MVS System Messages
Volume 3 (ASB - BPX)
MVS System Messages
Volume 3 (ASB - BPX)

This is a major revision of SA22-7633-16.

This edition applies to Version 1 Release 11 of z/OS (5694-A01) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About this document

This document supports z/OS® (5694-A01).

The MVS™ System Messages documents primarily describe messages that are issued to the system operator at the system console and system messages that are logged. These include the following messages:

- Operator messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS™.
- Log messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS.
- Some SYSOUT messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS. SYSOUT messages are issued by utilities that normally run in batch, such as SPZAP.
- Batch job messages issued by the BCP. Messages issued by JES2 or JES3 for batch jobs are in the JES messages documents.

For the most part, messages issued at interactive terminals (like TSO/E and CICS® terminals) are documented by the specific elements and products that support those terminals.

The titles of the MVS System Messages documents indicate the range of message prefixes in the documents:

- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM), SA22-7631
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA), SA22-7632
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-ASD), SA22-7633
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO), SA22-7634
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS), SA22-7635
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA), SA22-7636
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-EE), SA22-7637
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD), SA22-7638
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM), SA22-7639
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP), SA22-7640

If you do not know which document describes a particular message, try using LookAt (see "Using LookAt to look up message explanations" on page ix). Here are some of the documents on that bookshelf:

- The MVS System Messages documents
- z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages, SA22-7590
- z/OS MVS System Codes, SA22-7626
- z/OS and z/VM HCD Messages, SC33-7986
- z/OS JES2 Messages, SA22-7537
- z/OS JES3 Messages, SA22-7552
- z/OS TSO/E Messages, SA22-7786
- z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, SA22-7807

For a list of message documents sorted by message prefix, see "Message directory" on page 15.

This document also contains the routing and descriptor codes that IBM assigns to the messages that z/OS components, subsystems, and products issue. Routing and descriptor codes are specified by the ROUTCDE and DESC keyword parameters on WTO and WTOR macros, which are the primary methods that programs use to issue messages. The routing code identifies where a message will be displayed. The descriptor code identifies the significance of the message and the color of the message on operator consoles with color.
Who should use these MVS System Messages documents

The system messages documents are for people who receive messages from the system. Usually, these people are system operators, system programmers, and application programmers who do any of the following tasks:
- Initialize the operating system and its subsystems
- Monitor system activity
- Keep the system running correctly
- Diagnose and correct system problems
- Diagnose and correct errors in problem programs

How to use these documents

The system messages documents contain descriptions of messages, along with the following topics:
- "Building your own message library" on page 25 tells how to create a customized message library.
- "Message directory" on page 15 lists all message prefixes and the documents containing the message descriptions.
- Chapter 1, "Introduction," on page 1 describes how the system issues messages, where it places them, and their formats.
- "Routing codes" on page 9 and "Descriptor codes" on page 12 contain an introduction to routing and descriptor codes. These sections describe:
  - The meaning of each code
  - How to specify these codes
  - How the system uses these codes

For information on using routing and descriptor codes to route messages, see z/OS MVS Planning: Operations.

Message Explanations: Message chapters are arranged alphabetically by the message prefixes. In each chapter, the messages are arranged numerically by the numbers following the prefix. For a general description of message explanations, see Message description" on page 8.

Where to find more information

Where necessary, the message documents reference information in other books, using shortened versions of the book title. For complete titles and order numbers of the books for all products that are part of z/OS, see z/OS Information Roadmap.

Many message descriptions refer to the following terms. You need to consult the reference listed below for more information:
- **Data areas and control blocks**: See z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 1 (ABEP-DALT), z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRET), z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 3 (IVT-RCWK), z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 4 (RD-SRRA), and z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 5 (SSAG-XTLST).
- **Dumps**: For examples of ABEND, stand-alone, and SVC dumps and how to read them, see z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids. For examples of component output from dumps and how to read and request it, see z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference.
- **Identification of a component, subsystem, or product**: See z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference to identify the component, subsystem, or product from the name of an IBM® module or for a macro. The module prefix and macro tables give the program identifier to be used in a PIDS symptom in a search argument.
- **System completion and wait state codes**: See z/OS MVS System Codes.
- **Logrec data set error records**: For the formatted records, see z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference.
• **Trace output:** For the formats and the meaning of the information in the generalized trace facility (GTF) trace, instruction address trace, master trace, system trace, and component trace, see [z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids](http://publibz.boulder.ibm.com/cgi-bin/bookmgr_OS390/Shelves/ZDOCAPAR).

• **hardware:** Use the appropriate *Principles of Operation* document for the hardware you have installed.

### Where to find the most current message information

The MVS System Messages documents are cumulative. As messages are added to the system they are added to the documents. Similarly, when messages are changed on the system, they are changed in the documents. However, when a message is deleted from the system (no longer issued), the message is *not* deleted from the document. This means that users can look in the most recent message documents for the most current descriptions of system messages.

To find the most current edition of a document, you can look on the Web. Point your browser to the z/OS home page and click on Library:

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

When you are in the z/OS library area, use the messages and codes database to search for the message ID you are interested in.

### Information updates on the web

For the latest information updates that have been provided in PTF cover letters and Documentation APARs for z/OS, see the online document at:

```http
http://publibz.boulder.ibm.com/cgi-bin/bookmgr_OS390/Shelves/ZDOCAPAR.
```

This document is updated weekly and lists documentation changes before they are incorporated into z/OS publications.

### 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 Web site at [www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/lookat/](http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/lookat/).

- **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 z/OS Collection (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/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/lookat/lookatm.html](http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/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 *z/OS Collection* (SK3T-4269).

- The *z/OS and Software Products DVD Collection* (SK3T-4271).
• The LookAt Web site (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.

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 Web site, which is available to all users (no login required): http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/basics/index.jsp
Summary of changes

New, changed, or deleted messages can affect your system's automation routines. To ensure that your installation's automation routines are current, review the new, changed, and deleted messages listed in the z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes. This document is available on the z/OS Collection, SK3T-4269 and in the z/OS Internet library at:


Summary of changes
for SA22-7633-17
z/OS Version 1 Release 11

The document contains information previously presented in z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3(ASB-BPX), SA22-7633-16, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 10.

You may notice changes in the style and structure of some content in this document—for example, headings that use uppercase for the first letter of initial words only, and procedures that have a different look and format. The changes are ongoing improvements to the consistency and retrievability of information in our documents.

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

Summary of changes
for SA22-7633-16
z/OS Version 1 Release 10
as updated in April 2009


This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.

Summary of changes
for SA22-7633-15
z/OS Version 1 Release 10

The document contains information previously presented in z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3(ASB-BPX), SA22-7633-14, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 9.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.

Summary of changes
for SA22-7633-14
z/OS Version 1 Release 9
as updated April 2008


This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.

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Summary of changes
for SA22-7633-13
z/OS Version 1 Release 9

The document contains information previously presented in z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3(ASB-BPX), SA22-7633-12, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 8.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.
Chapter 1. Introduction

The z/OS operating system issues messages from z/OS elements and features, and from program products and application programs running on the system. The system issues messages in different ways and to different locations:

- **WTO and WTOR macros**: Most messages are issued through WTO and WTOR macros to one of the following locations:
  - Console
  - Operations log (OPERLOG)
  - System log (SYSLOG)
  - Job log
  - SYSOUT data set

Routing codes determine where the messages are displayed or printed. The routing codes for messages issued by the operating system are included with each message.

- **WTL macro or the LOG operator command**: Some messages are issued through the WTL macro or the LOG operator command to the system log (SYSLOG).

- **Dumping services routines**: Dump messages are issued through the Dumping services routines and can appear in one of the following locations:
  - SVC dumps, stand-alone dumps, or SYSMDUMP ABEND dumps formatted by the interactive problem control system (IPCS)
  - Trace data sets formatted by the interactive problem control system (IPCS)
  - ABEND dumps or SNAP dumps produced by the dumping services

In dump or trace data sets formatted by IPCS, the messages appear interactively on a terminal or in a printed dump.

- **DFSMS/MVS access methods**: Some messages are issued through DFSMS/MVS access methods directly to one of the following locations:
  - Output data set
  - Display terminal

Messages are sent to different locations to meet some specific needs. For example, messages routed to a console usually shows the result of an operator command and sometimes require an operator reply, while messages recorded in the hardcopy log permanently are often used for auditing. Understanding the locations where you receive messages can help you manage your message flow.

**Console**

Messages sent to a multiple console support (MCS) console, an SNA multiple console support (SMCS) console, or an extended MCS (EMCS) console are intended for the operators. Operations can control which messages are displayed. See [z/OS MVS Planning: Operations](#) for information about MVS Planning: Operations.

The system writes in the hard-copy log all messages sent to a console, whether the message is displayed or not.

**Operations log**

The operations log (OPERLOG) records all message traffic from each system in a sysplex that activates the OPERLOG. The operations log consists of the following data:

- Messages to and from all consoles
- Commands and replies entered by the operator

**System log**

The system log (SYSLOG) is a SYSOUT data set that stores the messages and commands from the current system. SYSOUT data sets are output spool data sets on direct access storage devices (DASD) provided by the job entry subsystem (either JES2 or JES3). An installation usually prints the system log periodically. The system log consists of:
- All messages issued through WTL macros
- All messages entered by operator LOG commands
- Usually, the hard-copy log
- Any messages routed to the system log from any system component or program

**Job log**

Messages sent to the job log are intended for the programmer who submitted a job. The job log is specified in the system output class on the MSGCLASS parameter of the JCL JOB statement.

**SYSOUT data set**

Messages sent to a SYSOUT data set are intended for a programmer. These messages are issued by an assembler or compiler, the linkage editor and loader, and an application program. If the SYSOUT data set and the MSGCLASS parameter on the JCL JOB statement specify the same class, all messages about a program will appear in the same SYSOUT listing.

---

**Message format**

A displayed or printed message can appear by itself or with other information, such as a time stamp. The following topics show the format of the message body and the formats of accompanying information when the message is sent to various locations.

**Format of the message body**

The message body consists of three parts: the reply identifier (optional), the message identifier, and the message text. The following formats are possible:

```
  id  CCCnnn  text
  id  CCCnnns  text
  id  CCCnnnns  text
  id  CCCnnnnns  text
  id  CCSnnns  text
```

- **id**  Reply identifier: It is optional. It appears if an operator reply is required. The operator specifies it in the reply.

- **CCCnnn, CCCnnns, CCCnnnns, CCCnnnnns, CCSnnns**

  Message identifier.

  - **CCC**: A prefix to identify the component, subsystem, or product that produced the message. The prefix is three characters.
  - **S**: The subcomponent identifier, which is an optional addition to the prefix to identify the subcomponent that produced the message. The subcomponent identifier is one character.
  - **nnn, nnnn, nnnnn**: A serial number to identify the individual message. The serial number is three, four, or five decimal digits.
  - **s**: An optional type code, which is one of the following:
    - **A**: Action: The operator must perform a specific action.
    - **D**: Decision: The operator must choose an alternative.
    - **E**: Eventual action: The operator must perform action when time is available.
    - **I**: Information: No operator action is required.
    - **S**: Severe error: Severe error messages are for a system programmer.
    - **W**: Wait: Processing stops until the operator performs a required action.
The text provides information, describes an error, or requests an operator action.

