZ9684I  dns_master_load: file_name:line_number: dns_name: error_text**

**Explanation:** The named server failed to successfully parse and load a zone because of a problem with a resource record or set of resource records.

*file_name* is the name of the master zone file being processed at the time of the error.

*line_number* is the line number of the master zone file where the error was encountered.

*dns_name* is the owner name of the resource record in error.

*error_text* gives more information about the error.

If *error_text* is CNAME and other data, then the master zone file contains a CNAME and at least one other resource record with the same owner name as the CNAME resource record, which is not allowed.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** Correct the error in the master zone file and reload or stop and restart the named server.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** MASTER

**Procedure Name:** load

---

**EZZ9685I  no_references: dns_rbt_deletenode: error_text**

**Explanation:** The call to the procedure, dns_rbt_deletenode to delete a node from the procedure, no_references failed because of an internal error. The failing call was to remove a node from the named server's internal Red-Black Tree Database.

*error_text* gives more information about the error.

**System action:** The named server continues.

**Operator response:** This is an internal error. Provide a storage dump of the named server address space and contact the IBM software support center.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** RBTDB

**Procedure Name:** no_references

---

**EZZ9686I  lame server resolving 'dns_name' (in 'domain_name')?: ip_address**

**Explanation:** The named server received a response from a named server at *ip_address* while attempting to resolve the name, *dns_name* in the domain, *domain_name*. The parent named server of the domain_name named server incorrectly delegated the domain_name domain to the named server at *ip_address*, and the named server at *ip_address* is not authoritative for the domain, *domain_name*. That server is termed a 'lame server' because of the misconfiguration.

*dns_name* is the name that was being resolved by the named server.
domain_name is the domain name that was incorrectly delegated.

ip_address is the address of the named server that is not actually authoritative for domain_name, but is believed to be authoritative by the named server that is authoritative for domain_name’s parent domain.

System action: The named server continues. The name, dns_name will not be resolved.

Operator response: Notify the DNS administrator of the named server authoritative for the parent domain of domain_name that it incorrectly delegated the domain_name domain to the wrong named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: RESOLVER

Procedure Name: log_lame

---

EZZ9687I transfer of 'zone_name/class' from ip_address: message_text

Explanation: This message is issued during an incoming zone transfer for multiple situations, which are described by message_text. This message might be issued as an error, warning, or informational message.

zone_name is the zone that is being transferred to this named server.

class is the class of the zone that is usually IN.

ip_address is the TCP/IP address this named server is receiving the zone transfer from.

message_text describes why this message was issued.

System action: In all cases, the named server continues. If the severity of the message is error, the zone transfer failed. If the severity of the message is warning the zone transfer might have partially succeeded. If the severity is info the zone transfer might or might not have succeeded.

Operator response: If the zone transfer failed, contact the DNS administrator of the master server for zone_name to correct the problem indicated by message_text.

System programmer response: None.

Module: XFRIN

Procedure Name: xfrin_logv

---

EZZ9688I zone zone_name: message_text

Explanation: The named server uses this message to log zone processing errors. If the severity of the message is not informational, this message should be preceded by another message with more information about the error.

zone_name is the name of the zone being processed.

message_text describes the error or informational message.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: If the message severity is not informational, correct the error described in the message_text and any previous error messages. Reload or stop and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ZONE

Procedure Name: dns_zone_log

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EZZ9689I zone zone_name: message_text

Explanation: The named server uses this message to log information related to the NOTIFY process between master and secondary named servers of a particular zone.

zone_name is the name of the zone being processed.

message_text describes the informational message.

System action: The named server continues. The NOTIFY process proceeds normally.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: ZONE
Procedure Name: notify_log

EZZ9690I isc_condition_init() failed
Explanation: The named server failed to initialize a conditional variable (using pthread_cond_init()) because of insufficient memory.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Increase the region size and restart the named server.
Module: TASK
Procedure Name: isc_taskmgr_create

EZZ9691I no matching 'forwarders' statement
Explanation: The forward option was specified without specifying a forwards list.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Either remove the forward option from the named.conf file, or add a forwards option with a list of IP addresses, then restart the named server.
Module: CHECK
Procedure Name: check_forward

EZZ9692I option 'option_value' is out of range
Explanation: The value coded on the specified option statement is greater than the maximum allowed value.
option is the named.conf option in error.
option_value is the value coded on the option.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Code a valid value for the option indicated in the message and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the option and its valid values.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CHECK
Procedure Name: check_options

EZZ9693I zone 'zone_name': type not present
Explanation: No zone type was specified on the type clause of the zone statement.
zone_name is the zone statement without a zone type.
System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Specify a valid zone type after the type clause of zone_name in named.conf and restart the named server.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CHECK
Procedure Name: check_zoneconf
EZ9694I zone 'zone_name': invalid type zone_type

Explanation: The zone type specified on the type clause of the zone statement is not valid.
zone_name is the zone statement with a zone type that is not valid.
zone_type is the unrecognized zone type coded on the type clause of the zone statement.

System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Specify a valid zone type on the type clause of the zone statement in error and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for the valid zone types.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CHECK
Procedure Name: check_zoneconf

EZ9695I zone 'zone_name': already exists

Explanation: The zone was defined more than once in named.conf.
zone_name is the zone that appears more than once in named.conf.

System action: Only the first occurrence of zone_name will be loaded. The named server continues.
Operator response: One of the zone definitions with the name zone_name should be renamed to a unique zone name in named.conf or deleted if it is a duplicate. Restart or reload the named server after making the change.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CHECK
Procedure Name: check_zoneconf

EZ9696I option 'option_name' is not allowed in 'zone_type' zone 'zone_name'

Explanation: The specified option is incompatible with zone_type.
option_name is the incompatible option that was specified.
zone_type is the type of zone on which the incompatible option was specified.
zone_name is the zone name where the incompatible option was found.

System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Remove the option_name from zone_name and restart the named server.
Module: CHECK
Procedure Name: check_zoneconf

EZ9697I zone 'zone_name': missing 'masters' entry

Explanation: A zone statement was encountered that was either of type secondary or stub, and no masters clause was present in the zone statement.
zone_name is the zone statement in error.

System action: The named server ends.
Operator response: Specify a masters clause on the zone statement in error and restart the named server.
System programmer response: None.
Module: CHECK
Procedure Name: check_zoneconf
EZZ9698I zone 'zone_name': 'allow-update' is ignored when 'update-policy' is present

Explanation: The allow-update and update-policy statements in the zone, zone_name cannot coexist.

zone_name is the zone statement in error.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the update-policy statement or the allow-update statement from the affected zone and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CHECK

Procedure Name: check_zoneconf

EZZ9699I dialup type 'dialup_type' is not allowed in 'zone_type' zone 'zone_name'

Explanation: The dialup option specified is incompatible with the zone type in which it is specified.

dialup_type is the type of dialup option coded in the zone statement.

zone_type is the type of zone in which the incompatible dialup option was found.

zone_name is the name of the zone where the error occurred.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Change the dialup type, remove the dialup statement, or change the zone type of the affected zone and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CHECK

Procedure Name: check_zoneconf

EZZ9700I invalid dialup type 'dialup_type' in zone 'zone_name'

Explanation: The dialup type specified on the dialup option is not a valid value.

dialup_type is the dialup type that is not valid.

zone_name is the zone where the error was encountered.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Change the dialup type to a valid value and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CHECK

Procedure Name: check_zoneconf

EZZ9701I key 'key_name': already exists

Explanation: The key was already defined.

key_name is the name of the key in error.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove or rename the duplicate key and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CHECK

Procedure Name: check_viewconf
EZZ9702I  key 'key_name' must have both 'secret' and 'algorithm' defined

Explanation: A key statement is missing either the algorithm clause or the secret clause, or both.

key_name is the key statement in error.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Add the missing clause to the key definition and restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CHECK

Procedure Name: cfg_check_key

EZZ9703I  when using 'view' statements, all zones must be in views

Explanation: A zone statement was found outside a view statement. If any view statements are present in the named.conf file, all zone statements must appear in a view statement.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Move the zone statement inside an appropriate view statement, or remove all of the view statements in named.conf, and then restart the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CHECK

Procedure Name: cfg_check_namedconf

EZZ9704I  dns_master_load: source_file:line_number: SOA record not at top of zone (zone_name)

Explanation: The zone name of the SOA record did not match the zone name of the zone statement in the named.conf file.

source_file is the file where the error was detected.

line_number is the line number in the file where the error was detected.

zone_name is the zone statement in the named.conf file.

System action: The named server continues. The zone data in source_file might be ignored.

Operator response: Either change zone_name on the zone statement in named.conf or change the zone name of the SOA record in source_file so that they match. Reload the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTER

Procedure Name: load

EZZ9705I  'cache-file' cannot be a global option if views are present

Explanation: The cache-file option might not be present under the options statement when view statements are present in the named.conf file.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Remove the cache-file option from the options statement, and add the cache-file statement to the appropriate view statements.

System programmer response: None.

Module: CHECK

Procedure Name: cfg_check_namedconf
**EZZ9706I**  
*dns_master_load: file_name: line_number: include_file_name: error_text*

**Explanation:** An error occurred processing the $INCLUDE directive.

*file_name* is the name of the file that includes *include_file_name*.

*line_number* is the line number in *file_name* where *include_file_name* is included.

*include_file_name* is the name of the file on the $INCLUDE directive.

*error_text* gives more information about the error.

**System action:** The *named* server continues. Data in the included file will not become a part of the zone data.  

**Operator response:** Use the *error_text* information to correct any errors in the name server zone data file or the included file. Ensure that the file to be included exists, is not corrupted, and the permission bits allow the file to be read. If there are too many open files, try to reduce the number of nested $INCLUDE statements or the number of zone files.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** MASTER  
**Procedure Name:** load

---

**EZZ9707I**  
*isc_socket_listen() failed: error_text*

**Explanation:** A socket listen() call failed unexpectedly while attempting to set up a socket for the rndc control channel. Message EZZ9399I should precede this error message and it will give more specific information about the failure.

*error_text* gives more information about the error.

**System action:** The *named* server continues. This *named* server will not be able to accept rndc commands on the affected socket.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** This error is either caused by an internal *named* server error, or a shortage of memory. Use message EZZ9399I to determine the reason. If this error was not caused by a lack of memory, re-create this problem with a SYSTCPIP component trace active specifying the TC, UDP, and IOCTL options and set the debug level on the *named* server log files to 99. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

- The *named* server configuration file
- The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
- All configured *named* server logs
- The component trace requested

**Module:** CNTLCONF  
**Procedure Name:** control_listen

---

**EZZ9708I**  
*isc_socket_recv() failed: error_text*

**Explanation:** A recvmsg() call failed while processing an inbound UDP DNS request.

*error_text* gives more information about the error.

**System action:** The *named* server continues. The affected DNS request will be reprocessed a short time later. The time to reprocess the request should be unnoticeable to the user.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** CLIENT  
**Procedure Name:** client_udprecv
EZZ9709I  Unexpected label type label_type

Explanation: The program failed to create a file name from a DNS name because the DNS name contained a label that was longer than 63 characters and was not a bitstring label.

label_type is the non-bitstring label type contained in the DNS name

System action: The program does not complete successfully.

Operator response: In most cases, the label is a domain name. If so, shorten the domain name and try the program again.

System programmer response: None.

Module: DNSNAME

Procedure Name: dns_name_tofilenametext

EZZ9710I  could not construct absolute path of configuration file: error_text

Explanation: When the named server was started, a relative path was given for the named.conf file. The named server attempted to construct the absolute path by prefixing the current directory, but was unsuccessful.

error_text gives more information about the error.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the constructed absolute path name does not exceed 1023 characters. If the constructed absolute path name exceeds this limit, move the named.conf file to a directory closer to the root directory, or shorten the directory names.

Module: NDMAIN

Procedure Name: setup

EZZ9711I  could not set up forwarding for domain 'domain_name': error_text

Explanation: An internal error occurred while processing the statements that allow forwarding for the domain, domain_name. The most likely cause is a storage shortage.

domain_name is the DNS domain name for which forwarding was being set up when the error occurred.

error_text gives more information about the error.

System action: The named server ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If error_text indicates a shortage of memory, increase region size and restart the named server. If the problem persists or if error_text does not indicate a memory problem, re-create this problem with the debug level on the named log files set to 3. Obtain the following documentation and contact the IBM software support center:

• The named server configuration file
• The SYSLOG DAEMON logging file
• All configured named logs

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: configure_forward

EZZ9712I  'additional-from-cache no' is only supported with 'recursion no'

Explanation: A value of no for the additional-from-cache option is incompatible when recursion is disabled.

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: The additional-from-cache option should be enabled in the named.conf file, or recursion should be enabled with the recursion option in named.conf. After the changes have been made, reload the named server.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  SERVER
Procedure Name:  configure_view

EZZ9713I  could not configure root hints from 'hints_file': error_text
Explanation:  The file containing the root hints could not be loaded.
hints_file is the root hints file that was being processed at the time of the error.
error_text contains more information about the error.
System action:  The named server ends.
Operator response:  Ensure that root_hints exists in the working directory and file permissions allow the file to be read. Verify that the file has the proper format and syntax. If error_text indicates a storage shortage, notify the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response:  If error_text indicates a storage shortage, increase the region size and restart the named server.
Module:  SERVER
Procedure Name:  configure_zone

EZZ9714I  dns_master_load: source_file:line_number: signature has expired
Explanation:  A SIG (signature) resource record expired according to the system clock. When signatures are created, they have an expiration time associated with them. When that time has elapsed, the signature is considered to be expired.
source_file is the file containing the signature that expired.
line_number is the line number in the file where the expired signature was found.
System action:  The named server continues. The resource record data associated with the expired signature might not be usable.
Operator response:  The zone file containing the expired signature should be re-signed using the dnssec-signzone tool. After re-signing the zone file, reload the name server and allow sufficient time for secondary servers to synchronize the data with the master server.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  MASTER
Procedure Name:  load

EZZ9715I  source_file:source_line: warning "ip_address" is not a decimal dotted quad
Explanation:  The IP address is not a valid IPv4 address.
source_file is the file where the error was found.
source_line is the line number in the file where the error was found.
ip_address is the IP address that is not valid.
System action:  The named server continues. The resource record containing the error will not be usable.
Operator response:  Use source_file and source_line information to find and change the IP address to be a valid IPv4 address. Reload the named server.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  RDATA
Procedure Name:  getquad
the key 'key_name' is too short to be secure

Explanation: The named server configuration file defines a key that is fewer than 64 bits in length. Keys smaller than 64 bits are insecure and should not be used.

System action: The named server continues. The key remains usable.

Operator response: In order to provide adequate security, ensure that the key used is at least 64 bits in length.

System programmer response: None.

Module: TSIG
Procedure Name: dns_tsigkey_createfromkey

dumping master file: tempfile_name: fsync: description

Explanation: The named server could not write to the temporary dump output file. 

tempfile_name is the unique temporary file being closed.

description describes the error.