**Note:** The following messages have special format for the message body. Refer to the specific message chapters for details.

- ADR messages
- CNL messages
- EWX messages
- IDA messages
- IEW messages
- IGW01 messages

**Messages sent to MCS/SMCS consoles**

Messages sent to MCS/SMCS consoles appear in one of the following formats:

```
f hh.mm.ss sysname jobname message
f hh.mm.ss sysname message
f hh.mm.ss jobname message
f hh.mm.ss message
f sysname jobname message
f sysname message
f jobname message
f message
```

A screen character to indicate the status of certain messages, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l</td>
<td>The operator has performed the action required for the message. The message has been deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>The message is for information only; no operator action is required. The message was issued by the system or by a problem program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>The message requires specific operator action and was issued by a WTOR or by an authorized program. The message has a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@</td>
<td>The message requires specific operator action and was issued by a WTOR or by a problem program. The message has a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>The message requires no specific operator action and was issued by a problem program using a WTO macro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blank</td>
<td>The message requires no specific operator action.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**hh.mm.ss**

Time stamp: the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), and second (00-59).

**sysname**

System name for the system that issued the message.

**jobname**

Job name for the task that issued the message. This field is blank if a job did not issue the message.

**message**

Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

**Messages sent to hardcopy log in JES2 system**

Multiple console support (MCS) handles message processing in:

- A JES2 system
- A JES3 system on a local processor
• A JES3 system on a global processor, if JES3 has failed

MCS sends messages with routing codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 10 to the hardcopy log when display consoles are used or more than one console is active. All other messages can be routed to the hard-copy log by a system option or a VARY HARDCPY operator command.

Messages sent to the hardcopy log appear in the format:

```
tcrrrrrr sysname yyddd ident msgflags message
```

```
t message
```

```
t message
```

```
clid message
```

```
clid message
```

```
t message
```

```
t message
```

- The first character on the line indicates the record type:
  - D Data line of a multiple-line message; this line may be the last line of the message.
  - E End line or data-end line of a multiple-line message.
  - L Label line of a multiple-line message.
  - M First line of a multiple-line message.
  - N Single-line message that does not require a reply.
  - O Operator LOG command.
  - S Continuation of a single-line message or a continuation of the first line of a multi-line message. This continuation may be required because of the record length for the output device.
  - W A message that requires a reply.
  - X A log entry that did not originate with a LOG command or a system message.

- The second character on the line indicates whether the line was generated because of a command:
  - C Command input.
  - R Command response.
  - I Command issued internally. The job identifier contains the name of the internal issuer.
  - blank Neither command input nor command response.

- Hexadecimal representation of the routing codes 1 through 28. To understand this hexadecimal number, convert it to binary; each binary 1 represents a routing code. For example, X'420C' represents routing codes 2, 7, 13, and 14 as shown here:

  - Hexadecimal: 4 2 0 C
  - Binary: 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0
  - Routing Codes: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

- sysname
  - The system name from the SYSNAME parameter in parmlib.

- yyddd
  - The Julian date, given as the year (00-99) and the day of the year (000-366).

  **Note:** If HCFORMAT(CENTURY) is specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member, the Julian date appears as yyyyddd.

- hh:mm:ss.th
  - Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and hundredths of a second (00-99).
ident
The job identifier for the task that issued the message, if the second character on the line is blank.
If the second character on the line is C or R, this field contains one of the following:
jobid The job identifier of the task that issued the message, if it was issued by a job.
coniname Console name of the console which issued the command or received the message.
INTERNAL For a command generated by a problem program or the system.
INSTREAM For a command read from the input stream.
blank If MCS could not determine the source or destination for the message.

lid Multiple-line identifier for the second and succeeding lines of a multiple-line message. This field appears after the message text (1) on the first line or (2) in the message area and is not followed by text on a continuation of the first line. The identifier appears on all lines of the same message.

msgflags Installation exit and message suppression flags. For information about the description of the hardcopy log message flags, see HCL in RTM1001.EDOCR in z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRETC).

message
Reply identifier, message identifier, and text. The reply identifier and message identifier appear only on the first line of a multiple-line message.

Messages sent to hardcopy log in JES3 system
Messages sent to the JESMSG hardcopy log in a JES3 system appear in the format:

```
hh:mm:ss t message
```

Messages sent to the MLOG/DLOG hardcopy log appear in the format:

```
dest console yyddd hhmmstia[prefix] message
```

dest JES3 destination class, which corresponds to the MVS routing code.

console
JES3 or MVS console name, as follows:
blank For a message issued without a console name.
nnnnn The JES3 console name (JNAME) from the JES3 initialization stream. This applies to remote consoles only.
coniname The MCS console name, as specified on the NAME(cnname) parameter under the CONSOLE definition in SYS1.PARMLIB(CONSOLxx).
INTERNAL For a command generated by a problem program or operating system routine.
NETWORK For a message issued to the network job entry (NJE) console.

yyddd The Julian date, given as the year (00-99) and the day of the year (000-366).

Note: If HCFORMAT(CENTURY) is specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member, the Julian date appears as yyyyddd.
hhmmsst
   Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and tenth of a second (0-9).

i  Attention indicator for JES3 space constraints, as follows:
   blank       Normal output or no action required.
   #           The message is rerouted automatically or by a command from another console.
   %           Minimum space (track) situation (JSAM).
   =           Marginal space (track) situation (JSAM).
   <           Minimum buffer situation (JSAM).

   Note: The above four symbols can be changed by a CONSTD statement in the JES3 initialization stream.

a  Action prefix character, as follows:
   blank       Normal message.
   +           JES3 input command, issued on the global processor.
   -           MVS input command, issued on the global processor.
               Operator action required.

prefix
   sysname R=jobname
   Optional prefix for messages issued outside the JES3 address space or on a local processor, as follows:
   sysname      The name of the system where the issuing program is running. JES3 determines the name from
                 the ID parameter on the MAINPROC statement in the JES3 initialization stream.
   jobname      The job name of the issuing program. It is all blanks for an system routine.

message
   Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

Messages sent to the job log, to other data sets, and to display terminals
Messages sent to the job log, to other data sets, and to display terminals appear in the format designed by
the program that issued them.

Truncated data in multi-line messages
Under any one of the following conditions, the system might need to truncate a multi-line message:
• When a message is being transported from one system to another in a sysplex, the sending or
  receiving system might encounter an error that prevents some or all of the message text from
  appearing. This can be caused by any of the following:
    – The issuing system is stopped or quiesced.
    – The issuing system fails to end a multi-line message.
    – The issuing system has an XCF buffer shortage.
    – A disruption occurs in sysplex communication.
    – An error occurs on the receiving system.
  When one of the above conditions occurs, one of the following messages can appear within the
  message text, indicating such an error:
LOSS OF DATA - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
LOSS OF INTERMEDIATE MESSAGE DATA

- When no data line or endline has been issued for a multi-line message after an interval of thirty seconds, the system issues the following endline:
  MESSAGE TIMED OUT - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED

- When a connect request exceeds the limit of 65533 lines, the system truncates the message with the following text:
  EXCEEDED LINE LIMIT - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED

- When a multi-line message is issued with no end line, and it is not possible for the system to obtain space to temporarily store the message, the system truncates the message with the following text:
  CONNECT UNAVAILABLE - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED

- When a multi-line connect request is issued, and the system is unable to obtain space to store the connecting lines, the system truncates the message with the following text:
  CONNECT UNSUCCESSFUL - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED

- When a message is too long to fit into 80% of the Console message cache, the system truncates the message with the following text:
  MESSAGE TRUNCATED FOR CONSOLE MESSAGE CACHE

- When there is a shortage of WTO buffers for display on MCS consoles, the screen display may be truncated with one of the following lines of text:
  NUMBER OF LINES EXCEEDED MLIM - MESSAGE TRUNCATED
  STORAGE CONSTRAINT - MESSAGE TRUNCATED
Message description

The following topics describes the different message description items, and in particular, the routing and descriptor codes.

Description items

The message explanation information is presented by the following items:

Explanation
The meaning of the message, including why the system issued the message.

System Action
- What the system did as a result of the system condition reported by the message. A system condition could include running out of storage, a hardware or software failure, an abend, a wait state.
- What the system did as a result of user input. User input can include a system command, a job running on the system, a transaction, a query, or another user-system interaction.

Operator Response
Instructions for the system operator, including, as appropriate, decisions to make and actions to take.

Only provided for messages that could appear at the operator console.

User Response
Instructions for the end user.

Only provided for messages that could appear at an interactive interface such as a TSO/E terminal or ISPF application.

Note: Most user messages are explained in other message books, such as [z/OS TSO/E Messages].

Application Programmer Response
Instructions for an application programmer.

Only provided for messages that could appear in SYSOUT produced by a job, for example SPZAP.

System Programmer Response
Instructions for the system programmer.

Only provided for messages that require additional action beyond the operator response, user response, or application programmer response.

Storage Administrator Response
Instructions for the DFSMSdfp™ storage administrator.

Security Administrator Response
Instructions for the security administrator.

Only provided for security-related messages.

Problem Determination
Additional instructions for determining the cause of the problem, searching problem databases, and, if necessary, reporting the problem to the IBM support center. These instructions are for a customer support person who can troubleshoot problems, such as the system programmer or system administrator, an experienced security administrator, or an experienced storage administrator.
For additional information on performing problem determination procedures, see z/OS Problem Management and the appropriate diagnosis guide for the product or element issuing the message, such as:

- DFSMS/MVS diagnosis guides and references
- z/OS JES2 Diagnosis
- z/OS JES3 Diagnosis

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

**Detecting Module**
Name of the module or modules that detected the condition that caused the message to be issued.

**Routing Code**
For WTO or WTOR messages, the routing code of the message. See “Routing codes” for more information about the code meaning.

**Descriptor Code**
For WTO or WTOR messages, the descriptor code of the message. See “Descriptor codes” on page 12 for more information about the code meaning.

**Routing codes**
Routing codes send system messages to the consoles where they are to be displayed. More than one routing code can be assigned to a message to send it to more than one console. For more information on message routing, see the following books:

- z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide
- z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO
- z/OS MVS Installation Exits
- z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference

**Specification**
The routing codes are specified in the ROUTCDE parameter of the WTO or WTOR macro. If you specify a message which contains no routing codes, MVS may provide one or more default routing codes, based upon the presence or lack of other queuing specifications.

If you specify a message containing descriptor codes but no routing codes and no target console, MVS will not assign any routing codes and will write the message to the hardcopy log.

If you specify a message containing no routing codes, no descriptor codes, and no target console, MVS will assign a default set of routing codes. This set of default routing codes is specified at MVS initialization on the DEFAULT statement in your CONSOLxx parmlib member. If a set of default routing codes was not provided on the DEFAULT statement, MVS will assign routing codes 1 through 16.

**Routing code meaning**
Routing codes appear within the associated message. The routing code field can contain the following numeric values, special characters, or notes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Operator Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The message indicates a change in the system status. It demands action by a primary operator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Operator Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The message indicates a change in system status. It does not demand action; rather, it alerts a primary operator to a condition that might require action.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This routing code is used for any message that indicates job status when the status is not requested specifically by an operator inquiry. It is also used to route processor and problem program messages to the system operator.

3 **Tape Pool**
The message gives information about tape devices, such as the status of a tape unit or reel, the disposition of a tape reel, or a request to mount a tape.

4 **Direct Access Pool**
The message gives information about direct access storage devices (DASD), such as the status of a direct access unit or volume, the disposition of a volume, or a request to mount a volume.

5 **Tape Library**
The message gives tape library information, such as a request by volume serial numbers for tapes for system or problem program use.

6 **Disk Library**
The message gives disk library information, such as a request by volume serial numbers for volumes for system or problem program use.

7 **Unit Record Pool**
The message gives information about unit record equipment, such as a request to mount a printer train.

8 **Teleprocessing Control**
The message gives the status or disposition of teleprocessing equipment, such as a message that describes line errors.

9 **System Security**
The message gives information about security checking, such as a request for a password.

10 **System/Error Maintenance**
The message gives problem information for the system programmer, such as a system error, an uncorrectable I/O error, or information about system maintenance.

11 **Programmer Information**
This is commonly referred to as write to programmer (WTP). The message is intended for the problem programmer. This routing code is used when the program issuing the message cannot route the message to the programmer through a system output (SYSOUT) data set. The message appears in the JESYSMSG data set.

12 **Emulation**
The message gives information about emulation. (These message identifiers are not included in this publication.)

13-20 For customer use only.
21-28 For subsystem use only.
29 Disaster recovery.
30-40 For IBM use only.
41 The message gives information about JES3 job status.
42 The message gives general information about JES2 or JES3.
For JES use only.

Messages associated with particular processors.

Messages associated with particular devices.

* The message will be routed back to the consoles that initiated the associated requests.

/ The message will be routed to different locations according to the task issuing it. For example, */2/3 means the message is routed back to the console that initiated the request, to a primary operator, or to the tape pool.

# The message will be routed in one of the following ways:

- According to the routing indicators specified by the operator
- According to the default routing instructions previously specified by the operator
- Back to the console that initiated the associated request

— The message has no routing code.

N/A A routing code is not applicable for the message.

Note 2 The message is issued by a WTO or WTOR macro, but has no routing or descriptor codes (old format WTO or WTOR macro).

Note 3 The message has a routing code of 1, which sends the message to a primary operator, and the message is also routed to the console that it describes.

Note 4 The message is sent to all active consoles; this is a broadcast message.

Note 5 The message has a routing code of 2, which sends the message to a primary operator.

Note 6 The message is routed only to non-printer consoles. This message is not issued by a WTO or WTOR macro.

Note 7 The message is routed to consoles where one or more of the following are active:

- MONITOR JOBNAMEs
- MONITOR SESSIONS
- MONITOR STATUS

Note 9 The message is issued during the nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing.

Note 10 The message is issued by the WTL macro.

Note 11 The message is routed to a SYSPRINT data set by data management.

Note 12 The message is issued by a WTO or WTOR macro with SYNCH=YES. See [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos) for more information.

Note 13 The message is routed only to receivers of the hardcopy message set.

Note 14 The message is routed back to the console that initiated the request and to all associated consoles.

Note 16 The message is routed to the IPCS print file IPCSPRNT.

Note 17 The message is issued by JES3. A JES3 destination class is specified either by the initialization stream or by operator commands.

Note 18 The message is sent in response to a command to the console where the command was entered.

Note 19 The message is written to a data set. If routing and descriptor codes are also included for the message, the message might also be displayed according to the specified routing and descriptor codes. (The descriptor code does not apply to writing the message to the data set.)
Note 20  JES3 does not issue the message. JES3 sends the message to another subsystem for processing.

Note 21  This message is a trailer attached to multiple messages previously issued. It has the same routing and descriptor codes as the first line of the conglomerate.

Note 22  This message is routed to the transaction program (TP) message log.

Note 23  This message is issued by the device controller. The routing code will vary according to the device controller’s task.

Note 24  This message is routed to the assembly listing.

Note 25  When this message is issued during IPL, the routing codes are 2 and 10 and the descriptor code is 12. When it is issued after IPL, it has no routing code and the descriptor code is 5.

Note 26  When this message is issued during NIP processing, the descriptor code is 12. When it is issued after NIP processing, the descriptor code is 4.

Note 27  The indicated route codes are used only if this message is issued in response to a reply of CKPTDEF during a JES2 checkpoint reconfiguration. This message might be issued to a specific console rather than directed by route code. For further information concerning the routing of JES2 messages issued during a reconfiguration, see the z/OS JES2 Initialization and Tuning Guide.

Note 28  These routing and descriptor codes apply only when SMS issues the message. If SMS returns the message to its caller and the caller issues the message, the codes do not apply.

Note 29  This message is written to the JES3OUT data set.

Note 30  This message is issued by JES3. The message is written to the *MODIFY CONFIG (*F MODIFY) log and/or the issuer of the *F CONFIG command.

Note 31  The routing and descriptor codes for this message are dependent on the setting of indicator bits within the S99EOPTS field in the SVC 99 Request Block Extension (S99RBX). See the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide, Processing Messages and Reason Codes from Dynamic Allocation for additional information.

Note 32  Routing code 2 is only applicable if message IYP050D was issued.

Note 33  Routing code 2 is only applicable if message IZP050D was issued.

Note 34  This message is only displayed on the SMCS Console Selection screen, and is not issued via WTO support.

Note 35  By default, IBM Health Checker for z/OS messages does not use routing codes, but the installation can override the default to use routing codes using either the MODIFY hzsproc command or in the HZSPRMxx parmlib member. See the IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User’s Guide for more information.

Note 36  This message is written to the JESYSMSG data set.

Descriptor codes
Descriptor codes describe the significance of messages. They indicate whether the system or a task stops processing, waits until some action is completed, or continues. This code also determines how the system will display and delete the message.

Association with message type code
Descriptor codes are associated with message type codes, specified by a letter following the message serial number, as follows:
Descriptor Code | Type Code
---|---
1 | W (wait)
2 | A (action) or D (decision)
3 | E (eventual action)
4 through 10 | I (information)
11 | E (critical eventual action)
12 and 13 | I (information)

Valid combinations and restrictions for descriptor codes
Descriptor codes are specified in the DESC parameter of the WTO or WTOR macro. The following restrictions apply when specifying descriptor codes:

- Descriptor codes 1 through 6, 11, and 12 are mutually exclusive. Assign only one of these codes to a message. If you assign two mutually exclusive codes to one message, the system uses the most important code and ignores the other.
- Descriptor codes 7 through 10 and 13 can be assigned in combination with any of the mutually exclusive codes.
- Descriptor code 9 can be used only with descriptor code 8.

Under certain conditions, the system uses a descriptor code other than that specified in the macro as follows:

- The system assigns descriptor code 6 if the macro specifies a ROUTCDE parameter, but no DESC parameter.
- The system assigns descriptor code 7 if all of the following are true:
  1. A problem program issued the macro.
  2. The macro omits both DESC and ROUTCDE parameters, or specifies descriptor codes 1 or 2.
  3. The message is not a multiple-line WTO message.
- The system assigns no descriptor code if all of the following are true:
  1. An authorized program issued the macro.
  2. The macro omits both DESC and ROUTCDE parameters.
  3. The message is not a multiple-line WTO message.

**Note:** An authorized program has at least one of these characteristics:
- Authorized by the authorized program facility (APF)
- Runs in supervisor state
- Runs under PSW key 0 through 7

Message deletion
With multiple console support (MCS), action messages with descriptor code 1 or 2 issued by problem programs are assigned descriptor code 7; thus, they are automatically deleted from the system at task or address space ending.

The system deletes messages issued by any program when that program issues the DOM macro for a message.

The operator can manually remove all messages from a display console screen or can set the console to roll messages off the screen.
Message Color
On operator consoles with color, the descriptor code determines the color of the message. The use of color is explained in z/OS MVS System Commands. Also see the descriptions of the CONSOLxx and MPFLSTxx parmlib members in z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference.

Descriptor code meaning
Descriptor codes appear within the associated message. The descriptor code field can contain the following numeric values, special characters or note.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>System Failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The message indicates an error that disrupts system operations. To continue, the operator must reIPL the system or restart a major subsystem. This causes the audible alarm to be sounded.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2    | Immediate Action Required |
|      | The message indicates that the operator must perform an action immediately. The message issuer could be in a wait state until the action is performed or the system needs the action as soon as possible to improve performance. The task waits for the operator to complete the action. This causes the audible alarm to be sounded. |

Note: When an authorized program issues a message with descriptor code 2, a DOM macro must be issued to delete the message after the requested action is performed.

3    | Eventual Action Required |
|      | The message indicates that the operator must perform an action eventually. The task does not wait for the operator to complete the action. |

If the task can determine when the operator has performed the action, the task should issue a DOM macro to delete the message when the action is complete.

4    | System Status |
|      | The message indicates the status of a system task or of a hardware unit. |

5    | Immediate Command Response |
|      | The message is issued as an immediate response to a system command. The response does not depend on another system action or task. |

6    | Job Status |
|      | The message indicates the status of a job or job step. |

7    | Task-Related |
|      | The message is issued by an application or system program. Messages with this descriptor code are deleted when the job step that issued them ends. |

8    | Out-of-Line |
|      | The message, which is one line of a group of one or more lines, is to be displayed out-of-line. If a message cannot be displayed out-of-line because of the device being used, descriptor code 8 is ignored, and the message is displayed in-line with the other messages. |

9    | Operator’s Request |
|      | The message is written in response to an operator’s request for information by a DEVSERV, DISPLAY, or MONITOR command. |
10  Not defined
Descriptor code 10 is not currently in use.

11  Critical Eventual Action Required
The message indicates that the operator must perform an action eventually, and the action
is important enough for the message to remain on the display screen until the action is
completed. The task does not wait for the operator to complete the action. This causes the
audible alarm to be sounded.

Avoid using this descriptor code for non-critical messages because the display screen
could become filled.

If the task can determine when the operator has performed the action, the task should
issue a DOM macro to delete the message when the action is complete.

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

13  Automation Information
Indicates that this message was previously automated.

14-16  Reserved for future use.

/  The message will have different descriptor codes according to the task issuing it. For
example, 4/6 means the message can describe system status or job status.

—  The message has no descriptor code.

N/A  A descriptor code is not applicable for the message.

Note 1  The descriptor code for an IBM Health Checker for z/OS check exception message might
vary, because the installation can override the descriptor code either using the MODIFY
hzsproc command or in the HZSPRMxx parmlib member. See IBM Health Checker for
z/OS: User’s Guide for more information. In addition to the descriptor code selected by the
installation, one of the following descriptor codes is also included based on the severity of
the check:
• High severity checks use a descriptor code of 11.
• Medium severity checks use a descriptor code of 3.
• Low severity checks use a descriptor code of 12.