System action: The named server deletes the temporary dump file and continues.

Operator response: Ensure that there is adequate space on the output device to contain the entire zone database being dumped.

System programmer response: None.

Module: MASTERDU
Procedure Name: dns_master_dump

extra data in root hints 'file_name'

Explanation: The root hints file might not contain the necessary information to locate the root zone named servers, or it might contain extraneous data. The root hints file should contain only NS resource records for the root zone and A resource records corresponding to those root named servers.

file_name is the name of the root hints file where the error was discovered.

System action: The named server continues. The extra data will be ignored.

Operator response: Examine the root hints file, file_name and remove all resource records except the NS and A records needed to find the root named servers. Reload the named server.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ROOTNS
Procedure Name: dns_root_create

file_namedline_number:error_text

Explanation: A syntax error was encountered.

file_name is the file where the error was found.

line_number is the line number in the file where the error was found.

error_text gives specific information about the error.

System action: Messages with a severity level of WARNING will allow the named server to continue. Messages with a severity level of ERROR will cause the named server to end. The severity of the message can be displayed in the named server logging file with the message if the print-severity option is enabled in the channel phrase of the logging statement in named.conf.

Operator response: Use the error_text information to correct the error in file_name at or near the line, line_number. Restart or reload the named server.

System programmer response: None.
Module: PARSER

Procedure Name: parser_complain

**EZZ9720I** 'max-buffered-messages' **option_value** is too large: **file_name**

**Explanation:** The value specified for the max-buffered-messages option is larger than the largest allowable value. **option_value** is the value that was specified on the max-buffered-messages option in named.conf. This value is not allowed.

**file_name** is the file where the error was encountered.

**line_number** is the line number in the file where the error was encountered.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSSA5P_1.5.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.fmz_zoscomm_v4a/zos_comm_server_ip_config_reference.html) for the allowable values for max-buffered-messages. Choose an allowable value and restart the named server.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: SERVER

Procedure Name: configure_view

**EZZ9721I** unknown class 'class'

**Explanation:** An unknown class was discovered on a zone or view statement.

**class** is the unknown class discovered while reading the named server configuration file.

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Specify a valid class for the view or zone, and restart the named server. See the zone statement in the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSSA5P_1.5.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r13.fmz_zoscomm_v4a/zos_comm_server_ip_config_reference.html) for valid classes.

**System programmer response:** None.

Module: CONFIG

Procedure Name: ns_config_getclass

**EZZ9722I** omitting IPv4 interface **interface_name** from localnets ACL: **error_text**

**Explanation:** The network mask for the specified interface was incorrect. The most likely cause is that the network mask is not contiguous.

**interface_name** is the interface with the incorrect network mask.

**error_text** gives more information about the error.

**System action:** The named server continues. The interface in error will not be included in the built-in Access Control List (ACL), localnets.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If the TCP/IP stack configuration specified a network mask for this interface, correct the network mask so that the resulting network is a valid IPv4 network. Apply the changes to the TCP/IP stack and either restart the named server or wait for the named server interface-interval to expire so the TCP/IP interfaces will be re-scanned by the named server. Then check the named server logs for errors.

Module: INTRFCEM

Procedure Name: do_ipv4
EZ9723I logging channel 'channel_name' file 'file_name': error_text

Explanation: The file, file_name specified in the channel_name logging channel, could not be opened.

channel_name is the channel where the error was encountered.

file_name is the name of the file that could not be opened.

error_text gives more information about the error.

System action: The named server continues. Logging to the channel, channel_name will not occur.

Operator response: Verify that the path for file_name exists, that the directory and file permission bits will allow the named server to write to the file, and that there is space available on the file system. Restart the named server after correcting the errors.

System programmer response: None.

Module: LOGCONF

Procedure Name: channel_fromconf

EZ9724I isc_mutex_init() failed: error_text

Explanation: An attempt to acquire a mutually exclusive lock failed because of insufficient memory or inadequate security to create a lock.

error_text describes the error.

System action: If the named server is initially loading, it ends. If the named server is reloading, it stops reloading and continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the named server user ID has sufficient authority to perform locking. Increase the region size and restart the named server. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.

Module: DNSCACHE

Procedure Name: cache_cleaner_init

EZ9725I Using specific query-source port suppresses port randomization: file_location

Explanation: The named server found the query-source option in the specified configuration file. The query-source option specified a port number to be used for all queries originated by the named server, which prevents the named server from selecting a random port number for each query. Using a random port number makes it more difficult for an attacker to spoof DNS traffic.

In the message text:

file_location

The name of the configuration file and line number where the query-source option was found. The file name and line number are separated by a colon.

Example:

EZ9725I Using specific query-source port suppresses port randomization: /tmp/named/caching.conf:41

System action: The named server continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

User response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Verify whether a specific source port number is required for your environment. If it is not required, then remove the port parameter on the query-source option and either restart the named server or issue the rndc reconfig command.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: DNS Bind 9

Module: EZAN9SRV
Routing code: Not applicable.
Descriptor code: Not applicable.

**EZZ9726I**  
**random-port-attempts** option_value is too large: file_location

**Explanation:** The value specified for the random-port-attempts option is larger than the largest allowable value, which is 1024.

In the message text:

- **option_value**
  - The value that was specified on the random-port-attempts option. This value is not allowed.

- **file_location**
  - The name of the configuration file and line number where the random-port-attempts option was found. The file name and line number are separated by a colon.

**Example:**

EZZ926I random-port-attempts 3000 is too large: /tmp/named/caching.conf:42

**System action:** The named server ends.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Update the configuration file to specify a random-port-attempts value of 1024 or less and restart the named server.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: DNS Bind 9

**Module:** EZAN9SRV

Routing code: Not applicable.
Descriptor code: Not applicable.

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**EZZ9780I**  
**DUPLICATE ADDRESS DETECTED FOR** type CONFIGURED HOME ADDRESS addr ON INTERFACE interface

**Explanation:** During the verification of the home address for this node, another node on the link indicated that it was already using the address. The home address cannot be used.

- **type** specifies how the home address was configured, and is one of the following:
  - MANUAL indicates that the home address was manually configured in the TCP/IP profile.
  - AUTO Indicates that the address is either a link-local automatically generated address or an automatically configured address.

- **addr** specifies the address that is a duplicate.

- **interface** is the interface name.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Another node is already using the address. TCP/IP cannot use this address if the other node is using the same address. If this is a manually configured address, you can update the TCP/IP profile to specify a different address and issue a VARY TCPIP, OBEYFILE command to activate the new profile. If this is an automatically configured address, duplicate interface identifiers might be assigned to multiple interfaces. Ensure that each interface has a unique interface identifier.

**Module:** EZB6PDAD, EZB6PNBR

**Procedure Name:** DAX_otherLifs, EZB6PAHA, EZB6PANA
EZZ9781I  AUTOCONFIGURED ADDRESS <addr> EXPIRED ON INTERFACE <interface>

Explanation: The valid lifetime for the autoconfigured address expired and can no longer be used.

<addr> specifies the address that is no longer valid.

<interface> is the interface name.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: No action is required if the address was expected to expire. Otherwise, configure the router to indicate the valid lifetime for this address.

Module: EZB6PNBR

Procedure Name: EZB6PRHA

EZZ9782I  ALTERNATE LINK LOCAL ADDRESS <addr> ON INTERFACE <interface> FAILED

Explanation: A full, manually configured address was configured for the specified interface. The link-local address generated by using the hardware-provided interface ID failed the duplicate-address detection process. A randomly generated interface ID was tried and also failed the duplicate-address detection process. If this is the first randomly generated interface ID, a second randomly generated interface ID will be tried. No more than two randomly generated interface IDs will be tried.

<addr> is the alternate address generated using a random interface ID.

<interface> is the interface name.

System action: TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Message EZZ9780I indicates the original link-local address that failed duplicate-address detection. Check the OSA setup to determine why its interface ID is not unique. If both attempts with alternate interface IDs failed, restarting the interface again might generate a unique ID successfully. If subsequent attempts fail with the same error, consider bypassing duplicate-address detection (by specifying DUPADDRDET 0 on the INTERFACE statement) until the source of the problem can be resolved.

Module: EZB6PDAD, EZB6PNBR

Procedure Name: Fail_DAD, AHA_tryrandomifcid

EZZ9783I  ACTIVATION OF ADDRESS <addr> ON INTERFACE <interface> STOPPED - reason

Explanation: During the activation of a device, an error occurred that prevented the completion of the activation process.

<addr> is the address that was not activated.

<interface> is the interface name.

(reason) indicates the source of the problem and is one of the following:

STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE Indicates that storage could not be obtained to create the required control blocks.

SOLICITED NODE JOIN FAILED Indicates that the multicast solicited node join failed.

ALL NODES JOIN FAILED Indicates that the multicast all nodes join failed.

LINK LOCAL ALREADY EXISTS Indicates that a link-local address had been requested but an active or activating link-local address already exists.

System action: The address was not activated. TCP/IP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If STORAGE COULD NOT BE OBTAINED is the reason, resolve storage constraints
before restarting the interface. For other reasons, stopping and restarting the interface might resolve the problem.

**Module:** EZB6PDAD, EZB6PNBR  
**Procedure Name:** EZB6PDAX, EZB6PANA

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**EZZ9784I**  
**ALTERNATE LINK LOCAL ADDRESS** *addr* **ON INTERFACE** *interface* **SUCCESSFUL**

**Explanation:** A full, manually configured address was configured for the specified interface. The link-local address generated by using the hardware-provided interface ID failed the duplicate-address detection process. A randomly generated interface ID was tried and successfully completed the duplicate-address detection process. 

*addr* is the alternate address generated by using a random interface ID.  
*interface* is the interface name.

**System action:** TCP/IP continues.  
**Operator response:** None.  
**System programmer response:** Message EZZ9780I indicates that the original link-local address failed duplicate-address detection. Check the OSA setup to determine why its interface ID is not unique.

**Module:** EZB6PDAD  
**Procedure Name:** EZB6PDAX

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**EZZ9785I**  
**PURGECACHE FAILED FOR** *name* - *reason*

**Explanation:** The PURGECACHE request could not be processed for one of the reasons listed below. 

*name* is the name specified on the vary command.  
*reason* is one of the following:

**LINK OR INTERFACE DOES NOT EXIST**  
The link or interface name does not exist.

**CACHE NOT SUPPORTED**  
The link or interface does not support an ARP or neighbor cache.

**OSA FLUSH SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE**  
The installed level of OSA does not support the ARP Assist Flush subcommand. The cache was not purged. This error applies to OSA outboard ARP cache entries only. The minimum IPv4 OSA-Express microcode level required for this support is GA3.

**STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE**  
CSM storage required to complete the PURGECACHE request could not be obtained.

**System action:** TCPIP continues.  
**Operator response:** If the error reason is **LINK OR INTERFACE DOES NOT EXIST** or **CACHE NOT SUPPORTED**, verify that the correct link or interface name was specified.  
**System programmer response:** If the error reason is **OSA FLUSH SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE**, a new level of the OSA microcode might be needed if purging of outboard ARP cache is required. 

If the error reason is **STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE**, issue the D NET,CSM command and determine if sufficient CSM storage has been defined.

**Module:** EZB6PNBC  
**Procedure Name:** EZB6PPRG

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**EZZ9786I**  
**PURGECACHE PROCESSED FOR** *type* *name*

**Explanation:** The PURGECACHE request was processed. If the cache is maintained by OSA (for example, IPv4 QDIO), the request to purge the ARP cache has been sent to OSA to perform. Otherwise, the local cache for the requested link or interface has been purged.

*type* indicates whether the name matches a link or interface. *type* can be either **LINK** or **INTERFACE**.
name is the link name or interface name of the cache that was purged.

System action: TCPIP continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EJB6PNBC

Procedure Name: EJB6PPRG

EZZ9787I  ERROR error_code  REGISTERING MULTICAST ADDRESS mcast_address FOR DEVICE device_name

Explanation: The adapter reported an error while attempting to register a multicast address with the device.

error_code is the error code reported by the adapter.

mcast_address is the multicast address.

device_name is the name of the device.

System action: TCPIP continues, but is unable to receive any packets destined for this multicast address over this device.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer about the error.


Module: TCPIP

Procedure Name: EJBIFIND

EZZ9788I  ERROR error_code  REGISTERING MULTICAST ADDRESS mcast_address FOR INTERFACE interface_name

Explanation: The adapter reported an error while attempting to register a multicast address with the interface.

error_code is the error code reported by the adapter.

mcast_address is the multicast address.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action: TCPIP continues, but is unable to receive any packets destined for this multicast address over this interface.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer about the error.


Module: TCPIP

Procedure Name: EJBIFIND

EZZ9789I  ALTERNATE INTERFACE ID newid ASSIGNED TO INTERFACE interface_name

Explanation: The Interface ID generated from the OSA-provided data is mapped to a reserved value and is replaced with an alternate value. The alternate interface ID will not be preserved across an interface restart. If an interface is stopped and restarted, autoconfigured addresses on the interface will change.

newid is the alternate Interface ID.

interface_name is the name of the interface.

System action: TCPIP continues.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: EZB6PNBR
Procedure Name: EZB6PAHA

**EZZ9790I** MBDATACONN incorrect syntax. Specify MBDATACONN=(file_system_cp,network_transfer_cp).
MBDATACONN ignored.

**Explanation:** A LOCSITE subcommand was entered with an MBDATACONN parameter that has incorrect syntax. The MBDATACONN parameter must be a pair of codepage names.

file_system_cp is the name of the file system codepage.

network_transfer_cp is the name of the network transfer codepage.

**System action:** FTP continues.

**Operator response:** Reissue the LOCSITE subcommand with a valid value for the MBDATACONN parameter. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview/api/
/doi?rf=1&uid=swg21347283) for information about the parameters of the LOCSITE subcommand.

**System programmer response:** None.
Module: EZAFTPCK
Procedure Name: locsite

**EZZ9791I** MBDATACONN parameter is too long. Maximum length for code page name is length.
MBDATACONN ignored.

**Explanation:** A LOCSITE subcommand was entered with an MBDATACONN parameter specifying a code page name that is too long. The MBDATACONN parameter is ignored.

length is the maximum name length allowed.

**System action:** FTP continues.

**Operator response:** See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview/api/
/doi?rf=1&uid=swg21418658) for information about supported code set converters and valid code set names. Resubmit the corrected LOCSITE subcommand.

**System programmer response:** None.
Module: EZAFTPCK
Procedure Name: locsite

**EZZ9792I** No conversion available to cp_name1 from cp_name2. MBDATACONN ignored.

**Explanation:** A LOCSITE subcommand was entered with the MBDATACONN parameter, but there is no supported code set converter for the code sets that are specified. The MBDATACONN parameter is ignored.

cp_name1 is the codepage name to which the code is converted.

cp_name2 is the codepage name from which the code is converted.