Message directory
To use a message prefix to locate the document containing a specific message, see the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Document title - order number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABA</td>
<td>DFSMShsm™</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACP</td>
<td>LANRES</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADF</td>
<td>Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) session manager</td>
<td>z/OS TSO/E User’s Guide SA22-7794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>z/OS TSO/E Command Reference SC28-1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>z/OS TSO/E Messages SA22-7786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADM</td>
<td>Graphical data display manager</td>
<td>GDDM® Messages, SC33-0869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>DFDSS</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADRY</td>
<td>DFDSS</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefix</td>
<td>Component</td>
<td>Document title - order number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADY</td>
<td>Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEM</td>
<td>Graphical data display manager</td>
<td>GDDM Messages, SC33-0869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFB</td>
<td>VSFORTRAN</td>
<td>VSFORTRAN Version 2 Language and Library Reference, SC26-4221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AH0</td>
<td>Generalized trace facility (GTF)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAM</td>
<td>LIST service aid</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOD</td>
<td>Stand-alone dump</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS</td>
<td>Availability manager</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANX</td>
<td>Remote Copy</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANF</td>
<td>Starting with Release 8: Infoprint Server</td>
<td>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis G544-5747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOF</td>
<td>System Automation for OS/390®</td>
<td>IBM Tivoli System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes SC33-8264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOM</td>
<td>Administrative operations manager</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOP</td>
<td>Infoprint server</td>
<td>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis G544-5747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td>Starting with Release 8: Infoprint Server</td>
<td>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis G544-5747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS</td>
<td>Print services facility (PSF)</td>
<td>Print Services Facility™ Messages, S544-3675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARC</td>
<td>DFSMS/Smh</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA) SA22-7632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARPP</td>
<td>System Control Program (SCP)</td>
<td>See message 52099 in Enterprise System/9000® Models 190, 210, 260, 320, 440, 480, 490, 570, and 610 Messages Part 2 for a complete message explanation and appropriate responses; see GA23-0378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASA</td>
<td>MVS Reuse</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA) SA22-7632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASB</td>
<td>Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) SA22-7633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASD</td>
<td>LANRES</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) SA22-7633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASM</td>
<td>Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages SA22-7590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASMA</td>
<td>High Level Assembler for MVS &amp; VM &amp; VSE</td>
<td>HLASM Programmer's Guide SC26-4941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASR</td>
<td>Symptom record (SYMREC)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages SA22-7590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATB</td>
<td>Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) SA22-7633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATR</td>
<td>Resource recovery services (RRS)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages SA22-7590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefix</td>
<td>Component</td>
<td>Document title - order number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATRH</td>
<td>Resource recovery services (RRS)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) SA22-7633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVM</td>
<td>Availability manager</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) SA22-7633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AXR</td>
<td>System REXX™</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) SA22-7633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFS</td>
<td>IBM LAN server for MVS</td>
<td>OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol. 2, GC28-1785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLG</td>
<td>Information System, Information Management</td>
<td>The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes, SC34-4459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLM</td>
<td>Information System, Information Management</td>
<td>The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes, SC34-4459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLS</td>
<td>Interactive problem control system (IPCS)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) SA22-7633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLX</td>
<td>Information System, Information Management</td>
<td>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages SA22-7590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLW</td>
<td>Loadwait/Restart</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) SA22-7633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNH</td>
<td>Network Problem Determination Application (NPDA)</td>
<td>NPDA Messages, SC34-2115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPX</td>
<td>z/OS UNIX System Services</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) SA22-7633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBDA</td>
<td>Hardware configuration definition (HCD)</td>
<td>z/OS and z/VM HCD Messages SC33-7986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBR</td>
<td>Object access method (OAM)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO) SA22-7634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEA</td>
<td>Common Event Adapter</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO) SA22-7634</td>
</tr>
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<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</td>
<td>SA22-7639</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</td>
<td>SA22-7590</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prefix</td>
<td>Component</td>
<td>Document title - order number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>IKM</td>
<td>Programming Language/I (PL/I) syntax checker</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) SA22-7639</td>
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<td>ILM</td>
<td>IBM License Manager</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) SA22-7639</td>
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<td>ILR</td>
<td>Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) SA22-7639</td>
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<td>ILX</td>
<td>VS FORTRAN Compiler</td>
<td>VS FORTRAN Version 2 Programming Guide for CMS and MVS, SC26-4222</td>
</tr>
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<td>IHV</td>
<td>System Automation for OS/390</td>
<td>IBM Tivoli System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes</td>
</tr>
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<td>ING</td>
<td>System Automation for OS/390</td>
<td>IBM Tivoli System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes, SC33-8264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INM</td>
<td>Interactive Data Transmission Facility (IDTF) TRANSMIT and RECEIVE commands</td>
<td>z/OS TSO/E Messages SA22-7786</td>
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<td>IOAC</td>
<td>Open Systems Adapter-Express (OSA-Express)</td>
<td>System z10, System z9 and zSeries OSA-Express Customer’s Guide and Reference, SA22-7935</td>
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<td>Input/output configuration program (IOCP)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) SA22-7639</td>
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<td>IOS</td>
<td>Input/output supervisor (IOS)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) SA22-7639 z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages SA22-7590</td>
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<td>FORTRAN syntax checker</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) SA22-7639</td>
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<td>IRA</td>
<td>System resources manager (SRM)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) SA22-7639 z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages SA22-7590</td>
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<td>IRD</td>
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<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) SA22-7639</td>
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<td>IRR</td>
<td>Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)</td>
<td>z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes SA22-7686</td>
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<td>IRX</td>
<td>Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) restructured extended executor language (REXX)</td>
<td>z/OS TSO/E Messages SA22-7786</td>
</tr>
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<td>ISG</td>
<td>Global resource serialization</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) SA22-7639 z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages SA22-7590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISN</td>
<td>Service Processor Interface</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM) SA22-7639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISP</td>
<td>Interactive system productivity facility</td>
<td>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISQ</td>
<td>System Automation for OS/390</td>
<td>IBM Tivoli System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes</td>
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<td>ISRB</td>
<td>Interactive system productivity facility</td>
<td>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISRL</td>
<td>Library management facility</td>
<td>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IST</td>
<td>IBM Communications Server — SNA</td>
<td>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages, SC31-8790</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Building your own message library

If you are operators or programmers in an installation, you can build your own libraries of the message and code information that fits your specific needs. You can place into binders the chapters and documents containing only the messages and codes you receive.
Basic documents

Each installation requires at least one copy of each of the MVS System Messages documents and of z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages. Regardless of the specific options of your system, you will receive at the console or in listings some subset of the messages in these documents.

Each installation also requires at least one copy of z/OS MVS System Codes, which contains the 3-digit hexadecimal system completion codes (abend codes) and the wait state codes produced by all the components of the system.

Note: 4-digit decimal user completion codes appear in documents for the component, subsystem, or product that produces the codes. Codes produced by installation-provided programs do not appear in IBM documents.

All programming and operations personnel need access to the basic documents, although application programmers might not need to have their own copies.

Optional documents

For information about message changes for multiple z/OS elements including JES2, JES3, RACF, TCP/IP, and others, see z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes.

CD-ROM collection

A comprehensive source of messages for IBM products is contained in the IBM Online Library Productivity Edition: Messages and Codes Collection, SK2T-2068.

Translating messages

Using the MVS message service (MMS), you can translate MVS system messages into other languages. The following messages cannot be translated:

- Initialization messages
- DFSMS/MVS messages
- JES3 messages
- Some complicated multiple-line messages

See z/OS MVS Planning: Operations and z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide for information about using the MMS.

Finding changes to system message texts

Automation routines are sensitive to message text changes between releases. So before migrating from your current release to another one, you might need to check out the message changes. The summary of changes of the related messages books can be a helpful reference; an alternative can identify changes to message texts more accurately: comparing the SYS1.MSGENU data set.

IBM supplies a data set containing the text of system messages that are translated. This data set, called SYS1.MSGENU, contains the text of system messages in the form of message skeletons.

Note that this method will not show changes to messages that are not translated:

- MVS system messages that are not translated, such as IPL and NIP messages (which are issued before the MVS message service is available)
- Other product messages that are not translated, such as DFSMS/MVS messages, and JES3 messages.

You can compare the new data set with the data set on the system from which you are migrating. Depending on how you do the comparison, you can get output like the following.
For new messages, the output might show an I (for Insert) on the left:

I - IEA403I VALUE OF RMAX HAS BEEN CHANGED TO 99

For messages with changed text, the output might show both an I and a D, indicating that a record in the message file has been replaced:

I - IEE162I 46 &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R OR RD)
D - IEE162I 46 &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R, RD)

This means that, in message IEE162I, (DEL=R, RD) was replaced by (DEL=R OR RD).

Using this information, you can decide if your automation routines need to be changed.
Chapter 2. ASB messages

ASB002I CLASS class-name CANNOT BE ADDED.

Explanation: The system cannot add an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class to the current parmlib configuration because an error occurred while processing an ASCHPMxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

class-name The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

System action: The system rejects any requests from transaction programs (TP) that run under the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCHAD

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 3

ASB004I CLASS class-name DOES NOT EXIST. IT CANNOT BE DELETED.

Explanation: The system cannot delete an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class because the class was never added to the current parmlib configuration.

In the message text:

class-name The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

System action: The system continues processing.

System programmer response: Check the ASCHPMxx parmlib member for the correct class name. Enter the correct class name.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCHAD

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 3

ASB008I DEFAULT CLASS class-name WAS DELETED. NO DEFAULT CLASS IS DEFINED.

Explanation: The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class was deleted by a SET command. No default class is defined to the system.

In the message text:

class-name The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

System action: The system continues processing.

System programmer response: Specify a default class on the OPTIONS keyword in the current parmlib configuration.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCHAD

Routing Code: 2M

Descriptor Code: 3

ASB010I THE SUBSYSTEM subsystem EXISTS BUT IT IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: When the system tried to start a transaction initiator, the system found that the subsystem specified on the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration, but is not currently active. The subsystem must be active in order to start an initiator.

In the message text:

class-name The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class does not exist in the current parmlib configuration.

In the message text:

class-name The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

System action: The system does not define a default scheduler class. The system continues processing.

System programmer response: Specify a default class on the OPTIONS keyword in the current parmlib configuration.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCHAD

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 3

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**ASB012I**  
THE SUBSYSTEM subsystem DOES NOT EXIST.

**Explanation:** The subsystem specified on the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration is not defined to the system.

In the message text:

```
subsystem The specified subsystem.
```

**System action:** The system stops processing until the SUBSYS keyword indicates a valid subsystem.

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

**System programmer response:** Enter valid data in the subsystem configuration.

**Source:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

**Detecting Module:** ASBSCHVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**ASB027I**  
ASCHPMxx : LINE num1 - num2 IGNORED. UNBALANCED COMMENT DETECTED.

**Explanation:** In an ASCHPMxx parmlib member, the system found one of the following:

- A starting comment delimiter (/*) with no matching ending comment delimiter (*/)
- An ending comment delimiter with no starting comment delimiter

In the message text:

```
ASCHPMxx The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.
```

**num1** The line number in the ASCHPMxx
parmlib member where the unbalanced comment began.

num2 The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the unbalanced comment ended.

System action: The system does not process the statement with the unbalanced comment. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the ASCHPMxx parmlib member.

System programmer response: Do the following:
- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCPA
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ASB028I  ASCHPMxx : LINE num stmt STATEMENT IGNORED. STATEMENT TYPE NOT RECOGNIZED.

Explanation: The system found an incorrect statement type in an ASCHPMxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.
num The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.
stmt The name of the incorrect statement.

System action: The system does not process the statement with no operands. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response: Do the following:
- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCCA
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ASB030I  ASCHPMxx : LINE num {CLASSADD | CLASSDEL} STATEMENT IGNORED. NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED.

Explanation: A statement in the specified parmlib member does not contain a required keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.
ASB031I • ASB032I

num The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

CLASSADD The system found an error in a CLASSADD statement.

CLASSDEL The system found an error in a CLASSDEL statement.

keyword The missing keyword.

System action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response: Do the following:
- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCCA

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

---

ASB032I ASCHPMxx : LINE num stmt STATEMENT IGNORED. DUPLICATE KEYWORD keyword SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The system found a statement with a duplicate keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

num The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt The name of the statement in error, which is one of the following:
- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

keyword The duplicate keyword, which is one of the following:
- CLASSNAME
- DEFAULT
- MAX
- MIN
- MSGLEVEL
- MSGLIMIT
- OUTCLASS
- REGION
- RESPGOAL
- SUBSYS
- TIME

System action: The system rejects the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response: Do the following:
- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCCA

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5
ASB033I  ASCHPMxx : LINE num stmt STATEMENT IGNORED.
UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD: keyword.

Explanation: The system found a statement with an unrecognized keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.
num The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.
stmt The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:
  - CLASSADD
  - CLASSDEL
  - OPTIONS
  - TPDEFAULT

keyword The unrecognized keyword.

System action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System programmer response: Do the following:
  - Check the keyword for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
  - Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5
**ASB035I**  
**ASCHPMxx : LINE num stmt**

**STATEMENT IGNORED. NO VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD keyword.**

**Explanation:** The system found one of the following:
- A keyword with an incorrect value, or no left parenthesis.
- A syntax error

In the message text:

- **ASCHPMxx** The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.
- **num** The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.
- **stmt** The name of the statement containing the incorrect keyword value or no left parenthesis, which is one of the following:
  - CLASSADD
  - CLASSDEL
  - OPTIONS
  - TPDEFAULT
- **keyword** The incorrect keyword, which is one of the following:
  - CLASSNAME
  - DEFAULT
  - MAX
  - MIN
  - MSGLEVEL
  - MSGLIMIT
  - OUTCLASS
  - REGION
  - RESPGOAL
  - SUBSYS
  - TIME
  - WORKQ

**System action:** The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next ASCHxx parmlib member, if one exists.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

**System programmer response:** Do the following:
- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

**Source:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

**Detecting Module:** ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**ASB036I**  
**ASCHPMxx : STARTING LINE num MEMBER IGNORED. stmt STATEMENT TEXT EXCEEDS 4096 CHARACTERS.**

**Explanation:** One of the following conditions exists in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member:
- A statement is too long
- A statement contains a syntax error

In the message text:

- **ASCHPMxx** The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.
- **num** The line number in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.
- **stmt** The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:
  - CLASSADD
  - CLASSDEL
  - OPTIONS
  - TPDEFAULT

**System action:** The system does not process the incorrect member. The system processes the next ASCHxx parmlib member, if one exists.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

**System programmer response:** Do the following:
- Check the lines in the parmlib member for statements that exceed 4096 characters.
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

**Source:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

**Detecting Module:** ASBSCPA

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**ASB038I**  
**ASCHPMxx : stmtrec**

**Explanation:** This message displays the ASCH parmlib member and the statement that the system is processing in that parmlib member.

In the message text:

- **ASCHPMxx** The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.
- **stmt** The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:
  - CLASSADD
  - CLASSDEL
  - OPTIONS
  - TPDEFAULT

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
ASB039I  SET ASCH COMMAND IGNORED.
          ASCH NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: The operator entered the SET ASCH command when ASCH was:
• Not started
• Initializing
• Ending

System action: The system rejects the SET ASCH command.

Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY ASCH command to check the ASCH component status.
Determine when you can enter the SET ASCH command again.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCPA
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ASB040I  SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN ASCH PARMLIB PROCESSING.

Explanation: The system found unexpected errors when processing the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) parmlib member(s).
A temporary loss of system storage may have caused this problem.

System action: The system writes an SVC dump to the SYS1.DUMP data set. The system continues processing. Processing of the parmlib member may be incomplete.

Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY ASCH command to check the ASCH configuration status. Determine if you should enter a SET ASCH command to update the current parmlib configuration.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCPS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ASB050I  ASCH IS RESTARTING. FAILURE CODE = failcde

Explanation: The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) abended while initializing or processing ASCH work.
In the message text:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000001</td>
<td>The failure occurred during ASCH processing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: The system does the following:
1. Ends the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler temporarily
2. Writes an SVC dump, if an abend occurred
3. Tries to restart the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler
4. Issues message ASB052I when the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler returns to active state
5. Does not process work that was in progress when the abend occurred
6. Notifies the requestor of work that was not completed

Operator response: After the system issues message ASB052I, enter commands that were not processed, as desired.

System programmer response: Identify the problem using the SVC dump and any APPC trace records. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCSM, ASBSCIN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ASB051I  ASCH IS TERMINATING. FAILURE CODE = failcde

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler abended while initializing or processing ASCH work.
In the message text:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000001</td>
<td>Restrictions for allowing a restart were not met. The abend is the second</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chapter 2. ASB messages 35
An internal error occurred while the system was initializing the APPC scheduler.

**System action:**
The system does the following:
1. Ends the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler
2. Writes a dump to the SYS1.DUMP data set, if an abend occurred
3. Makes the trace records available in the dump, if a trace was active for APPC
4. Issues message ASB050I after issuing the first abend
5. Does not process the work sent to the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler
6. Issues message ASB053I when the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends.

**Operator response:**
Enter the START ASCH command to start a new APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSGSGT_11.1.0/com.ibm.zos.v11r1.svc.1.22/topic/com.ibm.zos.v11r1.svc.1.22.doc/ASB051I.html) for details on starting the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

**System programmer response:**
If a CANCEL or FORCE command did not cause the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler to end, look in the SVC dump to determine the problem. Identify the problem using the system dump. If CTRACE was turned on, analyze the component trace records. The reason code issued with message ASB051I may be helpful in determining the error.

**Source:**
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

**Detected Module:**
ASBSCSM

**Routing Code:**
2

**Descriptor Code:**
4

---

**ASB054I**  
ASCH ALREADY STARTED.
SUBSEQUENT REQUEST WAS IGNORED.

**Explanation:**
An attempt was made to START the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler while an ASCH address space was already in place on the system.

**System action:**
The system ends the subsequent START request. The system continues processing.

**Operator response:**
If you do not want to continue processing in the current ASCH address space, enter a CANCEL or FORCE command to take the address space offline. Then enter a START ASCH command to start a new ASCH address space.

**Source:**
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

**Detected Module:**
ASBSCIN

**Routing Code:**
2

**Descriptor Code:**
4

---

**ASB055I**  
START ASCH SYNTAX IS INCORRECT.
COMMAND IGNORED.

**Explanation:**
The syntax of the START ASCH command is incorrect.

**System action:**
The system does not process the START ASCH command.

**Operator response:**

**Source:**
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

**Detected Module:**
ASBSCIN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ASB056I ASCH IS INITIALIZING
Explanation: The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC0) scheduler (ASCH) has begun its initialization process.
System action: The system continues processing.
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Detecting Module: ASBSCSM
Routing Code: 2M
Descriptor Code: 4

ASB057I ASCH UNABLE TO OBTAIN A TRANSACTION FROM APPC.
Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler tried to obtain a transaction from the APPC component. The system could not obtain the transaction because:
• A system error occurred
• The load on the system was too high
System action: The system notifies the transaction requester that the request could not be serviced.
User response: Retry the conversation.
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Detecting Module: ASBSCPR
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

ASB058I SUB=MSTR NOT SPECIFIED ON START ASCH. COMMAND IGNORED.
Explanation: The START ASCH command did not specify SUB=MSTR. The SUB=MSTR parameter must be specified.
System action: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is not available.
Operator response: Enter the START ASCH command again, specifying SUB=MSTR. See z/OS MVS System Commands for the correct syntax.
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Detecting Module: ASBSCIN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ASB059I ASCH IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR (CANCEL | FORCE)
Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is ending because the operator entered a CANCEL or FORCE command.
System action: The system makes all ASCH address space services unavailable. The system ends all conversations associated with the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. The idle initiator ends when the system tries to obtain more work from the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. When the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends, the system issues message ASB053I.
Operator response: To start a new APPC/MVS transaction scheduler, enter a START ASCH command after the system issues message ASB053I. See z/OS MVS System Commands for the START ASCH command syntax.
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Detecting Module: ASBSCT2
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ASB060I ASCH FAILED TO START CLASS classname INITIATORS.
Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler failed to start initiators for the class classname. Possible causes of this error are:
• The ASCHINT procedure is missing from SYS1.PROCLIB
• The ASCHINT procedure contains JCL errors.
System action: The system continues processing. No initiators are started until the problem is corrected.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, issue the SET ASCH=xx command to resume attempts to start initiators. If necessary, see z/OS MVS System Commands for the SET ASCH command syntax.
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Detecting Module: ASBSCT2
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
**ASB080I**  **MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED.**  
**START OF MESSAGE WRAP.**

**Explanation:** The number of messages written to the TP message log by a multi-trans transaction program (TP) exceeds the limit specified in MSGLIMIT field in the current parmlib configuration.

**System action:** The system issues this message to the TP message log. When the number of messages exceeds the value of MSGLIMIT, the messages wrap in the following manner:
- The first message overwritten will immediately follow the messages that were written before the first Get_Transaction was issued.
- The initial messages will not be overwritten.
- The system writes message ASB080I to the TP message log before the first message where the wrapping begins.

**Source:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

**Detecting Module:** ASBSCMG

**Routing Code:** Note 22

**Descriptor Code:** -

**ASB081I**  **MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. END OF MESSAGE WRAP.**

**Explanation:** The number of messages written to the TP message log by a multi-trans transaction program (TP) exceeds the limit specified in MSGLIMIT in the current parmlib configuration.

**System action:** The system ends processing for the TP. If the messages in the job/message log were wrapping, the system issues this message to the TP message log to mark where the wrapping ends. The system continues other processing.

**Source:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

**Detecting Module:** ASBSCMG

**Routing Code:** Note 22

**Descriptor Code:** -

**ASB083I**  **JOBLOG PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO ALLOCATION FAILURE.**  **REASON CODE = reason-code, DSN = dsname**

**Explanation:** The system encountered an error while trying to allocate a dataset for the TP message log. The reason code explains the error.

In the message text:
- **reason-code** The hexadecimal reason code explaining the error is one of the following:
  - 0 Internal error.
  - Non-zero The SVC 99 decimal error code from the request block field. S99ERROR. See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide for an explanation of the error code.

- **DSN = dsname** The name of the dataset that the system could not allocate.

**System action:** Processing continues, but APPC does not write messages to the TP Message log.

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

**System programmer response:** Make sure that the MESSAGE_DATA_SET keyword in the TP profile is correct. Try using a different dataset name for the TP message log if necessary.

If the error persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

**Detecting Module:** ASBSCAL
Routing Code:  Note 22
Descriptor Code: -

ASB084I  JOBLOG PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO OPEN FAILURE. DSN = dsname

Explanation:  The system encountered an error while trying to open a dataset for the TP message log.