**System action:** FTP continues.

**Operator response:** See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview/api/
/doi?rf=1&uid=swg21418658) for information about supported code set converters and valid code set names. Resubmit the corrected LOCSITE subcommand.

**System programmer response:** None.
Module: EZAFTPCK
Procedure Name: locsite
Multi-byte encoding requested but codepages are not defined.

Explanation: A file transfer subcommand was issued and the client program determined that a multi-byte data transfer was needed because the data type was ASCII and ENCODING=MBCS was coded in FTPDATA or was specified on a LOCSITE subcommand. However, no MBDATACONN value was specified.

System action: The requested transfer subcommand failed.

Operator response: Specify the MBDATACONN parameter on a LOCSITE subcommand or specify the MBDATACONN statement in the FTPDATA file. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide for information about supported code set converters and valid code set names. Resubmit the data transfer subcommand.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAFTPCG EZAFTPCP
Procedure Name: checkMB

Multi-byte encoding requires a structure of FILE

Explanation: A file transfer subcommand was issued and the current structure is not FILE.

System action: The requested transfer subcommand failed.

Operator response: Specify the FILE subcommand and resubmit the data transfer subcommand.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAFTPCG EZAFTPCP
Procedure Name: checkMB

Multi-byte encoding requires a mode of STREAM

Explanation: A file transfer subcommand was issued and the current transfer mode is not STREAM.

System action: The requested transfer subcommand failed.

Operator response: Specify the STREAM subcommand and resubmit the data transfer subcommand.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAFTPCG EZAFTPCP
Procedure Name: checkMB

Multi-byte encoding requires FILETYPE=SEQ

Explanation: A file transfer subcommand was issued and the current filetype is not SEQ.

System action: The requested transfer subcommand failed.

Operator response: Specify the FILETYPE=SEQ parameter on a LOCSITE subcommand or specify the FILETYPE SEQ statement in the FTPDATA file

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAFTPCP
Procedure Name: checkMB

Multi-byte encoding not supported for RECFM=recfm

Explanation: A file transfer subcommand was issued and the file that is sent from or received into is an MVS data set. recfm is the record format (RECFM) of the data set. The only record formats that are allowed for multi-byte encoded data transfers are V, VB, and U.

System action: The requested transfer subcommand fails
Operator response: If the subcommand is a get, and the local data set is new, use the LOCSITE subcommand with either RECFM=V, RECFM=VB, or RECFM=U to cause FTP to create a data set with the correct format. Multi-byte encoding is not supported if the existing data set is not record format V, VB, or U.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAFTPCG EZAFTPCP

Procedure Name: mvs_rcvFile setFile/AccessStructF

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EZZ9798I Multi-byte encoding not supported for the SRESTART subcommand

Explanation: An SRESTART subcommand was entered and multi-byte encoding processing is also requested. A stream mode restart requires that FTP count the bytes that were successfully transferred. FTP cannot correctly count bytes transferred when multi-byte conversions are occurring.

System action: The SRESTART subcommand failed.

Operator response: Restart the data transfer without the SRESTART subcommand.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAFTPCB

Procedure Name: srestart

---

EZZ9799I Multi-byte encoding not supported when transferring RDWs

Explanation: A data transfer subcommand was entered for a variable format data set while the option to send record descriptor words (RDWs) was also in effect. The FTP client cannot send RDWs and also do multi-byte encoding.

System action: The requested subcommand failed.

Operator response: Issue a LOCSITE NORDW subcommand and resubmit the data transfer subcommand.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAFTPCP

Procedure Name: setFile/AccessStructF

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EZZ9808I File transfer failed during multi-byte data conversion

Explanation: The data cannot be translated using the iconv() code conversion library function. This error is reported when the iconv_open() fails, or when one or more codepoints in the data cannot be converted, or when data corruption such as a missing line terminator is detected.

System action: FTP continues.

Operator response: Enter the DEBUG FSC subcommand and the DUMP 42 subcommand to gather information about the conversion failure. Reissue the file transfer subcommand that failed. The DEBUG subcommand will display the reason the conversion failed. For some types of conversion errors, the DUMP subcommand will display the actual data that could not be converted.

System programmer response: None.

Module: EZAFTPCG, EZAFTPCP

Procedure Name: hfs_rcvFile, mvs_rcvFile, sndFile

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EZZ9809I Multi-byte encoding does not support codepage as a file system codepage. MBDATACONN ignored.

Explanation: The format of the MBDATACONN parameter is the following:

MBDATACONN=(file_system_cp,network_transfer_cp)

The multi-byte encoding support for the FTP client allows codepages IBM-1388 and UTF-8 to be specified as the file system codepage.
codepage is the codepage name that was entered as the file system codepage.

**System action:** FTP continues.

**Operator response:** Resubmit the subcommand with one of the supported file system codepages.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAFTPCK

**Procedure Name:** locsite

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**EZZ9810I** Multi-byte encoding does not support codepage as a network transfer codepage. MBDATACONN ignored.

**Explanation:** The format of the MBDATACONN parameter is the following:

MBDATACONN=(file_system_cp,network_transfer_cp)

The multi-byte encoding support for the FTP client allows codepage IBM-5488 to be specified as the network transfer codepage.

codepage is the codepage name that was entered as the network transfer codepage.

**System action:** FTP continues.

**Operator response:** Resubmit the subcommand with the supported network transfer codepage.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAFTPCK

**Procedure Name:** locsite

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**EZZ9811I** ENcoding parameter parm is not valid. Encoding ignored.

**Explanation:** The LOCSITE subcommand was issued with the ENcoding parameter, but the value parm specified for the parameter is not valid. The value specified for ENcoding should be SBCS or MBCS.

**System action:** The ENcoding parameter is ignored. FTP continues.

**Operator response:** Reissue the LOCSITE subcommand with a valid value for the ENcoding parameter. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands for information about the parameters of the LOCSITE subcommand.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** EZAFTPCK

**Procedure Name:** locsite

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**EZZ9813I** FTPKEEPALIVE is number_of_seconds

**Explanation:** FTPKEEPALIVE is the number of seconds between keepalive packets the stack sends on the FTP control connection when it would be otherwise idle.

**number_of_seconds** is the current setting of FTPKEEPALIVE as coded on the FTPKEEPALIVE statement in the client FTP.DATA file. See the z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the FTPKEEPALIVE statement.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** ezafpctl

**Procedure Name:** locstat
EZZ9815I  local site variables have changed

Explanation: You entered a subcommand that requires the FTP client to change the local site variables to finish. The FTP client modified the local site variables for the current session.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Use the locstat subcommand to display local site variables, and the locsite subcommand to set local site variables. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP User's Guide and Commands] for information about the locstat and locsite subcommands.

If you do not want the FTP client to change the site variables, avoid using the subcommand that generated this message.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ezaftpcd

Procedure Name: lmkdir()

EZZ9816I  cannot determine characteristics of pathname

Explanation: The FTP client could not obtain the information about pathname that it needs to complete the subcommand.

pathname is the parameter for which no information could be obtained.

System action: The FTP client rejects the subcommand. Processing continues.

Operator response: If pathname is a local data set or file, look for messages preceding this one that provide more specific information about why the information could not be obtained. If you cannot correct the error yourself, report the error to the system programmer.

If pathname is a remote data set or file, look for server replies indicating why the information could not be obtained. If you cannot correct the error yourself, report the error to the system programmer.

System programmer response: If pathname is a local data set or file, use the debug subcommand to activate the FSC(2) trace option prior to issuing the subcommand again to get details of why the request failed. Correct the error, and instruct the user to reissue the subcommand.

If pathname is a remote data set or file, look for server replies preceding this message that indicate why the information could not be obtained. If the server is a z/OS server, have the FTP server administrator activate FSC(3) tracing, repeat the subcommand, and inspect the FTP trace for information about the failure to obtain data. Correct the error, and instruct the user to reissue the subcommand.

Module: ezaftpcd, ezaftpcr

Procedure Name: lmkdir(), mkdir()

EZZ9817I  cannot create new_remote_directory like existing_local_directory

Explanation: The client is processing a mkdir subcommand with the like option. The client could not configure the remote host to allocate a directory like the directory on the local host, probably because the server does not implement z/OS parameters of the SITE command.

new_remote_directory is the directory the client is trying to create.

existing_local_directory is the directory the client is trying to mimic.

System action: The client stops processing the current subcommand. The FTP client prompts for the next subcommand.

Operator response: Save the client session log for problem determination.

System programmer response: If the server software is z/OS, ensure that the server is at level V1R5 or later.

Module: ezaftpcr

Procedure Name: mkd()
**EZZ9818I**  
 ftp_data file, line line_number: statement ftp_statement accepted but will be obsolete in a future release

**Explanation:** While processing the FTP.DATA file ftp_data, the server or client processed the statement ftp_statement. The statement was accepted, but will be obsolete in a future release.

In the message text:

`ftp_data`

The name of the file being used as the FTP.DATA file.

`line_number`

The number of the line in the FTP.DATA file that contains the statement.

`ftp_statement`

The FTP configuration statement that will be obsolete.

**Example:**

EZZ9818I SYS1.TCPPARMS(FTPDATA) file, line 100: statement KEYRING accepted but will be obsolete in a future release.

**System action:** The statement is accepted. FTP.DATA file processing continues with the next line of the file.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**User response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** See the description of the FTP configuration statement, specified by the ftp_statement value, in the information about FTP configuration statements in FTP.DATA in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference to determine a replacement for the statement.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: FTP

**Module:** Not applicable.

**Routing code:** 10

**Descriptor code:** 12

**EZZ9819I**  
 FTP unable to obtain type use of ds_name which is held by: as_id jobname access_mode on q_name

**Explanation:** A client issued an FTP subcommand that required access to a local MVS data set name. The local MVS data set name is being held by one or more jobs.

This message might be issued as a sequence of EZZ9819I messages that identify some of the jobs that are holding the MVS data set.

If FTP is unable to identify the job that is holding the data set, the as_id, jobname, access_mode, and q_name values are UNKNOWN. The following conditions that can cause FTP to be unable to identify the job.

- The data set is being held by a job that is running on another processor.
- The device on which the data set resides prohibits access to the MVS data set.

See the IPSF or ISPF/PDF information in z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization for information about how MVS serializes the use of resources.

In the message text:

`type`

The type of access that FTP was attempting to obtain. Possible values are:

**EXCLUSIVE**

FTP requires exclusive use of the MVS data set.

**SHARED**

FTP requires shared use of the MVS data set.

`ds_name`

The name of the local MVS data set that is being held by another job.
EZZ9819I

as_id
The address space identifier of the job that is holding the local MVS data set. If FTP is unable to identify the job that is holding the data set, the as_id value is UNKNOWN.

jobname
The job that is holding the local MVS data set. If FTP is unable to identify the job that is holding the data set, the jobname value is UNKNOWN.

access_mode
The way the MVS data set is being held. Possible values are:

**EXCLUSIVE**
A job is accessing the data set exclusively.

**SHARED**
A job is accessing the data in shared mode.

**UNKNOWN**
FTP is unable to identify the job that is holding the data set.

q_name
The name of the queue used by z/OS to control access to MVS data set. If FTP is unable to identify the job that is holding the data set, the q_name value is UNKNOWN. The following are the most likely queue names.

**SPFEDIT**
The queue is used by FTP when access to a member of an MVS partitioned data set is required.

**SYSDSN**
The queue is used by z/OS when access to an MVS data set is required.

Example:
EZA1459I NAME (9.42.104.19:USER1):
user1
EZA1701I >>> USER user1
331 Send password please.
EZA1789I PASSWORD:
EZA1701I >>> PASS
230 USER1 is logged on. Working directory is "USER1.".
EZA1460I Command:
get 'user.example' 'user1.testfile'
EZA9819I FTP unable to obtain SHARED use of USER1.TESTFILE which is held by:
005C MYJOB EXCLUSIVE ON SYSDSN
EZA9820I Data set access will be retried in 1 minute intervals - 1 attempts remaining
EZA9819I FTP unable to obtain SHARED use of USER1.TESTFILE which is held by:
005C MYJOB EXCLUSIVE ON SYSDSN
EZA2562W Allocation of USER1.TESTFILE failed (error code 0210 info code 0000 S99ER
SN 00000000)
EZA2799W The data set is allocated to another job and is unavailable.
EZA1460I Command:

System action: The FTP client continues to try to access the local MVS data set.
Operator response: Not applicable.
User response: If you need immediate access to the MVS data set, contact the system programmer and provide the sequence of EZA9819I and EZA9820I messages.
System programmer response: Perform the following steps:
1. Use the information in the EZA9819I and EZA9820I messages to determine which job or jobs are holding the MVS data set and resolve the contention.
2. Purge or cancel the job that is causing the MVS data set contention, if appropriate.
Problem determination: None.
Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: FTP
Module: EZAFTP Mk
Routing code: *
EZZ9820I  Data set access will be retried in 1 minute intervals - number attempts remaining

Explanation:  The FTP client issued one of the following subcommands: GET, PUT, MGET, or MPUT. The local MVS data set specified by the subcommand is being held by one or more jobs. This message is issued as part of a sequence of EZZ9819I and EZZ9820I messages. Message EZZ9819I describes the jobs that are holding the local MVS data set, and Message EZZ9820I ends this sequence of messages. The FTP client pauses for approximately 1 minute until the next attempt is made to access the local MVS data set.

In the message text:

number

The number of times the FTP client will attempt to access the MVS data set.

Example:
EZA1459I NAME (9.42.104.19:USER1):
user1
EZA1701I >>> USER user1
331 Send password please.
EZA1789I PASSWORD:
EZA1701I >>> PASS
230 USER1 is logged on. Working directory is "USER1."
EZA1460I Command: put 'user1.testfile' test
EZA9819I FTP unable to obtain SHARED use of USER1.TESTFILE which is held by:
005C MYJOB EXCLUSIVE ON SYSDSN
EZA9820I Data set access will be retried in 1 minute intervals - 1 attempts remaining
EZA9819I FTP unable to obtain SHARED use of USER1.TESTFILE which is held by:
005C MYJOB EXCLUSIVE ON SYSDSN
EZA2562W Allocation of USER1.TESTFILE failed (error code 0210 info code 0000 S99ERSN 00000000)
EZA2799W The data set is allocated to another job and is unavailable.
EZA1460I Command:

System action:  The FTP client continues to try to access the local MVS data set.

Operator response:  Not applicable

User response:  If you need immediate access to the MVS data set, contact the system programmer and provide the sequence of EZA9819I and EZA9820I messages

System programmer response:  Perform the following steps:
1. Use the information in the EZA9819I and EZA9820I messages to determine which job or jobs are holding the MVS data set and resolve the contention.
2. Purge or cancel the job that is causing the MVS data set contention, if appropriate.

Problem determination:  None.