System action:  Processing continues, but APPC does not write messages to the TP Message log. The system issues X'13' and message IEC143I prior to this message.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Follow the system programmer response for abend code X'13' and message IEC143I.

Make sure that the MESSAGE_DATA_SET keyword in the TP profile is correct. Try using a different dataset name for the TP message log if necessary.

Source:  Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module:  ASBSCWL

Routing Code:  Note 22
Descriptor Code: -

ASB101I  hh.mm.ss ASCH DISPLAY [id]

Explanation:  Where text is:

CLASSES ccccc
ACTIVE TRANS aaaa
QUEUED TRANS qqqqq
IDLE INITS iiii
TOTAL INITS ttttt

[REGION region
TIME mmmm,ss
MSGLEVEL msglevel
OUTCLASS outclass
SUBSYS subsys
[CLASS=class
STATUS=status
ACTIVE TRANS=aaaaa
MIN=minim
DEFAULT={YES|NO}
IDLE INITS=iiiii
]
[REGION=tpname
TPST=tp_sched_type
USERID=userid
QT=nnnnnn
]

This message appears when the operator enters a DISPLAY ASCH command.

The variables in the first line are:

hh.mm.ss
Hour, minute, and second (or 00.00.00 if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working).

id  A 3-digit decimal identifier, used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

If any keyword filters were entered on the command, the numbers reflect only data that meets the specified criteria.

CLASSES ccccc
The number of Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS) transaction scheduler classes currently defined. This count includes both ACTIVE and TERMINATING classes.

TERMINATING means the class has been removed from the system with a SET command, but the system allows the transaction programs already running or queued to complete.

ACTIVE TRANS aaaa
The total number of active transaction programs. The following TPs are considered active and are included in the count:

- Multi-trans TPs that are waiting for more work
- TPs that are “in transition” (the system is still preparing the transaction initiator and has not yet invoked the TP); JOBNAME=*NONE* is displayed in the message text for TPs that are in transition.

QUEUED TRANS qqqqq
The total number of queued transaction program attach requests.

IDLE INITS iiii
The number of transaction initiators that are not currently running a transaction program. This count includes all idle initiators for each class, as well as idle initiators that are not assigned to any class. These initiators are available to be assigned to any class that may need them.

TOTAL INITS ttttt
The total number of transaction initiators that are managed by the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. This count includes both the active initiators (one for each ACTIVE TRANS), and the IDLE INITS.

The SUBSYS and TPDEFAULT information, as specified in parmlib, is:

REGION region
The TPDEFAULT region size. region has a value range of one through 9999 kilobytes, and one through 2047 megabytes.

TIME mmmm,ss
The TPDEFAULT time limit. mmmm,ss is the time limit in minutes (from one to 1440) and in seconds (from one to 59).
The TPDEFAULT message level. \( s \) has a possible value of 0, 1, or 2. \( m \) has a possible value of 0 or 1.

**OUTCLASS**

\( oc \) The TPDEFAULT output class. \( oc \) has a possible value of A through Z and 0 through 9.

**SUBSYS**

\( subsys \)

The name of the JES subsystem that all APPC/MVS transaction initiators are assigned. \( subsys \) is a 1- to 4-character string.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines six through eight (which describe an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class) appear. They are repeated for each APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class, or for each APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class selected by the optional keyword parameters. The information given for each APPC/MVS scheduler class is:

**CLASS=** \( class \)

The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. \( class \) is a string eight characters long or less.

**STATUS=** \( status \)

Status of the CLASS. Possible values of \( status \) are:

- **ACTIVE**
  
  The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is active.

- **TERMINATING**
  
  The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is ending.

**ACTIVE TRANS=** \( aaaaa \)

The number of active transaction programs in this class. The following TPs are considered active and are included in the count:

- Multi-trans TPs that are waiting for more work
- TPs that are "in transition" (the system is still preparing the transaction initiator and has not yet invoked the TP); JOBNAME="NONE" is displayed in the message text for TPs that are in transition.

Each of these active transaction programs is running in an active transaction initiator. \( aaaaa \) is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

**MIN=** \( minim \)

The minimum number of initiators as defined in parmlib. \( minim \) is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

**RESPGOAL=** \( rrrrrrrr \)

The RESPGOAL specified in parmlib for transactions running in this APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. \( rrrrrrrr \) has one of these formats:

- \( r.rrrrrr \) When time is less than 10 seconds.
- \( rrrrrr \) When time is at least 10 seconds and less than 10000 seconds.
- \( rrrrrrrr \) When time is at least 10000 seconds and less than or equal to 31536000 seconds (1 year).

**QUEUED TRANS=** \( qqqqqq \)

The number of queued transactions attach requests for this APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. \( qqqqqq \) is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

**MAX=** \( maxim \)

The maximum number of initiators defined in parmlib. \( maxim \) is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

**DEFAULT=** \{YES|NO\}

YES if the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is the default class. NO if the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is not the default class. The default class is the class designated to be used by any transaction program that does not contain a class name in the transaction program profile.

**IDLE INITS=** \( iiii \)

The number of transaction initiators that are currently assigned to this class but are not running transaction programs.

If the DISPLAY command includes the ALL parameter, each APPC/MVS scheduler class description may be followed by several occurrences of lines nine through 12. Lines nine through 12 describe each active transaction program and each queued transaction program attach request for the preceding class. Lines 9 through 12 might only be displayed for transaction programs and transaction program attach requests that meet criteria specified on optional parameters. The variables in lines nine through 12 are:

**LTPN=** \( tptname|X’hh’ccc \)

The local TP name or the SNA service TP name:

- \( tptname \) The local TP name. \( tptname \) is a string 1 to 64 characters long.
- \( X’hh’ccc \) The SNA service TP name:
  
  - \( hh \) The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.
  - \( ccc \) A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

**STATUS=** \( status \)

Status of the transaction program or the transaction program attach request. Possible values for \( status \) are:
The transaction program attach request is queued.

The transaction program is active.

The transaction program is a multi-trans transaction program that is waiting for more work.

Work unit identifier. For APPC/MVS transactions running in transaction initiators, this has the format Axxxxxxx, where xxxxxx is a numeric character string.

The address space identifier (ASID) of the transaction initiator. When displaying a queued transaction, this will be the ASID of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. asid is a hexadecimal value with a maximum length of four characters.

The transaction program schedule type for this transaction program. tp_sched_type has possible values of STANDARD or MULTITRANS.

The userid of the transaction program or transaction program attach request. This may have one of the following values:

- "NONE" if the conversation is a SECURITY=NONE conversation.
- The generic userid defined in the TP profile if the transaction program is a multi-trans transaction program which is waiting for more work (STATUS=ACTIVE(W)), or is running under the generic shell environment (during initialization or ending of the multi-trans TP).
- The userid of the user who issued the transaction request

The queue time for a queued transaction program attach request. nnnnnnnn has one of these formats, where ttt is milliseconds, sss or ss is seconds, mm is minutes, and hh or hhhhh is hours:

- sss.tttS when time is less than 1000 seconds.
- hh.mm.ss when time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.
- hhhhh.mm when time is at least 100 hours.
- ******** when time exceeds 99999 hours.

The job name of an active transaction program. jobname is a string with a maximum length of eight characters. For a queued transaction program attach request, this value is "NONE". For an active TP that is "in transition" (the system is still preparing the transaction initiator and has not yet invoked the TP), this value is "NONE".

The system continues processing.

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Reenter the command. Make sure there are no blanks embedded in the command. The system interprets a blank as the end of command.

The system rejects the command.

The system rejects the command.

In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a parameter is not valid.

A 20-character string starting with the parameter in error.

The system rejects the command.
ASB107I • ASB112I

Operator response: Reenter the command correctly.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

ASB107I DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR.
INVALID DELIMITER AFTER
PARAMETER: error

Explanation: The system found an incorrect delimiter in the DISPLAY ASCH command. For the DISPLAY ASCH command, delimiters are commas and equal signs.

In the message text:
error A 20-character string starting with the parameter preceding the incorrect delimiter.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Reenter the command correctly.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

ASB108I DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR.
DUPLICATE KEYWORD PARAMETER: error

Explanation: In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a keyword parameter was entered more than once, which is not allowed.

In the message text:
error A 20-character string starting with the second occurrence of the duplicate keyword parameter.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Reenter the command correctly.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

ASB109I DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR.
INVALID KEYWORD VALUE: error

Explanation: In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a keyword value was incorrectly specified.

In the message text:
error A 20 character string starting with the keyword that has the incorrect value.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Reenter the command correctly.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

ASB110I DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is not active.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Enter the START ASCH command to initialize the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler, if necessary.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5M

ASB111I DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS STARTING.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is starting because either an operator entered a START ASCH command or the system performed an internal restart of the APPC scheduler. APPC scheduling services will be available soon.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Try the command after the ASCH address space initialization completes, as indicated by message ASB052I.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

ASB112I DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS TERMINATING AND WILL AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is ending and will automatically begin reinitializing because
of an internal error in the APPC/MVS scheduler. APPC/MVS scheduling services will be available soon.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Try to enter the command after the ASCH address space initialization completes, as indicated by message ASB052I.

**Source:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

**Detecting Module:** ATBCODP

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**ASB113I**  
**DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS TERMINATING.**

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is ending because either an operator entered a CANCEL or FORCE command, or the system detected an internal error in the ASCH address space.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Wait for the ASCH address space to end, as indicated by message ASB053I. Then, if you wish to restart the ASCH address space, enter a START ASCH command.

**Source:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

**Detecting Module:** ATBCODP

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5
Chapter 3. ATB messages

Note
This section does not contain explanations for the following types of messages:

- ASB7xxxxl messages - Error log information messages that the APPC transaction scheduler or an alternate scheduler returns to an APPC transaction program (TP).
- ATB6xxxxl messages - Error messages that the application program interface (API) trace facility returns to the issuer of an ATBTRACE request, or writes to the trace data set.
- ATB7xxxxl messages - Error log information messages that the Error_Extract service returns to an APPC TP.
- ATB8xxxxl messages - Error messages that the Error_Extract service returns to an APPC TP.

See "z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS" for descriptions of those types of messages.

**ATB001I** APPC IS INITIALIZING.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) has begun its initialization process.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINSM

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

**ATB002I** APPC HAS TERMINATED.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) has ended.

System action: APPC services are unavailable. The system issued message ATB006I, ATB012I, or ATB010I prior to this one indicating why APPC was ending. The system may issue an SVC dump.

Operator response: Enter the START APPC command to start the APPC address space again. See "z/OS MVS System Commands" for more information.

System programmer response: If the system previously issued message ATB0006I or ATB012I indicating that APPC ended because of an unrecoverable error, see the system programmer response for the preceding message.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINSM

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

**ATB003I** START APPC SYNTAX IS INCORRECT. COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: The value assigned to the APPC keyword on the START APPC command did not have the correct syntax.

System action: The system rejects the START command.

Operator response: Correct the syntax and enter the START command again. See "z/OS MVS System Commands" for more information.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINIT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

**ATB004I** APPC ALREADY STARTED. SUBSEQUENT REQUEST WAS IGNORED.

Explanation: An attempt was made to start Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) while an APPC address space was already active.

System action: The system rejects the subsequent START command. The APPC address space already active continues processing.