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

Module:  EZAFTPMK

Routing code:  *

Descriptor code:  *

Automation:  Not applicable for automation.

EZZ9821I  DATAKEEPALIVE value value out of range - value must be 0 or in the range 60 - 86400 - value is ignored

Explanation:  While processing either the FTP.DATA file or the LOCSITE subcommand, a DATAKEEPALIVE value was encountered that was not 0 or that was not in the acceptable range.

In the message text:
value
The number of seconds of inactivity before a keepalive packet is sent out on the FTP data connection. Valid values are 0 or in the range of 60 - 86 400.

Example:
EZZ9821I DATAKEEPALIVE value 89000 out of range - value must be 0 or in the range 60 and 86400 - parameter is ignored

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: If the FTPDATA file was in error, contact the system programmer and provide the error message.

User response: If the LOCSITE subcommand failed, specify a valid value for the DATAKEEPALIVE parameter. See the LOCSITE subcommand information in z/OS Communications Server: IP User’s Guide and Commands for more information.

System programmer response: Correct the DATAKEEPALIVE value in the FTPDATA file. See the summary of FTP client and server configuration statements in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for information about the parameters in the FTPDATA file.

Problem determination: None.

Source: z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: FTP
Module: EZAFTPEP, EZAFTPMK
Routing code: *
Descriptor code: *
Automation: None.

EZZ9830I asname FTP failed - Cmd = cmd_code(cmd_name) Reply = reply_code exit_used rc_type RC = computed_rc

Explanation: This message reports a failure in the FTP client. If the FTP client is running interactively, the message is displayed to the end user interface. Otherwise, the message is written to the system log and the batch job log.

asname is the name of the address space of the FTP client.

cmd_code is the 2-digit subcommand code of the failing subcommand; cmd_name is the name of the failing subcommand. For example:

Cmd = 16(get)


reply_code is the last reply code received from the FTP server. If a subcommand failed before a reply was received from the server, reply_code is n/a.

exit_used indicates whether the client exited as a result of this error. Values are:

EX The EXIT or EXIT=nn parameter was specified at client start or the CLIENTEXIT TRUE statement was coded in the FTPDATA file, and the client exited because of this error.

NX No EXIT parameter was used and the CLIENTEXIT FALSE statement was specified or defaulted in the FTPDATA file, and the client did not exit because of this error.

rc_type is the type of return code displayed in computed_rc. It is one of the following:

STD standard return code

FIX fixed return code

CEC client error code

CEE client error code extended

computed_rc is the computed value used to determine the return code. In cases where no EXIT parameter was specified when starting the FTP client and the CLIENTEXIT FALSE statement was specified or defaulted in the
FTP.DATA file, this value might not match the return code observed in the FTP client. This is because the FTP client might not terminate when the error is reported. Also, the \texttt{computed_rc} reflects the return code value prior to any conversion to a value modulo 4096 in a batch job.

The \texttt{computed_rc} value depends on the FTP command parameters and configuration options as follows:

- If \texttt{EXIT=nn} was specified as a start option on the FTP command, \texttt{computed_rc} is the fixed return code \texttt{nn}.
- Otherwise, \texttt{computed_rc} is one of the following:
  - A client error code, if \texttt{CLIENTERRCODES TRUE} was coded in FFT.DAT. See \cite{z/OS Communications Server: IP User’s Guide and Commands} for a list of the client error codes.
  - A client error code concatenated with the subcommand code, if \texttt{CLIENTERRCODES EXTENDED} was coded in FTP.DAT.
  - A standard return code (formed by concatenating \texttt{cmd_code} with \texttt{reply_code}), if \texttt{CLIENTERRCODES FALSE} is specified or defaulted in FTP.DAT. In batch, this value will be converted modulo 4096 to produce the return code observed in the batch job step and recorded in the SMF TYPE 30 record.

\textbf{System action:} If \texttt{EXIT} or \texttt{EXIT=nn} was specified on the FTP command when the client was started or the \texttt{CLIENTEXIT TRUE} statement was coded in the FTP.DATA file, the FTP client program ends. If no \texttt{EXIT} parameter was specified as a parameter on the FTP command and the \texttt{CLIENTEXIT FALSE} statement was specified or defaulted in the FTP.DATA file, the FTP client continues.

\textbf{Operator response:} The message indicates that the FTP client program experienced an error and reports the subcommand, the error reply, and the return code related to the error. See \cite{z/OS Communications Server: IP User’s Guide and Commands} for information about FTP subcommands and error return codes. If you cannot correct the error, contact the system programmer.

\textbf{System programmer response:} See \cite{z/OS Communications Server: IP User’s Guide and Commands} for information about the FTP subcommand that failed. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact the IBM software support center.

\textbf{Module:} EZAFTPCX
\textbf{Procedure Name:} main

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\textbf{EZZ9891I orderq: directory_name too long, max_length max characters}

\textbf{Explanaiton:} The name used for the queue directory is too long. It must be no more than \texttt{max_length} characters. \texttt{directory_name} is the queue directory that temporarily holds messages. \texttt{max_length} is the maximum length of the queue directory name.

\textbf{System action:} Processing continues.

\textbf{Operator response:} Contact the system programmer.

\textbf{System programmer response:} Change the queue name in the configuration file to be no more than \texttt{max_length} characters.

\textbf{Module:} queue
\textbf{Procedure Name:} gatherq

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\textbf{EZZ9892I unable to setreuid from real_uid to effective_uid}

\textbf{Explanaiton:} sendmail was unable to change from \texttt{real_uid} to \texttt{effective_uid}.

\texttt{real_uid} is the real user ID.
\texttt{effective_uid} is the effective user ID.

\textbf{System action:} sendmail ends.

\textbf{Operator response:} Contact the system programmer.

\textbf{System programmer response:} Change the RunAsUserid keyword in the configuration file to a valid user ID or give sendmail permission to change to the effective user ID.

\textbf{Module:} sndmmain
Procedure Name: main

EZZ9893I setgroups(1, empty_group_id) failed while trying to drop privileges (returncode reasoncode) : description

Explanation: The setgroups() API failed to drop the privileges of sendmail tasks. sendmail does not have permission to change to the new group ID. For example, a return code of 157 and a reason code of 0BD602A4 indicate EMVSERR (157) and JRMultiproc (02A4). This means that the specified function does not support running multiple processes. In this case, ensure that the environment variable _BPX_SHAREAS is set to NO (export _BPX_SHAREAS=NO).

empty_group_id is the group ID to which sendmail is to be set.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the setgroups() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the setgroups() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes where these reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Update the configuration file to set RunAsUser to a user ID that sendmail has permission to change. Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the setgroups() API.

Module: sndmmain

Procedure Name: drop_privileges

EZZ9893I setgid(group_id) failed (returncode reasoncode) : description

Explanation: The setgid() API failed with the return and reason code specified.

group_id is the group ID specified in the configuration file as RunAsGid.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the setgid() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the setgid() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes where these reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action: sendmail ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the setgid() API.

Module: sndmmain

Procedure Name: drop_privileges

EZZ9895I setuid for user_id failed with return code returncode reason code reasoncode description

Explanation: The setuid() API failed with the return and reason code specified.

user_id is the user ID specified in the configuration file as RunAsUser.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the setuid() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the setuid() API. The format of
the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes where these reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action: sendmail ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the setuid() API. For installations running in a Program Control environment, where BPX.DAEMON is defined to RACF or another security server, ensure that /bin/sendmail is owned by the uid:gid specified in the /etc/mail/submit.cf RunAsUser parameter and that the Set UID and Set GID bits are set.

Module: sndmmain

Procedure Name: drop_privileges

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EZZ9897I cannot open task file

Explanation: open of file failed (returncode reasoncode): description

The open() API failed with the return and reason code specified.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the open() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the open() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes where these reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action: sendmail continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the open() API.

Module: sndmmain

Procedure Name: fill_fd

---

EZZ9900I mailer mailer_name has a null root directory

Explanation: The mailer definition contains an empty root directory definition.

mailer_name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action: sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change configuration file to include a non-NULL root directory for the mailer.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: makemailer

---

EZZ9901I mailer mailer-name has a null queue

Explanation: mailer-name contains an empty queue.

mailer-name is the name of the invalid mailer.

System action: sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the configuration file to complete the Q= option for the mailer.
EZZ9902I     mailer mailer_name has an unknown queue queue_name
Explanation:  The mailer queue name is unknown.
    mailer_name is the name of the invalid mailer.
    queue_name is the name of the queue.
System action:  sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Change the configuration file to include a known queue for the mailer.
Module:  readcf
Procedure Name:  makemailer

EZZ9903I     mailer mailer_name has an unknown mailer equate definition =
Explanation:  The mailer_name has an unknown equate definition after the equal sign.
    mailer_name is the name of the invalid mailer.
    definition is the definition in configuration file.
System action:  sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Change the configuration file to complete the equate for the mailer.
Module:  readcf
Procedure Name:  makemailer

EZZ9904I     Mailer mailer_name must replace P=[TCP] with P=[IPC]
Explanation:  The P definition of the mailer must be changed to IPC.
    mailer_name is the name of the mailer.
System action:  sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Change the configuration file to use P=[IPC] instead of P=[TCP].
Module:  readcf
Procedure Name:  makemailer

EZZ9905I     Mailer mailer_name has too few parameters for option
Explanation:  Mailer mailer_name does not have enough parameters for option option.
    mailer_name is the mailer name.
    option is the mailer option.
System action:  sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Change the configuration file to include an option for the mailer program.
Module:  readcf
Procedure Name:  makemailer
**EZ9906I**  The first argument to `mailer_name` must be FILE

**Explanation:** The first argument to the mailer must be the constant FILE.

`mailer_name` is the name of the invalid mailer.

**System action:** sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the configuration file for the mailer to use the option FILE.

**Module:** readcf

**Procedure Name:** makemailer

---

**EZ9907I**  missing valid ruleset for rulesetname

**Explanation:** The sendmail configuration file is missing a ruleset for `rulesetname`.

`rulesetname` is the expanded macro in the configuration file.

**System action:** sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the configuration file to include the missing ruleset.

**Module:** readcf

**Procedure Name:** readcf

---

**EZ9908I**  more than max daemons defined

**Explanation:** The daemon count exceeded the maximum allowed.

`max` is the maximum number of daemons allowed.

**System action:** sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the configuration file to use less than or equal to the maximum daemons allowed.

**Module:** readcf

**Procedure Name:** setoption

---

**EZ9909I**  fileclass is missing the file name

**Explanation:** The file name is missing.

**System action:** sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

**Operator response:** Verify that the file and directory exist and have the correct permissions.

**System programmer response:** Change the configuration file to include the file with the file class. Use debug option 37.2 and 36.5 to see how the F class command gets processed into the symbol table.

**Module:** readcf

**Procedure Name:** fileclass

---

**EZ9910I**  fileclass file_name default LDAP string is too long

**Explanation:** The fileclass LDAP string violates LDAP naming rule.

`file_name` is the specified file name that will use LDAP.

**System action:** sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Change the configuration file to use the valid LDAP string for the fileclass.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: fileclass

EZZ9911I fileclass file_name missing map class
Explanation: The configuration file contains a map class that is not in the proper syntax. It should be F{file_name}:
file_name is the name of specified file.
System action: sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Change the configuration file to ensure that the file name exists and that sendmail has permission to the file and directory. Use debug option 37.2 and 36.5 to see how the F class command gets processed into the symbol table.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: fileclass

EZZ9912I fileclass file_name class class_name is not available
Explanation: The fileclass class is not defined in the configuration file.
file_name is the name of specified file.
class_name is a defined class associated with the specified file.
System action: sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Change the configuration file to define the class for the file name. Use debug option 37.2, -d37.2 to see how the F command gets processed into the symbol table.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: fileclass

EZZ9913I fileclass file_name map open failed
Explanation: The map defined in the specified file could not be opened.
file_name is the name of specified file.
System action: sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Change the configuration file to ensure that the map file for the fileclass allows sendmail permission to the map file and directory.
Module: readcf
Procedure Name: fileclass

EZZ9914I fileclass file_name map lookup failed
Explanation: The map lookup for file_name failed.
file_name is the name of specified file.
System action: sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Change the configuration file to use a valid file name and ensure that sendmail has
permission to the file and directory. Use debug option 37.2, -d37.2, to see how the F command gets processed into the symbol table.

**Module:** readcf

**Procedure Name:** fileclass

---

**EZZ9915I** readcf: DontBlameSendmail option: value unrecognized

**Explanation:** The configuration file specified a DontBlameSendmail option specifying an unknown value.

value is the unknown value.

**System action:** sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the configuration file to use a correct DontBlameSendmail option.

**Module:** readcf

**Procedure Name:** setoption

---

**EZZ9916I** readcf: option ConnectOnlyTo: invalid IP address address

**Explanation:** The configuration file specified a ConnectOnlyTo option specifying an unknown address.

address is the unknown address.

**System action:** sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the configuration file to use a correct ConnectOnlyTo address.

**Module:** readcf

**Procedure Name:** setoption

---

**EZZ9917I** readcf: option TrustedUser: unknown user user_name

**Explanation:** A TrustedUser option specifying an unknown user name was encountered.

user_name is the unknown user name.

**System action:** sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the configuration file to use a correct TrustedUser value.

**Module:** readcf

**Procedure Name:** setoption

---

**EZZ9918I** illegal filename filename

**Explanation:** An illegal filename is used in configuration file.

filename is the illegal filename found.

**System action:** sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the file name in the configuration file to a valid file name.

**Module:** readcf

**Procedure Name:** readcf
EZZ9919I queueup: cannot commit data file filename, uid=uid

Explanation: sendmail failed to create a file in the mail queue.

filename is the name of the file that could not be committed.

uid is the effective uid of the process.

System action: sendmail ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the messages preceding EZZ9920I to determine the reason why the queue file could not be created.

Module: queue

Procedure Name: queueup

EZZ9920I queueup: cannot save data temp file filename, uid=uid

Explanation: sendmail failed to save a data temporary queue file and failed.

filename is the name of the file that could not be saved.

uid is the effective uid of the process.

System action: sendmail ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the messages preceding EZZ9920I to determine the reason why the queue file could not be saved.

Module: queue

Procedure Name: queueup

EZZ9921I User user_name cannot rebuild aliases in mail submission program

Explanation: The user tried to rebuild the alias file using the mail submission program.

user_name is the user rebuilding the aliases.

System action: sendmail ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Rebuild the aliases using newaliases.

Module: sndmmain

Procedure Name: main

EZZ9922I Can not use -q with -b flag

Explanation: sendmail cannot be invoked using both -q and flag options.

flag is the single character option flag that followed -q on the command line.

System action: sendmail ends after processing command line options.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Invoke sendmail without flag specified.

Module: sndmmain

Procedure Name: main
EZZ9923I The -q and the -G options are mutually exclusive.
Explanation: sendmail was invoked with both -q and -G.
System action: sendmail ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Invoke sendmail with either -q or -g options but not both.
Module: sndmmain
Procedure Name: main

EZZ9924I Can't initialize mailbox database database : status
Explanation: sendmail encountered an error while initializing a mailbox database.

database is the specified database to use.
status is the exit status when initializing database.
System action: sendmail ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Update the configuration file to specify database files that were created by z/OS Communications Server sendmail.
Module: sndmmain
Procedure Name: main

EZZ9925I Mail submission program cannot be used as daemon
Explanation: sendmail was invoked with an invalid mode specified.
System action: sendmail ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Invoke the mail submission program as an end user and not as a daemon.
System programmer response: None.
Module: sndmmain
Procedure Name: main

EZZ9926I The mail submission program (MSP) must have RunAsUser set to nonroot user
Explanation: Sendmail was invoked with an invalid RunAsUser setting to nonroot user.
System action: sendmail ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Change the configuration file to have RunAsUser set to a valid value.
Module: sndmmain
Procedure Name: main

EZZ9927I Permission denied (real uid not trusted)
Explanation: sendmail was run by a user who does not have access permissions to the mail queues or configuration files.
System action: Program ends after processing command line options.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: If the user is allowed to run sendmail, give the user access to the RunAsUserid in the configuration file.
EZZ9928I  Queue group group_name unknown

Explanation: The group is unknown when selecting a particular queue group to run.

group_name is the queue group that is to be processed.

System action: Program ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the configuration file to point to a valid queue.

Module: sndmain
Procedure Name: main

EZZ9929I  opendaemonsocket: daemon daemon_name : can't create server SMTP socket (returncode reasoncode)

Explanation: sendmail failed when creating an optional daemon socket.

daemon_name is the optional daemon name in configuration file.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the socket() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the socket() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action: sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the DaemonPortOption in the configuration file to a valid daemon name.

Module: daemon
Procedure Name: opendaemonsocket

EZZ9930I  opendaemonsocket: daemon daemon-name : problem creating SMTP socket (returncode reasoncode)

Explanation: sendmail failed to create an optional daemon.

daemon-name is the optional daemon in configuration file.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the socket() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the socket() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action: sendmail ends after completing configuration processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the DaemonPortOption option in the configuration file to a valid daemon.

Module: daemon
Procedure Name: opendaemonsocket
ASCII to EBCDIC conversion failed (returncode reasoncode) description

Explanation: The conversion from ASCII to EBCDIC failed. The returncode, reasoncode, and description for __atoe_l are shown.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the __atoe_l() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the __atoe_l() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action: The z/OS Communications Server sendmail program ends the mail item delivery.

Operator response: Verify the response for the __atoe_l() API in the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference using the return and reason code listed.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ls_cconv.c

Procedure Name: atoe

EBCDIC to ASCII conversion failed (returncode reasoncode) description

Explanation: The conversion from EBCDIC to ASCII failed. The returncode, reasoncode, and description for __etoa_l are shown.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the __etoa_l() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the __etoa_l() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action: The z/OS Communications Server sendmail program ends the mail item delivery.

Operator response: Verify the response for the __etoa_l() API in the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference using the return and reason code listed.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ls_cconv.c

Procedure Name: etoa

filtername: smfi_register: version mismatch application: filterversion != milter: SMFI_VERSION

Explanation: The version of the filter program is greater than the SMFI_VERSION of z/OS Communications Server sendmail.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

filterversion is the version of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_version of the smfiDesc variable used on smfi_register() API.

SMFI_VERSION is the version of the filter used by z/OS Communications Server sendmail.

System action: The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the xxfi_version is in the filter program to the constant SMFI_VERSION and then recompile the filter program.

Module: If_main
Procedure Name: smfi_register

EZZ9942I  filtername: missing connection information

Explanation: Connection information is empty or missing.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

System action: The mail filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE to the filter program.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check that smfi_setconn() was called in the filter program before invoking smfi_main and that smfi_setconn() returned MI_SUCCESS.

Module: If_main
Procedure Name: smfi_main

EZZ9943I  filtername: sigwait returned error: (returncode reasoncode) description

Explanation: The filter program cannot wait for an asynchronous signal.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the sigwait() API. These return codes are listed and described in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the sigwait() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the sigwait() API.

Module: If_sgnl
Procedure Name: mi_signal_thread

EZZ9944I  filtername: sigwait returned unmasked signal: sig

Explanation: The sigwait API returned an unmasked signal sig.

filtername is the name of filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

sig is the signal number returned by sigwait().

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: EZZ9944I is preceded by EZZ9943I. Use the information from EZZ9943I to determine the response.

Module: If_sgnl
Procedure Name: mi_signal_thread
**EZZ9945I**  
**filtername** : **mask of HUP and KILL signals failed** *(returncode reasoncode) : errdescription*

**Explanation:** The program cannot mask the HUP and KILL signals using the sigprocmask() API. *(returncode reasoncode) : errdescription*

**filtername** is the name of filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

**returncode** is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the sigprocmask() API. These return codes are listed and described in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/).

**reasoncode** is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the sigprocmask() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/), where the reason codes are listed.

**errdescription** is the description of the error.

**System action:** The program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use **returncode** and **reasoncode** to determine the cause of the error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](http://www.ibm.com/software/awdtools/xlc/library/) for more information about the sigprocmask() API.

**Module:** If_sgnl

**Procedure Name:** mi_spawn_signal_thread

---

**EZZ9946I**  
**filtername** : **Could not set connection information** *(information)*

**Explanation:** Either filter API smfi_setbacklog or smfi_setconn was invoked with an invalid parameter *(information)*. *(information)* is the parameter passed to the API.

**filtername** is the name of the filter registered by filter programmer in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

**information** is the parameter passed to the API.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the parameter to smfi_setbacklog or smfi_setconn to use a valid parameter and then recompile the filter program.

**Module:** If_main

**Procedure Name:** smfi_setconn smfi_setbacklog

---

**EZZ9947I**  
**filtername** : **pthread_mutex_init for control pipe failed** *(returncode reasoncode), errdescription*

**Explanation:** The program cannot initialize control pipe mutex using the pthread_mutex_init() API. *(returncode reasoncode), errdescription*

**filtername** is the name of the filter registered by filter programmer in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

**returncode** is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the pthread_mutex_init() API. These return codes are listed and described in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/).

**reasoncode** is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the pthread_mutex_init() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/), where the reason codes are listed.

**errdescription** is the description of the error.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use **returncode** and **reasoncode** to determine the cause of the error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](http://www.ibm.com/software/awdtools/xlc/library/) for more information about the pthread_mutex_init() API.

**Module:** If_sgnl
**EZZ9948I • EZZ9951I**

**Procedure Name:** mi_control_startup

---

**EZZ9948I**  
*filtername*: Could not spawn signal thread

**Explanation:** The filter program cannot spawn the signal thread when masking or creating.

*filtername* is the name of filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** EZZ9948I is preceded by other messages. Use the response to the preceding messages to determine the response.

**Module:** lf_sgnl

**Procedure Name:** mi_control_startup

---

**EZZ9949I**  
*filtername*: empty or missing socket information

**Explanation:** The connection information is empty or missing when called from in smfi_main().

*filtername* is the name of filter registered by filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the filter program so the smfi_register() is called before smfi_main() is called and rerun the filter program.

**Module:** lf_lstnr

**Procedure Name:** mi_milteropen

---

**EZZ9950I**  
*filtername*: no valid socket protocols available

**Explanation:** The mail filter program cannot find the socket protocol.

*filtername* is the name of filter registered by filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the socket protocol. For example, if an inet6 protocol is specified in the filter invocation, then ensure that the stack supports inet6.

**Module:** lf_lstnr

**Procedure Name:** mi_milteropen

---

**EZZ9951I**  
*filtername*: unknown socket type protocol

**Explanation:** The socket family is unknown.

*filtername* is the name of filter registered by filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*protocol* is the unknown socket protocol. It should be unix, local, inet, or inet6 and should not include an S= as is used in the sendmail.cf file.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.
**System programmer response:** Change the configuration file to specify a valid socket type and rerun the filter program.

**Module:** If_lstnr

**Procedure Name:** mi_milteropen

---

**EZZ9952I**  
*filtername*: z/OS UNIX socket name  
*socketname* is longer than *maxsocketlen*

**Explanation:** The z/OS UNIX socket path name is too long.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxif_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*socketname* is the name of the z/OS UNIX socket.

*maxsocketlen* is the maximum length of the socket name.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Change the socket name to be less than or equal to the maximum socket name length and rerun the filter program.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** If_lstnr

**Procedure Name:** mi_milteropen

---

**EZZ9955I**  
*filtername*: unknown port name  
*port*

**Explanation:** The mail filter program cannot get a port number by getservbyname().

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxif_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*port* is the port number.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the port number defined in the services file. See the [z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference](https://www.ibm.com) for information about configuring the services file.

**Module:** If_lstnr

**Procedure Name:** mi_milteropen

---

**EZZ9956I**  
*filtername*: Invalid numeric domain spec  
*domainname*

**Explanation:** Cannot interpret character strings representing host addresses into a suitable Internet Network Byte Order.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxif_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*domainname* is the character string representing the host addresses.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Change the configuration file so the filter uses a valid domain name.

**Module:** If_lstnr

**Procedure Name:** mi_milteropen
**EZZ9957I**  
filtername : Unknown host name hostname

**Explanation:** The mail filter program used the gethostbyname that returned NULL for the hostname.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*hostname* is the character string representing the host addresses.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Change the configuration file so the filter uses a valid host name.

**Module:** lf_lstnr

**Procedure Name:** mi_milteropen

---

**EZZ9958I**  
filtername : Unknown protocol for hostname addrtype

**Explanation:** The *addrtype* returned from the gethostbyname() for the *hostname* is not AF_INET nor AF_INET6.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the host name in the configuration file by making sure that it is correct and that the address family type for the host name is either AF_INET or AF_INET6.

**Module:** lf_lstnr

**Procedure Name:** mi_milteropen

---

**EZZ9959I**  
filtername : Unable to create new socket (returncode reasoncode) description

**Explanation:** The program cannot create a new socket using the socket() API.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*returncode* is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the socket() API. These return codes are listed and described in the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.1/SCLM/SEZM0500.html).

*reasoncode* is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the socket() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.1/SCLM/SEZM0500.html), where the reason codes are listed.

*description* is a description of the error.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.1/SCLM/SEZM0500.html) for more information about the socket() API.

**Module:** lf_lstnr

**Procedure Name:** mi_milteropen

---

**EZZ9960I**  
filtername : Unable to setsockopt (returncode reasoncode) description

**Explanation:** The program cannot set the socket option SO_REUSEADDR using the setsockopt() API.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*returncode* is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the setsockopt() API. These return codes are listed and described in the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.1/SCLM/SEZM0500.html).

*reasoncode* is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the setsockopt() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.1/SCLM/SEZM0500.html), where the reason codes are listed.

*description* is a description of the error.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.1/SCLM/SEZM0500.html) for more information about the setsockopt() API.

**Module:** lf_lstnr

**Procedure Name:** mi_milteropen
format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action: The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the setsockopt() API.

Module: If_lstnr

Procedure Name: mi_milteropen

EZZ9961I  filtername : Unable to bind (returncode reasoncode) to port port : description

Explanation: The program cannot bind a socket using the bind() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the bind() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the bind() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed. port is the port to be bound to.

description is a description of the error.

System action: The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the bind() API.

Module: If_lstnr

Procedure Name: mi_milteropen

EZZ9962I  filtername : listen call failed (returncode reasoncode) description

Explanation: The mail filter program cannot listen to a socket using the listen() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the listen() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the listen() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action: The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the listen() API.

Module: If_lstnr

Procedure Name: mi_milteropen
**EZZ9963I**  *filtername*: malloc of length bytes failed sockpath (returncode reasoncode): description

**Explanation:** Cannot allocate memory using the malloc() API.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*length* is the size of memory allocated.

*sockpath* is the smfiDesc structure’s xxfi_name.

*returncode* is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the malloc() API. These return codes are listed and described in the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v2r13/topic/cscuxmcl/sfmxl_api.html).

*reasoncode* is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the malloc() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v2r13/topic/zos/rtrm120w.html), where the reason codes are listed.

*description* is a description of the error.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v2r13/topic/zos/rtrm120w.html) for more information about the malloc() API.

**Module:** lf_lstnr  
**Procedure Name:** mi_milteropen

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**EZZ9964I**  select() returned result (returncode reasoncode ) description  

**Explanation:** The select() API failed with the result, return code and reason code specified.

*result* is the returned value of select() API.

*returncode* is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the select() API. These return codes are listed and described in the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v2r13/topic/cscuxmcl/sfmxl_api.html).

*reasoncode* is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the select() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v2r13/topic/zos/rtrm120w.html), where the reason codes are listed.

*description* is the error description.

**System action:** Processing continues to retry up to 16 times. The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE after the last retry failed.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use *result*, *returncode*, and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v2r13/topic/zos/rtrm120w.html) for more information about the select() API.

**Module:** lf_lstnr  
**Procedure Name:** mi_milteropen

---

**EZZ9965I**  *filtername*: Unable to create listening socket on conn connection

**Explanation:** An error occurred when creating the filter socket using the socket(), bind(), or listen() API.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*connection* is the connection description, such as protocol:filename or protocol:port@host.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** None.
System programmer response: EZZ9965I is preceded by other messages. Follow the response from the preceding message and rerun the filter.

Module: If_lstnr
Procedure Name: mi_listener

EZZ9966I  

Explanation: The socket descriptor is larger than FD_SETSIZE. FD_SETSIZE, 2048, is the default file descriptor maximum size.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

listenfd is the listening socket descriptor.

size is the value of FD_SETSIZE.

System action: The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Restart the filter program after verifying that the socket descriptor ctx_sd used in the filter program is correct.

Module: If_lstnr
Procedure Name: mi_listener

EZZ9967I  

Explanation: The program cannot monitor this socket using the select() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the select() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the select() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

action is the resulting action to be taken by sendmail. action will be either "abort" or "retry".

System action: Processing continues to retry up to 16 times. The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE after the last retry failed.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the select() API.

Module: If_lstnr
Procedure Name: mi_listener

EZZ9968I  

Explanation: The select() API returned an exception. There is a mismatch between the listen socket descriptor and the read set returned by the select() API.

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

System action: The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Use the response from earlier error messages.
Module: lf_lstnr
Procedure Name: mi_listener

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**EZZ9969I**  
**filtername**: accept() failed (returncode reasoncode description), action

**Explanation:** The program cannot accept a socket using the accept() API.

- **filtername** is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.
- **returncode** is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the accept() API. These return codes are listed and described in the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v1r13/index.jsp). 
- **reasoncode** is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the accept() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v1r13/index.jsp), where the reason codes are listed.
- **description** is a description of the error.