Operator response: If you do not want the existing APPC address space, cancel it with the CANCEL command. See "z/OS MVS System Commands" for more information.

Once APPC has ended (indicated by message ATB002I), a new APPC address space can be started using the START APPC command.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINIT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5
ATB005I  APPC IS RESTARTING. FAILURE CODE = reason-code

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) abnormally ended while initializing or while processing APPC work. The failure required the APPC address space to end, but APPC will attempt to restart itself. An SVC dump was produced at the time of the abend, and records are available if a trace was active for APPC.

In the message text, reason-code is one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code (hex)</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000-000C</td>
<td>Internal error.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: APPC services are temporarily unavailable. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC becomes active again. The system rejects any work that has not completed and notifies the requestor (for example, the system rejects SET commands that were not processed before the abend, and notifies the issuing operator). Additionally, if the operator had started a trace on APPC before the abend, the trace will not be active following the restart. Excluding the commands that were rejected and system trace activity, APPC will restart with the same environment as existed before the abend.

Operator response: After APPC becomes active (indicated by message ATB007I), reenter any commands that were rejected, if you still want the system to process them. If component trace was active before APPC abnormally ended, it will no longer be active following restart. See z/OS Problem Management for information about restarting component trace.

System programmer response: Identify the problem, using the system dump and the APPC component trace records. APPC might have abnormally ended because of the frequency of abends (two abends within one hour). If so, an SVC dump was taken for each abend. The system issues message ATB005I following the first abend. The abends might be unrelated.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the reason code issued by this message.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATB007I  APPC IS ACTIVE.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is ready to process work.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBINSM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB008E  APPC SYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: A failure occurred during initialization of Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) resources. The problem could be due to an APPC/cross-system coupling services (XCF) group error.

System action: System initialization continues without...
APPC resources established. APPC will not perform correctly if started. The system issues an SVC dump.

**Operator response:** Do not enter the START APPC command. APPC will not perform correctly if it is started. Notify the system programmer. When the system programmer has fixed the problem, reIPL the system.

**System programmer response:** XCF is a prerequisite for APPC, so make sure that the APPC/XCF group is correctly established. See z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex for information on XCF groups.

If the APPC/XCF group was correct when the system issued this message, this is an internal error. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBINSY

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 1

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**ATB009I** SUB=MSTR NOT SPECIFIED ON START APPC. COMMAND IGNORED.

**Explanation:** The START APPC command did not have SUB=MSTR specified. Both the keyword and the value are mandatory. Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) will not initialize without having SUB=MSTR specified.

**System action:** APPC services are unavailable.

**Operator response:** Reenter the START APPC command with SUB=MSTR specified. For information about starting APPC, see z/OS MVS System Commands.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBINIT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATB010I** APPC IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR CANCEL

**Explanation:** The operator entered a CANCEL command to end APPC.

**System action:** APPC services are unavailable. The system deallocates all active conversations. When APPC ends, the system will issue message ATB002I.

**Operator response:** Do not send any new work to APPC. If you want to bring up a new APPC address space, wait until the system issues message ATB002I. Then enter the START APPC command. See z/OS MVS System Commands for more information.

**System programmer response:** If APPC did not end because of the FORCE command, identify the problem using the SVC dump. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center. Provide the SVC dump.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBINIT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**ATB009I** SUB=MSTR NOT SPECIFIED ON START APPC. COMMAND IGNORED.

**Explanation:** The START APPC command did not have SUB=MSTR specified. Both the keyword and the value are mandatory. Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) will not initialize without having SUB=MSTR specified.

**System action:** APPC services are unavailable.

**Operator response:** Reenter the START APPC command with SUB=MSTR specified. For information about starting APPC, see z/OS MVS System Commands.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBINIT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**ATB010I** APPC IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR FORCE OR DUE TO CRITICAL ERROR

**Explanation:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is ending because either:
- An operator entered a FORCE APPC command.
- An internal error occurred.

**System action:** APPC services are unavailable. The system deallocates all active conversations. The system issues message ATB002I when APPC ends and may issue an SVC dump.

**Operator response:** Do not send any new work to APPC. If you would like to bring up a new APPC address space, wait until the system issues message ATB002I. Then enter the START APPC command. See z/OS MVS System Commands for more information.

**System programmer response:** If APPC did not end because of the FORCE command, identify the problem using the SVC dump. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center. Provide the SVC dump.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBINIT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5
ATB013E • ATB015I

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBINSM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB013E SYNTAX ERROR IN APPC INITIALIZATION INPUT PARAMETERS. START APPC COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: The system was unable to initialize Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) because of a syntax error in one of the following places:

- The APPC keyword specified in the START APPC command
- The subparameters specified in the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB

System action: The system continues processing without APPC.

Operator response: Check the syntax of the APPC keyword value specified in the START APPC command. The value should be one of the following:

- A single two-character parmlib suffix
- A list of parmlib suffixes separated by commas and optionally ended by an L. You must enclose the list in parentheses.

See z/OS MVS System Commands for the syntax of the START APPC command.

System programmer response: In the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB, check the syntax of the subparameters specified in the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement that invokes the APPC initialization routine.

The syntax must follow these rules:

- The required APPC subparameter must be a symbolic parameter corresponding to the one in the PROC statement. For example, if the parameter in the PROC statement is APPC=00, then the APPC subparameter should be APPC=&APPC.
- The optional BUFSTOR subparameter must be a 1- to 4-digit numeric value. Examples are BUFSTOR=1024 or BUFSTOR=88.
- The optional CONVBUFF subparameter must be a 1- to 7-digit numeric value. Examples are CONVBUFF=1000 or the maximum value of CONVBUFF=2097152.
- If you specify the APPC, BUFSTOR, and CONVBUFF subparameters (or any two of those three subparameters), you can specify them in any order, but you must separate each with a comma.
- You cannot specify the APPC, BUFSTOR, or CONVBUFF parameter more than once.

For more information about the APPC initialization subparameters, see the section on improving performance through system changes in z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBINPR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB014I THE BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT HAS BEEN SET TO number MEGABYTES

Explanation: The system issues this message whenever Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started to display the storage limit for the transaction program (TP) send/receive buffer. The storage limit is the maximum amount of storage defined for the TP send/receive buffer.

You can define the storage limit for the TP send/receive buffer on the BUFSTOR subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. If you specify BUFSTOR=0, the system uses 2048 megabytes for the storage limit for the TP send/receive buffers. 2048 megabytes is the maximum storage available in an address space. If you don't specify a value on BUFSTOR, the system uses the default, which is approximately one third of the auxiliary storage that was free when APPC was started.

For recommendations about how to define the storage limit for the TP send/receive buffers, see z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management.

In the message text:

number The number of megabytes defined for the maximum amount of storage allowed for TP send/receive buffers (in decimal).

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBVSIT
Routing Code: Hardcopy only
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB015I APPC IS STARTING AFTER A FAILED RESTART. SPECIFIED PARMLIB MEMBER(S) ARE IGNORED.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is starting after an attempt to internally restart failed. Message ATB005I was issued prior to the issuance of this message to record that internal restart processing was being initiated. APPC will restart with the same environment that existed prior to the internal restart attempt. Any specified APPC parmlib members will be ignored. If the installation desires to change the APPC configuration to something other than
what existed prior to the failed internal restart, APPC must be canceled and started again.

**System action:** APPC initialization processing continues to restore the logical unit configuration that existed prior to the failed internal restart. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC becomes active again.

**System programmer response:** Identify the problem that prevented APPC from internally restarting successfully. The reason for the failure may have been recorded by a symptom record written to the logrec data set or a message issued to the system log data set. Keep the symptom record or system log information for future reference as it may be needed for problem determination.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBINIT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATB016I**

**THE AMOUNT OF BUFFER STORAGE AVAILABLE TO ONE CONVERSATION IS number KILOBYTES.**

**Explanation:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started with the indicated amount of buffer space available to any one conversation. This message is issued to hardcopy only.

You can define the buffer space amount for a conversation on the CONVBUFF subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVBUFF value is a 1- to 7-digit number indicating, in kilobytes, the amount of buffer storage available to one conversation.

- If you specify a value between 1 and 39 on the CONVBUFF parameter, the system uses a value of 40 (because 40 kilobytes is the minimum buffer storage requirement per conversation).
- If you specify a value that is not a multiple of four kilobytes (decimal), the system rounds the value of CONVBUFF up to the next highest multiple of four. For example, if you specify CONVBUFF=1023, the system makes 1024 kilobytes of buffer storage available to one conversation.
- If you specify a value that is greater than the total amount of buffer storage (which is specified on the BUFSTOR subparameter of the START APPC command), the system issues message ATB017I to the console, and allows a single conversation to have access to all of the APPC buffers.

The maximum possible value is CONVBUFF=2097152. If you do not specify a value for CONVBUFF, or if you specify a value of zero, the system uses a default of 1000 kilobytes.

In the message text:

- **number** The amount of buffer space, in kilobytes, that is available to any one conversation. The number is displayed in decimal.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBVSIT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATB017I**

**CONVBUFF PARAMETER VALUE EXCEEDS BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT. DEFAULTING TO BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT.**

**Explanation:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) was started. The value specified on the CONVBUFF parameter on the START APPC command is greater than the total amount of buffer storage available to APPC (which is either specified on the BUFSTOR parameter, or calculated by APPC). The amount of storage that each conversation is allowed is set to the total amount of buffer storage, which disables conversation level pacing.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** No action is necessary if you do not want to enable conversation level pacing, which controls the amount of buffer space that any one conversation can obtain, so one conversation cannot obtain so much storage that it creates a shortage for other conversations. If you do want to enable conversation level pacing, see the section on "Improving Performance through System Changes" in [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SERS15_2.2.0/com.ibm.mvs planetscale/zos_mvs_planning.pdf) for information about how to specify a value on the CONVBUFF parameter in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBVSIT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATB018E**

**CRITICAL APPC/MVS ERROR. APPC SHOULD BE CANCELLED AND RESTARTED TO RESUME NORMAL INCOMING APPC WORK.**

**Explanation:** APPC/MVS has encountered a number of critical errors. As a result, processing of new inbound FMH-5 attach requests is severely hampered or completely disabled.

**System action:** APPC/MVS processing of new inbound FMH-5 attach requests is severely hampered or totally disabled. This message will likely be
accompanied by ATB500E messages and APPC SVC dumps.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, cancel and restart the APPC address space.

**System programmer response:** Evaluate the current APPC/MVS workload running. If critical transaction programs are currently running, wait until they complete. Then, cancel the APPC address space and restart APPC again. Since this problem has resulted from a severe APPC/MVS internal error, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center with the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBFSIP

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 7,11

---

**ATB019I**

THE APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD FOR ONE ADDRESS SPACE IS number

**Explanation:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started with the APPC active conversation threshold indicated for one address space. This message is issued to hardcopy only.

For each APPC active conversation on the system, APPC reserves a certain amount of system storage. A runaway transaction program, which creates many conversations but never deallocates them, could potentially exhaust the fixed amount of system storage that APPC has obtained. To inform the installation of such a program and optionally to prevent any conversation from being started in the affected address space, APPC allows the installation to specify a threshold that will cause notification of such a problem.