**action** is the resulting action to be taken by sendmail. action will be either “abort” or “try again”.

**System action:** Processing continues to retry up to 16 times. The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE after the last retry fails.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v1r13/index.jsp) for more information about the accept() API.

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**EZZ9970I** transient .forward open error: message queued

**Explanation:** There was no successful .forward open and at least one transient open.

**System action:** This mail address will be deferred for later delivery.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the .forward file to correctly set the address forwarding.

---

**EZZ9971I**  
**filtername**: pthread_create() failed (returncode reasoncode description)

**Explanation:** The filter program cannot create a thread using the pthread_create() API.

- **filtername** is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.
- **returncode** is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the pthread_create() API. These return codes are listed and described in the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v1r13/index.jsp).
- **reasoncode** is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the pthread_create() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v1r13/index.jsp), where the reason codes are listed.
- **description** is a description of the error.

**System action:** Processing continues to retry up to 16 times. The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE after the last retry failed.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v1r13/index.jsp) for more information about the pthread_create() API.
C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the pthread_create() API.

Module: If_lstnr

Procedure Name: mi_listener

**EZZ9972I**  
filtername : st_optionneg  
connectionid length length shorter than minlength

**Explanation:** The argument length is shorter than the minimum length minlength.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*connectionid* is the thread ID for this filter.

*length* is the length of the argument buffer.

*minlength* is the minimum length in bytes of the option.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the argument length of the filter. It must be greater than the minimum length.

Module: If_engn

Procedure Name: st_optionneg

**EZZ9973I**  
filtername : st_optionneg  
connectionid version cversion less than milter version mversion

**Explanation:** The mail filter version is earlier than SMFI_VERSION.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*connectionid* is the thread ID for this filter.

*version* is the version of this filter.

*mversion* is the version of the mail filter program.

**System action:** The program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the xxfi_version that is in the filter program to the constant SMFI_VERSION and then recompile the filter program.

Module: If_engn

Procedure Name: st_optionneg

**EZZ9974I**  
filtername : st_optionneg  
connectionid cflag does not fulfill action requirements fflag

**Explanation:** The st_optionneg connection *connectionid* with *cflag* flag cannot fulfill action requirement *fflag*.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*connectionid* is the thread ID for this filter.

*cflag* is the flag of this command thread.

*fflag* is the flag of this filter.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change the mail filter flag on the smfi_register() API to a valid action.

Module: If_engn
**EZZ9975I**  
**Procedure Name:** st_optionneg

Filtername: st_optionneg connectionid cflag does not fulfill protocol requirements fflag

**Explanation:** The st_optionneg connection connectionid with cflag flag cannot fulfill protocol requirement fflag.

Filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

Connectionid is the thread ID for this filter.

cflag is the flag of this command thread.

fflag is the flag of this filter.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer

**System programmer response:** Change the mail filter flag on the smfi_register() API to a valid option.

**Module:** If_engn

**Procedure Name:** st_optionneg

---

**EZZ9976I**  
**Filtername:** portlength is greater than or equal to bufferlength for connection connectionid

**Explanation:** The length of the port in Host Byte Order is larger than the generic argument buffer.

Filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

Connectionid is the thread ID for this filter.

Portlength is the length in bytes of port number.

Bufferlength is the length of argument buffer.

**System action:** The program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the length of the generic argument buffer and restart the filter program.

**Module:** If_engn

**Procedure Name:** st_connectinfo

---

**EZZ9977I**  
**Filtername:** inet_addr() failed for connection connectionid

**Explanation:** Cannot interpret character strings representing host addresses expressed in standard dotted-decimal notation to host addresses suitable for use as an Internet address.

Filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

Connectionid is the thread ID for this filter.

**System action:** The program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the filter IPv4 address and rerun the filter program.

**Module:** If_engn

**Procedure Name:** st_connectinfo
EZZ9978I  filtername : mi_inet_pton() failed for connection connectionid

Explanation:  The filter program cannot convert an address in its standard text presentation form into its numeric binary form.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*connectionid* is the thread ID for this filter.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the filter IPv6 address and rerun the filter program.

**Module:** If_engn

**Procedure Name:** st_connectinfo

---

EZZ9979I  filtername : the path for connect ctxid is too long

Explanation:  The z/OS UNIX socket path is greater than 252 characters.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*ctxid* is the thread ID for this filter.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Specify a shorter z/OS UNIX socket path name.

**Module:** If_engn

**Procedure Name:** st_connectinfo

---

EZZ9980I  filtername : unknown family familyname for connection connectionid

Explanation:  The socket family *familyname* is not known by sendmail. Valid socket family names are inet6, inet, local, or unix.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*connectionid* is the thread ID for this filter.

*familyname* is the family that is unknown.

**System action:** The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Change to socket family to a valid socket family name.

**Module:** If_engn

**Procedure Name:** st_connectinfo

---

EZZ9981I  filtername : mi_rd_cmd: read returned result (returncode reasoncode): description

Explanation:  The filter program cannot read data from a socket.

*filtername* is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

*result* is the value returned from the read() API.

*returncode* is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the read() API. These return codes are listed and described in the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/sesa8k/ee998a_rstint.html).
reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the read() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action: The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the read() API.

Module: If_comm
Procedure Name: mi_rd_cmd

---

EZZ9982I filtername: mi_rd_cmd: select returned result (returncode reasoncode): description

Explanation: The filter program cannot monitor this socket using select().

filtername is the name of the filter registered by the filter program in the xxfi_name of the smfiDesc variable used on the smfi_register() API.

result is the value returned from the select() API.

returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the select() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the select() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where the reason codes are listed.

description is a description of the error.

System action: The filter program ends and returns MI_FAILURE.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the select() API.

Module: If_comm
Procedure Name: mi_rd_cmd

---

EZZ9983I mailstats:

Explanation: This is a message header output from the mailstats command.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: mailstat.c
Procedure Name: main

---

EZZ9984I mailstats: incorrect magic number in stfile

Explanation: An error occurred in the status file specified using the -f parameter of mailstats.

stfile is the status file name.

System action: mailstats returns EX_OSERR

Operator response: Determine that the status file specified on the -f parameter is a valid status file.

System programmer response: None.

Module: mailstats

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Procedure Name: main

EZZ9985I m...s version STAT_VERSION incompatible with filename version mailstatsversion

Explanation: The version of mailstats is incompatible with the statistics file.

STAT_VERSION is the version of mailstats.
filename is the name of the statistics file.
mailstatsversion is the version read from the statistics file.

System action: sendmail ends.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Start mailstats without a statistics file or start it with a statistics file created by z/OS Communications Server sendmail.

Module: mailstats

Procedure Name: main

EZZ9986I STARTTLS option option can be specified only in the zOS.cf file

Explanation: option specified in the sendmail.cf file might be specified only in the zOS.cf file. The z/OS Communications Server sendmail requires that all TLS options be specified in the zOS.cf file.

option is the option specified in the sendmail.cf file.

System action: The option is ignored.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Move the TLS option from the sendmail.cf file to the zOS.cf file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: setoption

EZZ9988I STARTTLS option option is not supported.

Explanation: The specified option is not supported in z/OS Communications Server sendmail.

option is the option specified in the zOS.cf or sendmail.cf file.

System action: The option is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Remove the option from the sendmail.cf or zOS.cf file.

Module: readcf

Procedure Name: setoption

EZZ9988I map_file: count aliases, longest length bytes, total_bytes bytes total

Explanation: This message describes the rebuilt alias database.

map_file is the alias map file.
count is the number of aliases in the alias map file.
length is the length of the longest alias in the alias map file.
total_bytes is the total number of bytes in the alias map file.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.
EZZ9989I  Alias file alias is locked
Explanation:  The specified alias file is locked and cannot be read. It might be being rebuilt.
alias is the alias file name.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  Unlock the alias file and try the command again.
System programmer response:  None.

EZZ9990I  fstat of file failed (returncode reasoncode): description
Explanation:  The fstat() API failed with the return and reason code specified.
file is the name of the alias file.
returncode is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the fstat() API. These return codes are listed and described in the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes. reasoncode is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the fstat() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, where these reason codes are listed.
description is a description of the error.
System action:  The alias file is not rebuilt.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Use returncode and reasoncode to determine the cause of the error. See the z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference for more information about the fstat() API.

EZZ9991I  Aliased to alias
Explanation:  The alias name is shown.
alias is the alias name.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.

EZZ9992I  alias database alias is out of date
Explanation:  The alias database is out of date and should be rebuilt.
alias is the alias database file.
System action:  sendmail continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  Rebuild the alias file with the command newaliases or sendmail -bi.
**Module:** alias  
**Procedure Name:** alias

---

**EZZ9993I**  
**newaliases : cannot open file (returncode reasoncode): description**

**Explanation:** The new aliases file specified cannot be opened.

*file* is the alias file.

*returncode* is the z/OS UNIX System Services return code returned from the open() API. These return codes are listed and described in the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v2r12/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.zos.r12.cics.doc/res/xxmsgc.html).

*reasoncode* is the hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code returned from the open() API. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Reason Code section of the [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v2r12/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.zos.r12.cics.doc/res/xxmsgc.html), where these reason codes are listed.

*description* is a description of the error.

**System action:** The alias file is not rebuilt. sendmail continues using the existing alias file.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use *returncode* and *reasoncode* to determine the cause of the error. See the [z/OS XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos?topic=library-reference) for more information about the open() API.

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**Module:** alias  
**Procedure Name:** rebuildalias
Chapter 10. SNMP messages

SNM000W  MSG number does not exist in SNMPMSGS message table DSISNMnn

Explanation: SNMP attempted to display the indicated message but could not find this message number in the DSIMSG data set.

System action: The missing message is not displayed. Processing continues.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Check that the data set containing SNMP messages (members DSISNMxx) is properly specified on the DSIMSG DD statement of the NetView start procedure.

Module: SNMPMSGS
Procedure Name: snmpmsgs

SNM010E  command Invalid netmask or desired network specified

Explanation: SNMP encountered an error converting an IP address specified in a command. This message indicates that the netmask or network specified is incorrect.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct network and netmask specified. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.

System programmer response: If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct network and netmask.

Module: SNMPSNMP
Procedure Name: snmp

SNM011E  command Invalid function: function

Explanation: An SNMP command specified an incorrect function.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct function. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.

System programmer response: If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct function.

Module: SNMPSNMP
Procedure Name: snmp

SNM012E  command Function function needs at least count parameter(s)

Explanation: An SNMP command omitted the required function parameters.

System action: The command is abnormally ended.

Operator response: If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct parameters. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.

System programmer response: If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct parameters.
SNM013E • SNM016E

Module: SNMPSNMP
Procedure Name: snmp

SNM013E  command  Missing function
Explanation: An SNMP command omitted the required function specification.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct function specified. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.
System programmer response: If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct function.
Module: SNMPSNMP
Procedure Name: snmp

SNM014E  command  Missing variable name
Explanation: An SNMP command omitted a variable name.
System action: The command is abnormally ended.
Operator response: If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct variable name specified. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.
System programmer response: If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct variable name.
Module: SNMPSNMP
Procedure Name: snmp

SNM015E  command  Missing set value for variable
Explanation: SNMP found a SET function with no value specified.
System action: The command is abnormally ended.
Operator response: If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct value for the set variable. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.
System programmer response: If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct value for the set variable.
Module: SNMPSNMP
Procedure Name: snmp

SNM016E  command  Missing or invalid destination host identification
Explanation: An SNMP command omitted a required host ID specification.
System action: The command is abnormally ended.
Operator response: If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct host ID specified. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.
System programmer response: If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct host ID.
Module: SNMPSNMP
SNM017E  command  Missing community name
Explanation: An SNMP command omitted a required community name specification.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct community name specified. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.
System programmer response: If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct community name.
Module: SNMPSNMP
Procedure Name: snmp

SNM018E  command  Request rejected, task task not active
Explanation: An SNMP request was rejected because the referenced SNMP IUCV task was not active.
System action: SNMP requests are rejected until the SNMPIUCV task is activated.
Operator response: Start the SNMPIUCV task first, wait for the connection with the SNMP Query Engine, and reissue the SNMP request.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SNMPSNMP
Procedure Name: snmp

SNM019E  command  Request rejected, task task not (yet) connected
Explanation: An SNMP request was rejected because the indicated task had not yet established an IUCV connection with the SNMP Query Engine.
System action: The connection is still pending. The system continues operation.
Operator response: Wait for the connection to complete, and reissue the SNMP request.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SNMPSNMP
Procedure Name: snmp

SNM020E  command  Error error on DSIGET
Explanation: SNMP encountered an error allocating memory for a packet.
System action: The command ends abnormally. The system tries to continue operation.
Operator response: Try the command again. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Use the indicated error value to determine the reason for the error. The cause of this error is probably insufficient storage. See NetView Customization: Using Assembler for DSIGET error codes.
Module: SNMPSNMP
Procedure Name: snmp

SNM021E  command  Error error on DSIMQS
Explanation: SNMP encountered an error queuing a packet to the SNMP IUCV task.
System action: The command ends abnormally. The system tries to continue operation.
Operator response: Try the command again. If the error persists, tell the system programmer about the error.
SNM022E • SNM031I

System programmer response: Use the indicated error value to determine the reason for the error. See NetView Customization: Using Assembler for DSIMQS error codes.

Module: SNMPSNMP

Procedure Name: snmp

---

SNM022E command Missing or invalid trap filter id

Explanation: An SNMP command failed to specify or specified an incorrect trap filter ID.

System action: The command ends abnormally.

Operator response: If the command was issued at the NetView command line, reenter the command with the correct trap filter ID specified. If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, ask the system programmer to correct the CLIST.

System programmer response: If the command was issued from a NetView CLIST, correct the NetView CLIST to specify the correct trap filter ID.

Module: SNMPSNMP

Procedure Name: snmp

---

SNM023W Error code on DSIDKS service, DDname is ddname - using internal defaults

Explanation: The indicated NetView disk service received the indicated return code while accessing a data set specified on the indicated DD statement in the NetView start procedure. This error occurs when SNMPIUCV cannot access the SNMPARMS member of the DSIPARM data set.

System action: The SNMPARMS member is not read. Internal default values are used for the parameters contained in SNMPARMS.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Check that the data set containing the SNMPARMS member is properly specified on the DSIPARM DD statement in the NetView start procedure. See NetView V1R3 Customization: Using Assembler for information about DSIDKS services and return codes.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

---

SNM030I SNMP request filter_id received the following trap:

Explanation: The indicated SNMP trap filter received a trap. This message is the first of a series of messages (SNM030I–SNM039I) that contain the detailed trap information. The indicated filter ID is associated with the SNMP TRAPSON request that set the trap filter.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

---

SNM031I Agent Address: ip_address

Explanation: The indicated ip address is the address of the SNMP agent that issued the trap. This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.
Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM032I  Generic trap type: type
Explanation: The indicated trap type is the generic trap type of the received trap. See z/OS Communications Server: IP User’s Guide and Commands for a list of generic trap types and their meanings. This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM033I  Specific trap type: type
Explanation: The indicated trap type is the specific trap type of the received trap. This value is 0 unless the generic trap type was 6 (enterprise-specific trap). In the case of an enterprise-specific trap, see the documentation for the host system of the agent issuing the trap for information about enterprise-specific trap types. This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM034I  Time stamp: time
Explanation: The indicated time is the time at which the SNMP agent generated the trap. The time is expressed in hundredths of a second and gives the elapsed time since the SNMP agent was started (the sysUpTime value). This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM035I  Enterprise Object ID: object_id
Explanation: The indicated object ID is the object ID of the agent that issued the trap. This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv
SNM036I Variable name: name

Explanation: The indicated name is the asn.1 name of a variable that was included with the trap to provide additional information for the trap. This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM037I Variable value type: type

Explanation: The indicated type is the syntax for the variable in SNM036I. The type is one of the following values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Text representation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Number (integer, signed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Binary data string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Object identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Empty (no value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Internet address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Counter (unsigned)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Gauge (unsigned)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Timeticks (1/100ths of a second)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Display string</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM038I Variable value: value

Explanation: The indicated value gives the value of the variable in SNM036I. This message is part of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM039I SNMP Request filter_id End of trap data

Explanation: This message indicates the end of the trap message series beginning with SNM030I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK
Procedures Name: snmpiucv

SNM040I  Request request from operator Returned the following response:

Explanation: A response was received for the indicated request, which was issued by the indicated NetView operator ID. The request number matches the request number displayed by message SNM050I when the request was issued. Message SNM040I is the first of a series of messages (SNM040I-SNM049I) that contain information from the response.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SNMPTASK
Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM042I  Variable name: name

Explanation: The indicated name is the asn.1 name of the variable for which information is returned. This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SNMPTASK
Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM043I  Variable value type: type

Explanation: The indicated type is the syntax for the variable for which information is being returned. The type is one of the following values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Text representation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Number (integer, signed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Binary data string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Object identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Empty (no value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Internet address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Counter (unsigned)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Gauge (unsigned)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Timeticks (1/100ths of a second)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Display string</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SNMPTASK
Procedure Name: snmpiucv
SNM044I Variable value: value

Explanation: The indicated value gives the value of the variable for which information is being returned. This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM045I Major Error code: code

Explanation: The indicated code is the major error code contained in the response. The major error code is one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No error was detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The SNMP agent reported the error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The error was detected internally</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: See SNM048I for information about the various major and minor error codes.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM046I Minor Error code: code

Explanation: The indicated code is the minor error code contained in the response. The meaning of the minor error code is dependent on the value of the major error code. The minor error code can have the following values:

Agent detected (major error code 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No error was detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Too big</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No such name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bad value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Read only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>General error</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Internally detected (major error code 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No error was detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Protocol error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Out of memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>No response – all retries failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Some I/O error occurred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Illegal request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Unknown host specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Unknown MIB variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>No such filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Too many variables specified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: See SNM048I for information about the various major and minor error codes.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

---

SNM047I  Error Index: index

Explanation: If the SNMP agent detected an error, SNM047I indicates the position of the first variable in error. For example, if a GET request is issued with a list of four variables, and the major or minor error code indicates an agent detected error, the error index shows which of the four variables (1, 2, 3, or 4) is in error. This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: See SNM048I for information about the various major and minor error codes.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

---

SNM048I  Error Text: error

Explanation: This message gives a textual description of the error code in message SNM045I and SNM046I. The following is a list of errors and actions:

Bad value: A Set request was issued for a variable, but the value specified to set the variable was out of range or had incorrect syntax.

General error: The agent detected an error other than one of the indicated errors. If this message was received in response to a Get request for one of the enterprise-specific 3172 variables at a VM or MVS SNMP agent, the TCP/IP virtual machine console (on VM) or address space output file (on MVS) should have additional error messages.

I/O error: An Input/Output error occurred. If this message appeared in response to a PING request, check that the name of the SNMP query engine address space is authorized to use RAW sockets.

Illegal request: An incorrect request was received. Contact the IBM software support center.

No error: The request was completed successfully with no detected errors.

No response: The SNMP query engine sent a request to an SNMP agent, but no response was received. Check that the route to the specified host is available and that the SNMP agent was started.

No such filter: An SNMP TRAPSOFF command was issued for a trap filter ID, but the specified trap filter ID does not exist.

No such name: The SNMP request sent to the agent contained a request for a variable that the SNMP agent does not support.

Out of memory: The SNMP query engine address space ran out of memory. Restart SQESERV with a larger region size. If the error persists, contact the IBM software support center.

Protocol error: A protocol error occurred. Contact the IBM software support center.
A Set request was issued for a variable, but the SNMP agent did not allow write access to the variable.

When the SNMP agent was generating the SNMP response PDU, the total length of all the requested variables and their values was too large for the response PDU. This happens when multiple variables, each with a large value, are requested on the same SNMP request PDU. To recover from this error, break the SNMP request into many smaller requests, and reissue the SNMP commands.

An SNMP command was issued with more than 10 MIB variables requested. A maximum of 10 variable names and values can be specified in one SNMP command. Issue the variable names using multiple SNMP commands instead of one.

The SNMP command specified a host name that could not be resolved into an IP address. Check that the host name was entered correctly. Check that the SNMP query engine can reach the domain name server or has access to the HOSTS.INFO data set (whichever is used for name resolution). Check that the host name is specified correctly at the domain name server or in the HOSTS.LOCAL data set.

An SNMP command was entered with a MIB variable that was specified in textual form. The variable could not be found in the hlq.MIB@DESC.DATA data set. Check that the variable name was entered correctly. Add the variable to the hlq.MIB@DESC.DATA data set, if necessary.

This message is part of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

This message indicates the end of the response message series beginning with SNM040I.

The SNMP command that the indicated operator just entered was accepted by the SNMP command processor and passed to the SNMP query engine. This request was assigned the indicated request number. The same request number is displayed in SNM040I when the response is received and is used to correlate incoming responses with outstanding requests.

The SNMP command was accepted by the SNMP command processor and passed to the SNMP query engine.
SNM051E  SNMP Request request from origin discarded, MsgComplete IPAUDIT=X=value

Explanation: SNMP received an IUCV Message Complete notification, indicating the message was discarded rather than received. Execution continues. The indicated origin identifies the operator that issued the request, and the indicated request identifies the request that this operator issued.

System action: The system tries to continue operation but discards the request that failed.

Operator response: Check that the SNMP Query Engine is operating correctly, and reissue your SNMP request. If the error persists, tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Determine why the IUCV Message was not received by the Query Engine. The IPAUDIT code can be used to determine the cause. See VM CP Programming Services for more information about the IPAUDIT value. Correct the situation, and reissue the SNMP request.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM052E  SNMP Request request from originator discarded, IUCV SEND error (R15)=error

Explanation: SNMP encountered the indicated error while attempting an IUCV SEND. Consequently, the indicated request from the indicated user could not be processed and was discarded.

System action: The system continues to operate.

Operator response: Check that the SNMP Query Engine is operating correctly. Check that the SNMPIUCV task is connected to the SNMP Query Engine. Reissue your SNMP request. If the error persists, tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error by analyzing the error code. See VM CP Programming Services for more information about the error code on the IUCV SEND. Correct the situation, and reissue the SNMP request.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM053E  SNMP Request request from originator discarded, IUCV Connection Severed

Explanation: The indicated SNMP request from the indicated operator was discarded because the SNMP IUCV connection was severed.

System action: Because the connection was severed, no new SNMP requests are accepted until the connection with the SNMP Query Engine is reestablished.

Operator response: Reestablish the IUCV connection with the SNMP Query Engine and reissue your SNMP request.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM100I  SNMP task task connecting to Query Engine name path=path

Explanation: The SNMP task running under NetView is trying to connect to the SNMP query engine. The indicated name is the name of the query engine address space. The indicated path is the IUCV path ID that the connection is using.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv
SNM101W  SNMP task task found Query Engine name not ready

Explanation: SNMP attempted to connect to the Query Engine but found the Query Engine was not ready. The indicated name identifies the started task of the Query Engine.

System action: Depending on the reason that the engine is not ready, SNMP can end this attempt abnormally to contact the engine or continue execution. The SNMP task task retries the connection to the Query Engine name based on the retry value specified in the SNMP initialization parameters.

Operator response: Start the SNMP query engine. If the Query Engine cannot be started, or if the error persists, tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Check the SNMP Query Engine log for error messages. Check that the value of the SNMPQE parameter in the SNMPARMS parameter list corresponds to the name of the SNMP Query Engine address space.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM102I  SNMP task task connected to Query Engine name, path= path, msglim= msglim

Explanation: The indicated SNMP task running under NetView successfully connected to the SNMP query engine. The indicated name is the name of the SNMP query engine address space. The indicated path ID is the IUCV path ID being used. The indicated msglim is the IUCV MSGLIM.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM103E  SNMP task task got error error on function sub-function

Explanation: SNMP encountered the indicated error from the indicated IUCV function.

System action: The request is abnormally ended. If possible, the system continues operation.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Use the indicated error code, function, and subfunction values to determine the cause of the error. See VM CP Programming Services for more information about IUCV error codes. Correct the situation, and reissue the command.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM104E  SNMP task task has count IUCV interrupts pending, path severed

Explanation: SNMP received more IUCV interrupts than it can handle with its current preallocated queue. The indicated number of IUCV interrupts are pending. The IUCV path was severed.

System action: The system tries to reestablish the connection with the SNMP Query Engine and restart.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error. You can reissue your SNMP requests after the connection with the SNMP Query Engine has been reestablished.

System programmer response: Check that you do not have a CLIST that issues SNMP requests in a endless loop. If the error persists, contact the IBM software support center.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv
SNM105E  SNMP task task ignored IUCV interrupt, unexpected IPTYPE type
Explanation: SNMP received an IUCV interrupt with an unexpected IPTYPE field.
System action: The interrupt is ignored. The system continues operation.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Check that the version and level of SNMP Query Engine are in sync with the version of the SNMPIUCV task.
Module: SNMPTASK
Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM106E  SNMP task task connection to Query Engine id now severed
Explanation: The IUCV connection between SNMP and the indicated query engine was severed. The connection can be reopened.
System action: If any requests are still outstanding, the system discards them. Execution continues.
Operator response: Reestablish the connection with the SNMP Query Engine if SNMP requests need to be issued.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SNMPTASK
Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM107E  SNMP task task received sever for path=path
Explanation: SNMP received notification of a severed IUCV connection for the indicated path. SNMP did not have this connection open before this notification.
System action: The system continues operation.
Operator response: If the error persists, contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Contact the IBM software support center.
Module: SNMPTASK
Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM108E  SNMP task task cannot find IUCV PC numbers in CVT.
Explanation: SNMP could not locate the IUCV Program Call numbers.
System action: Initialization is terminated. The SNMPIUCV task cannot operate in this situation.
Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response: Check that TCP/IP was installed correctly on your MVS system.
Module: SNMPTASK
Procedure Name: snmpiucv

SNM109I  SNMP task task awaiting Connection Complete from Query Engine name
Explanation: The SNMP task running under NetView sent a request for a connection to the SNMP query engine, but the query engine has not yet responded. The indicated name is the name of the query engine address space.
System action: The indicated SNMP task waits for the connection complete message from the query engine.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: SNMPTASK
SNM120W  SNMP task task got error error on DSIGET
Explanation:  SNMPIUCV encountered an error allocating memory with a DSIGET call.
System action:  During initialization, this error can prevent the startup of the SNMPIUCV task. During normal operation, this error can cause one or more SNMP requests to fail, or never receive a response.
Operator response:  If the error persists, tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response:  Use the indicated error value to determine the reason for the error. The probable cause of the error is not enough storage. See NetView Customization: Using Assembler for DSIGET error codes. If the error indicates not enough storage, start NetView with a larger region size.
Module:  SNMPTASK
Procedure Name:  snmpiucv

SNM121W  SNMP task task incoming packet has invalid packet length length
Explanation:  SNMP received a packet with an incorrect length.
System action:  Incorrect packets are ignored.
Operator response:  If the error persists, tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response:  Check that you have a correct level of the SNMP Query Engine that is in sync with the SNMPIUCV task on NetView side.
Module:  SNMPTASK
Procedure Name:  snmpiucv

SNM122W  SNMP task task incoming packet has invalid character set value
Explanation:  SNMP received a packet specifying an incorrect character set.
System action:  The packet is ignored. The system continues operation.
Operator response:  Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response:  Check that the version and level of SNMP Query Engine are in sync with the version of the SNMPIUCV task.
Module:  SNMPTASK
Procedure Name:  snmpiucv

SNM123W  SNMP task task incoming packet has invalid packet type value
Explanation:  SNMP received a packet with an incorrect packet type.
System action:  The packet is ignored. The system continues operation.
Operator response:  Tell the system programmer about the error.
System programmer response:  Check that the version and level of SNMP Query Engine are in sync with the version of the SNMPIUCV task.
Module:  SNMPTASK
Procedure Name:  snmpiucv

SNM124I  SNMP task subtask received: Connection condition
Explanation:  The state of the IUCV connection between the indicated NetView subtask and the SNMP query engine changed to either Quiesced or Resumed. If the NetView subtask is sending more requests than the query engine can handle, the query engine halts the connection. The requests are queued at the NetView subtask. When the query engine is ready for more requests, it resumes the connection, and the NetView subtask sends the requests again.

1094  z/OS V1R13.0 Comm Svr: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZ2, SNM)
System action: When the connection is quiesced, the NetView subtask accepts requests from the operator but queues the request rather than forward the requests to the query engine. When the connection resumes, the NetView subtask begins forwarding queued and new requests to the query engine again.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

---

SNM128W SNMP task task found missing value or invalid value for parameter

Explanation: SNMP found an initialization parameter with a missing or incorrect value.

System action: The missing or incorrect value is ignored, and the default value is used. Initialization continues.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Correct the missing or incorrect value in SNMPARMS.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv

---

SNM129W SNMP task task found invalid initialization parameter value

Explanation: SNMP found an incorrect initialization parameter.

System action: The incorrect initialization parameter is ignored. Initialization continues and assumes the default value for the incorrect parameter.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about the error.

System programmer response: Correct the incorrect initialization parameter in SNMPARMS.

Module: SNMPTASK

Procedure Name: snmpiucv
Appendix A. Related protocol specifications

This appendix lists the related protocol specifications (RFCs) for TCP/IP. The Internet Protocol suite is still evolving through requests for comments (RFC). New protocols are being designed and implemented by researchers and are brought to the attention of the Internet community in the form of RFCs. Some of these protocols are so useful that they become recommended protocols. That is, all future implementations for TCP/IP are recommended to implement these particular functions or protocols. These become the de facto standards, on which the TCP/IP protocol suite is built.

You can request RFCs through electronic mail, from the automated Network Information Center (NIC) mail server, by sending a message to service@nic.ddn.mil with a subject line of RFC nnnn for text versions or a subject line of RFC nnnn.PS for PostScript versions. To request a copy of the RFC index, send a message with a subject line of RFC INDEX.

For more information, contact nic@nic.ddn.mil or at:

Government Systems, Inc.
Attn: Network Information Center
14200 Park Meadow Drive
Suite 200
Chantilly, VA 22021

Hard copies of all RFCs are available from the NIC, either individually or by subscription. Online copies are available at the following web address:

See “Internet drafts” on page 1113 for draft RFCs implemented in this and previous Communications Server releases.

Many features of TCP/IP Services are based on the following RFCs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RFC</th>
<th>Title and Author</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RFC 652</td>
<td>Telnet output carriage-return disposition option D. Crocker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC 653</td>
<td>Telnet output horizontal tabstops option D. Crocker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC 654</td>
<td>Telnet output horizontal tab disposition option D. Crocker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC 655</td>
<td>Telnet output formfeed disposition option D. Crocker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC 657</td>
<td>Telnet output vertical tab disposition option D. Crocker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC 658</td>
<td>Telnet output linefeed disposition D. Crocker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC 698</td>
<td>Telnet extended ASCII option T. Mock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC 726</td>
<td>Remote Controlled Transmission and Echoing Telnet option J. Postel, D. Crocker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC 727</td>
<td>Telnet logout option M.R. Crispin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC 732</td>
<td>Telnet Data Entry Terminal option J.D. Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC 733</td>
<td>Standard for the format of ARPA network text messages D. Crocker, J. Vittal, K.T. Pogran, D.A. Henderson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RFC 904  Exterior Gateway Protocol formal specification D. Mills
RFC 919  Broadcasting Internet Datagrams J. Mogul
RFC 922  Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the presence of subnets J. Mogul
RFC 927  TACACS user identification Telnet option B.A. Anderson
RFC 933  Output marking Telnet option S. Silverman
RFC 946  Telnet terminal location number option R. Nedved
RFC 950  Internet Standard Subnetting Procedure J. Mogul, J. Postel
RFC 952  DoD Internet host table specification K. Harrenstien, M. Stahl, E. Feinler
RFC 959  File Transfer Protocol J. Postel, J.K. Reynolds
RFC 961  Official ARPA-Internet protocols J.K. Reynolds, J. Postel
RFC 974  Mail routing and the domain system C. Partridge
RFC 1006  ISO transport services on top of the TCP: Version 3 M.T. Rose, D.E. Cass
RFC 1009  Requirements for Internet gateways R. Braden, J. Postel
RFC 1011  Official Internet protocols J. Reynolds, J. Postel
RFC 1014  XDR: External Data Representation standard Sun Microsystems
RFC 1027  Using ARP to implement transparent subnet gateways S. Carl-Mitchell, J. Quarterman
RFC 1032  Domain administrators guide M. Stahl
RFC 1033  Domain administrators operations guide M. Lottor
RFC 1034  Domain names—concepts and facilities P.V. Mockapetris
RFC 1035  Domain names—implementation and specification P.V. Mockapetris
RFC 1038  Draft revised IP security option M. St. Johns
RFC 1041  Telnet 3270 regime option Y. Rekhter
RFC 1042  Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over IEEE 802 networks J. Postel, J. Reynolds
RFC 1043  Telnet Data Entry Terminal option: DODIIS implementation A. Yasuda, T. Thompson
RFC 1044  Internet Protocol on Network System’s HYPERchannel: Protocol specification  K. Hardwick, J. Lekashman
RFC 1053  Telnet X.3 PAD option  S. Levy, T. Jacobson
RFC 1055  Nonstandard for transmission of IP datagrams over serial lines: SLIP  J. Romkey
RFC 1058  Routing Information Protocol  C. Hedrick
RFC 1060  Assigned numbers  J. Reynolds, J. Postel
RFC 1071  Computing the Internet checksum  R.T. Braden, D.A. Borman, C. Partridge
RFC 1072  TCP extensions for long-delay paths  V. Jacobson, R.T. Braden
RFC 1073  Telnet window size option  D. Waitzman
RFC 1079  Telnet terminal speed option  C. Hedrick
RFC 1085  ISO presentation services on top of TCP/IP based internets  M.T. Rose
RFC 1091  Telnet terminal-type option  J. VanBokkelen
RFC 1094  NFS: Network File System Protocol specification  Sun Microsystems
RFC 1096  Telnet X display location option  G. Marcy
RFC 1101  DNS encoding of network names and other types  P. Mockapetris
RFC 1112  Host extensions for IP multicasting  S.E. Deering
RFC 1113  Privacy enhancement for Internet electronic mail: Part I — message encipherment and authentication procedures  J. Linn
RFC 1118  Hitchhikers Guide to the Internet  E. Krol
RFC 1122  Requirements for Internet Hosts—Communication Layers  R. Braden, Ed.
RFC 1123  Requirements for Internet Hosts—Application and Support  R. Braden, Ed.
RFC 1146  TCP alternate checksum options  J. Zweig, C. Partridge
RFC 1155  Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based internets  M. Rose, K. McCloghrie
RFC 1156  Management Information Base for network management of TCP/IP-based internets  K. McCloghrie, M. Rose
RFC 1158  Management Information Base for network management of TCP/IP-based internets: MIB-II  M. Rose
RFC 1166  Internet numbers  S. Kirkpatrick, M.K. Stahl, M. Recker
RFC 1179  Line printer daemon protocol  L. McLaughlin
RFC 1180  TCP/IP tutorial  T. Socolofsky, C. Kale
RFC 1184  Telnet Linemode Option D. Borman
RFC 1186  MD4 Message Digest Algorithm R.L. Rivest
RFC 1187  Bulk Table Retrieval with the SNMP M. Rose, K. McCloghrie, J. Davin
RFC 1188  Proposed Standard for the Transmission of IP Datagrams over FDDI Networks D. Katz
RFC 1190  Experimental Internet Stream Protocol: Version 2 (ST-II) C. Topolcic
RFC 1191  Path MTU discovery J. Mogul, S. Deering
RFC 1198  FYI on the X window system R. Scheifler
RFC 1207  FYI on Questions and Answers: Answers to commonly asked “experienced Internet user” questions G. Malkin, A. Marine, J. Reynolds
RFC 1208  Glossary of networking terms O. Jacobsen, D. Lynch
RFC 1215  Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP M. Rose
RFC 1227  SNMP MUX protocol and MIB M.T. Rose
RFC 1228  SNMP-DPI: Simple Network Management Protocol Distributed Program Interface G. Carpenter, B. Wijnen
RFC 1229  Extensions to the generic-interface MIB K. McCloghrie
RFC 1230  IEEE 802.4 Token Bus MIB K. McCloghrie, R. Fox
RFC 1231  IEEE 802.5 Token Ring MIB K. McCloghrie, R. Fox, E. Decker
RFC 1236  IP to X.121 address mapping for DDN L. Morales, P. Hasse
RFC 1256  ICMP Router Discovery Messages S. Deering, Ed.
RFC 1267  Border Gateway Protocol 3 (BGP-3) K. Lougheed, Y. Rekhter
RFC 1268  Application of the Border Gateway Protocol in the Internet Y. Rekhter, P. Gross
RFC 1269  Definitions of Managed Objects for the Border Gateway Protocol: Version 3 S. Willis, J. Burruss
RFC 1270  SNMP Communications Services F. Kastenholz, ed.
RFC 1285  FDDI Management Information Base J. Case
RFC 1315  Management Information Base for Frame Relay DTEs C. Brown, F. Baker, C. Carvalho
RFC 1321  The MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm R. Rivest
RFC 1323  TCP Extensions for High Performance V. Jacobson, R. Braden, D. Borman
RFC 1325  FYI on Questions and Answers: Answers to Commonly Asked “New Internet User” Questions G. Malkin, A. Marine
RFC 1327  Mapping between X.400 (1988)/ISO 10021 and RFC 822 S. Hardcastle-Kille

Appendix A. Related protocol specifications  1101
RFC 1340 | Assigned Numbers J. Reynolds, J. Postel
RFC 1344 | Implications of MIME for Internet Mail Gateways N. Bornstein
RFC 1349 | Type of Service in the Internet Protocol Suite P. Almquist
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Several areas of IPv6 implementation include elements of the following Internet drafts and are subject to change during the RFC review process.

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draft-ietf-ipngwg-icmp-v3-07
Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) for the Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) Specification A. Conta, S. Deering
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Bibliography

This bibliography contains descriptions of the documents in the z/OS Communications Server library.

z/OS Communications Server documentation is available in the following forms:
- In softcopy on CD-ROM collections. See “Softcopy information” on page viii.

z/OS Communications Server library updates


z/OS Communications Server information

z/OS Communications Server product information is grouped by task in the following tables.

### Planning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GC31-8771</td>
<td></td>
<td>This document is intended to help you plan for new IP for SNA function, whether you are migrating from a previous version or installing z/OS for the first time. It summarizes what is new in the release and identifies the suggested and required modifications needed to use the enhanced functions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC31-8885</td>
<td></td>
<td>This document is a high-level introduction to IPv6. It describes concepts of z/OS Communications Server’s support of IPv6, coexistence with IPv4, and migration issues.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Resource definition, configuration, and tuning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SC31-8775</td>
<td></td>
<td>This document describes the major concepts involved in understanding and configuring an IP network. Familiarity with the z/OS operating system, IP protocols, z/OS UNIX System Services, and IBM Time Sharing Option (TSO) is recommended. Use this document in conjunction with the .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>SC31-8776</td>
<td>This document presents information for people who want to administer and maintain IP. Use this document in conjunction with the . The information in this document includes: • TCP/IP configuration data sets • Configuration statements • Translation tables • Protocol number and port assignments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC31-8777</td>
<td>This document presents the major concepts involved in implementing an SNA network. Use this document in conjunction with the .</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC31-8778</td>
<td>This document describes each SNA definition statement, start option, and macroinstruction for user tables. It also describes NCP definition statements that affect SNA. Use this document in conjunction with the .</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC31-8836</td>
<td>This document contains sample definitions to help you implement SNA functions in your networks, and includes sample major node definitions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC31-8833</td>
<td>This document is for system programmers and network administrators who need to prepare their network to route SNA, JES2, or JES3 printer output to remote printers using TCP/IP Services.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SC31-8780</td>
<td>This document describes how to use TCP/IP applications. It contains requests that allow a user to log on to a remote host using Telnet, transfer data sets using FTP, send and receive electronic mail, print on remote printers, and authenticate network users.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC31-8781</td>
<td>This document describes the functions and commands helpful in configuring or monitoring your system. It contains system administrator's commands, such as TSO NETSTAT, PING, TRACERTE and their UNIX counterparts. It also includes TSO and MVS commands commonly used during the IP configuration process.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC31-8779</td>
<td>This document serves as a reference for programmers and operators requiring detailed information about specific operator commands.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SX75-0124</td>
<td>This document contains essential information about SNA and IP commands.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Customization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| This document enables you to customize SNA, and includes the following: | SC31-6854 | Communication network management (CNM) routing table  
- Logon-interpret routine requirements  
- Logon manager installation-wide exit routine for the CLU search exit  
- TSO/SNA installation-wide exit routines  
- SNA installation-wide exit routines |

### Writing application programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This document describes the syntax and semantics of program source code necessary to write your own application programming interface (API) into TCP/IP. You can use this interface as the communication base for writing your own client or server application. You can also use this document to adapt your existing applications to communicate with each other using sockets over TCP/IP.</td>
<td>SC31-8788</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This document is for programmers who want to set up, write application programs for, and diagnose problems with the socket interface for CICS® using z/OS TCP/IP.</td>
<td>SC31-8807</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This document is for programmers who want application programs that use the IMS® TCP/IP application development services provided by the TCP/IP Services of IBM.</td>
<td>SC31-8830</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This document describes the syntax and semantics of a set of high-level application functions that you can use to program your own applications in a TCP/IP environment. These functions provide support for application facilities, such as user authentication, distributed databases, distributed processing, network management, and device sharing. Familiarity with the z/OS operating system, TCP/IP protocols, and IBM Time Sharing Option (TSO) is recommended.</td>
<td>SC31-8787</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This document describes how to use SNA macroinstructions to send data to and receive data from (1) a terminal in either the same or a different domain, or (2) another application program in either the same or a different domain.</td>
<td>SC31-8829</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This document describes how to use the SNA LU 6.2 application programming interface for host application programs. This document applies to programs that use only LU 6.2 sessions or that use LU 6.2 sessions along with other session types. (Only LU 6.2 sessions are covered in this document.)</td>
<td>SC31-8811</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This document provides reference material for the SNA LU 6.2 programming interface for host application programs.</td>
<td>SC31-8810</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This document describes how applications use the communications storage manager.</td>
<td>SC31-8808</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Title | Number | Description
--- | --- | ---
SC31-8828 | This document describes the Common Management Information Protocol (CMIP) programming interface for application programmers to use in coding CMIP application programs. The document provides guide and reference information about CMIP services and the SNA topology agent.

### Diagnosis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GC31-8782</td>
<td>This document explains how to diagnose TCP/IP problems and how to determine whether a specific problem is in the TCP/IP product code. It explains how to gather information for and describe problems to the IBM Software Support Center.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GC23-8588-00</td>
<td>This document explains how to gather the trace data that is collected and stored in the host processor. It also explains how to use the Advanced Communications Function/Trace Analysis Program (ACF/TAP) service aid to produce reports for analyzing the trace data information.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and</td>
<td>GC31-6850</td>
<td>These documents help you identify an SNA problem, classify it, and collect information about it before you call the IBM Support Center. The information collected includes traces, dumps, and other problem documentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and</td>
<td>GC31-6851</td>
<td>These documents describe SNA data areas and can be used to read an SNA dump. They are intended for IBM programming service representatives and customer personnel who are diagnosing problems with SNA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Messages and codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</table>
| SC31-8790 | This document describes the ELM, IKT, IST, IUT, IVT, and USS messages. Other information in this document includes:  
  • Command and RU types in SNA messages  
  • Node and ID types in SNA messages  
  • Supplemental message-related information |
| SC31-8783 | This volume contains TCP/IP messages beginning with EZA. |
| SC31-8784 | This volume contains TCP/IP messages beginning with EZB or EZD. |
| SC31-8785 | This volume contains TCP/IP messages beginning with EZY. |
| SC31-8786 | This volume contains TCP/IP messages beginning with EZZ and SNM. |
| SC31-8791 | This document describes codes and other information that appear in z/OS Communications Server messages. |
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  P.O. Box 12195, 3039 Cornwallis Road
  Department AKCA, Building 501
  Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709-2195

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