You can define the APPC active conversation threshold on the CONVMAX subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVMAX value is a 1- to 5-digit number indicating the maximum APPC active conversations a single address space can have before APPC intervenes and takes actions. See the CMACHT parameter description to determine what actions APPC takes when this limit has been reached.

The minimum possible value is CONVMAX=100. If you specify a value between 1 and 99 on the CONVMAX parameter, the system sets the maximum APPC conversions threshold to 100.

The maximum possible value is CONVMAX=20000. If you do not specify a value for CONVMAX, the system uses a default of 20000.

If you specify a value greater than 20000, the system sets the maximum APPC active conversations threshold to 20000.

If you specify a value of 0 (zero) then the system will not monitor the total number of conversations for an address space, regardless of the quantity.

In the message text:

number The total number of conversations for one address space.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBFSIP

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 7,11

---

**ATB020E**

THE NUMBER OF APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATIONS FOR ASID num1 HAS CROSSED THE PRE-ESTABLISHED THRESHOLD. NUMBER OF ACTIVE CONVERSATIONS: num2; APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD: num3.

**Explanation:** The APPC active conversations threshold specified by the CONVMAX parameter has been exceeded. This message is displayed either when CMACHT is set to MSGONLY on the APPC PROC statement, or when the CMACHT keyword is omitted from the APPC PROC statement.

For each APPC active conversation on the system, APPC reserves a certain amount of system storage. A runaway transaction program, which creates many conversations but never deallocates them, could potentially exhaust the fixed amount of system storage that APPC has obtained. To inform the installation of such a program, APPC allows the installation to specify a threshold which will cause notification of such a problem.

You can define the APPC active conversation threshold on the CONVMAX subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVMAX value is a 1- to 5-digit number indicating the maximum APPC active conversations a single address space can have before a critical action console message is issued for operator intervention, if CMACHT is set to be MSGONLY or the CMACHT keyword is omitted from the APPC PROC statement.

The minimum possible value is CONVMAX=100. If you specify a value between 1 and 99 on the CONVMAX parameter, the system sets the maximum APPC conversions threshold to 100.

The maximum possible value is CONVMAX=20000. If
you do not specify a value for CONVMAX, the system uses a default of 2000.

If you specify a value greater than 20000, the system sets the maximum APPC active conversations threshold to 20000.

If you specify a value of 0 (zero) then the system will not monitor the total number of conversations for an address space, regardless of the quantity.

In the message text:

num1 Address space identifier.
num2 Number of active conversations.
num3 APPC active conversations threshold.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer to determine further action.
System programmer response: Investigate whether the critical action console message is due to a programming error in an APPC transaction program or due to some APPC stress workload for this address space. (A transaction program which allocates conversations but fails to deallocate the same results in many dangling conversations, which could exhaust APPC storage.) If it is a programming error then cancel the problematic transaction program, fix it, and re-run it. If it is not a problem with the transaction program and also if it is normal for the number of conversations to exceed the conversation threshold limit for that transaction program, then consider changing the CONVMAX parameter to a reasonably higher value such that this message will not appear on a regular basis and re-run the transaction program.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBVSCM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 7,11

ATB021I APPC/MVS ENCOUNTERED INTERNAL ERRORS WHILE PROCESSING TIMED CONVERSATIONS. ALL CONVERSATIONAL SERVICES WILL NOT BE TIMED HEREAFTER.

Explanation: APPC/MVS Timeout function has encountered a severe error and as a result all the processing of timed conversations is completely disabled. Any conversation that attempts to have their conversation monitored by using the Timeout_Value_Minutes or Timeout_Value_Seconds parameters on either the Allocate or Set_Timeout service will be rejected.

System action: APPC/MVS processing of timed conversations is totally disabled.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

At the request of the system programmer, cancel and restart the APPC address space.
System programmer response: Check for APPC-related system abends and their associated dumps. These dumps should be reported to IBM for further investigation.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBAMTO
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 7,11

ATB022I APPC COULD NOT INITIALIZE DUE TO XCF NOTIFICATION FAILURE. APPC HAS RECEIVED RETURN CODE=xxxxxxxx, REASON CODE=yyyyyyyy FROM THE servname SERVICE.

Explanation: APPC/MVS was attempting to send the members of the APPC/MVS group notification that APPC has been activated. This notification attempt has failed due to a failure of an XCF macro. The return and reason codes from the specified XCF macro are supplied in the message.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx is the return code and
yyyyyyyy is the reason code from the specified XCF macro.
servname is the failing XCF service.

System action: APPC/MVS terminates but may attempt to restart. APPC issues ATB007I or ATB002I to indicate whether the restart was successful.
Operator response: If APPC does not successfully restart, notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, restart the APPC address space.
System programmer response: If APPC does not successfully restart, determine the reason for the XCF failure. The service return and reason codes explain the error.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBINSM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 1

ATB023I FAILED TO JOIN the APPC/XCF GROUP. IXCJOIN RETURN CODE = xxxxxxxx, REASON CODE = yyyyyyyyy.

Explanation: The APPC address space failed to join the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC)/cross-system coupling facility (XCF) group
during initialization processing due to an environment error.

In the message text:

\[xxxxxxxx\] The return code from IXCJOIN (in hexadecimal).

\[yyyyyyyy\] The reason code from IXCJOIN (in hexadecimal).

**System action:** The system continues processing without APPC.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, restart the APPC address space.

**System programmer response:** The IXCJOIN return and reason codes explain the error. If, for example, the message shows a return code of 4 and a reason code of C, the maximum number of groups already exists.

For the other IXCJOIN return and reason codes, see [Z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference](https://www.ibm.com). When you have corrected the problem, notify the operator to restart the APPC address space.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBINGI

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 1

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### ATB024I

**Explanation:** The system could not initialize Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC)/cross-system coupling facility (XCF) group name because the IXCQUERY macro did not run successfully.

In the message text:

\[xxxxxxxx\] The return code from IXCQUERY (in hexadecimal).

\[yyyyyyyy\] The reason code from IXCQUERY (in hexadecimal).

**System action:** The system continues initialization without establishing the APPC/XCF group name.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer. Do not enter the START APPC command. If APPC is an integral part of the system, reIPL the system.

**System programmer response:** XCF is a prerequisite for APPC, so the XCF problem must be fixed in order for APPC to perform correctly.

Refer to the IXCQUERY return and reason codes for further information and diagnostics. If this error is due to IBM code issuing IXCQUERY incorrectly, then search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBINGI

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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### ATB026I

**Explanation:** On a START APPC or SET APPC command, the operator specified an incorrect suffix for one or more parmlib members.

**System action:** The system stops processing the APPC parmlib member(s). The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Enter the START APPC or the SET APPC command again with a valid APPC parmlib member suffix. Correct suffix values are alphanumeric characters or national characters.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPLPX

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5.
**Explanation:** In the APPCPMxx parmlib member, the system found one of the following:

- A starting comment delimiter (/*) with no matching ending comment delimiter (*/)
- An ending comment delimiter with no starting comment delimiter

In the message text:

**APPCPMxx**  The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

**num1**  The line number in APPCPMxx where the unbalanced comment began.

**num2**  The line number in APPCPMxx where the unbalanced comment ended.

**System action:** The system does not process the statement containing the unbalanced comment. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

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

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

**System programmer response:** Check lines **num1** through **num2** in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPLPR

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5
• Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.

• Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBPLUA
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB030I  APPCPMxx: LINE num statement STATEMENT IGNORED. NO keyword KEYWORD SPECIFIED.

Explanation: In the specified parmlib member, a statement does not contain a required keyword.

In the message text:
APPCPMxx The APPCPMxx parmlib member.
num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.
statement The statement in error. The value for statement is one of the following:
• LUADD
• LUDEL
keyword The missing keyword.

System action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response: Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response: Check line number num in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:
• Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
• Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBPLUA
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB031I  APPCPMxx: LINE num statement STATEMENT IGNORED. DUPLICATE KEYWORD keyword SPECIFIED.

Explanation: In the specified parmlib member, a statement contains a duplicate keyword.

In the message text:
APPCPMxx The parmlib member, with the xx suffix.
num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.
statement The statement in error. The value for statement is one of the following:
• LMADD
• LMDEL
• LUADD
• LUDEL
• SIDEINFO
keyword The duplicate keyword. The value for keyword is one of the following:
• ACBNAME
• BASE
• DATASET
• GRNAME
• LOGMODE
• LUNAME
• MINWINL
• MINWINR
• NONQN
• NOPERSIST
• NON
• PERSIST
• PSTIMER
• SCHED
• SESSLIM
• TPDATA
• TPLEVEL

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM® MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA™.

System action: The system rejects the duplicate keyword. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator response: Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System programmer response: Check line number num in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors.
errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**ATB032I**

APPCPMxx: LINE num statement

STATEMENT IGNORED. VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD keyword IS NOT VALID.

**Explanation:** The system found a statement with an incorrect keyword value.

In the message text:

- **APPCPMxx** The parmlib member, with the xx suffix.

- **num** The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

- **statement** The statement in error. The value for statement is one of the following:
  - LMADD
  - LMDEL
  - LUADD
  - LUDEL
  - SIDEINFO

- **keyword** The keyword containing an incorrect value. The keyword is one of the following:
  - ACBNNAME
  - DATASET
  - GRNAME
  - LOGMODE
  - LUNAME
  - MINWINL
  - MINWINR
  - PSTIMER
  - SCHED
  - SESSLIM
  - TPDATA
  - TPLEVEL

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

**System action:** The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

**Operator response:** Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

**System programmer response:** Check line number num in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**ATB033I**

APPCPMxx: LINE num statement

STATEMENT IGNORED.

UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD: keyword.

**Explanation:** The system found a statement with an unrecognized keyword.

In the message text:

- **APPCPMxx** The parmlib member, with suffix xx.

- **num** The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

- **statement** The incorrect statement. The statement is one of the following:
  - LMADD
  - LMDEL
  - LUADD
  - LUDEL
  - SIDEINFO

- **keyword** The unrecognized keyword.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

**System action:** The system does not process the
incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

**Operator response:** Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

**System programmer response:** Check line number num in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**Explanation:** The system found a statement in parmlib member APPCPMxx that contained one of the following errors:

- A keyword value that had a right parenthesis missing.
- A correct keyword value with a suffix added. Keyword values cannot have suffixes.

In the message text:

**APPCPMxx** The parmlib member, with suffix xx.

**num** The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

**statement** The incorrect statement. The **statement** is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY

**Define operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.**

**System action:** The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

**Operator response:** Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

**System programmer response:** Check line number num in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**Explanation:** In the specified parmlib member, a statement contains either an incorrect record or a syntax error.

In the message text:

**APPCPMxx** The parmlib member, with suffix xx.

**num** The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

**statement** The statement containing the error. The **statement** is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

**keyword** The keyword containing the error. The **keyword** is one of the following:

- ACBNAME
- DATASET
- GRNAME
- LOGMODE
- LUNAME
- MINWINL
- MINWINR
- PSTIMER
The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

**System action:** The system does not process the rest of this parmlib member. Any prior valid statements processed are accepted.

**Operator response:** Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

**System programmer response:** Check line number `num` in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**ATB036I**  
**APPCCP**

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

**System programmer response:** Check line number `num` in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPLPR

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**ATB038I**  
**APPCCP**

**Explanation:** This message displays the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) parmlib member and the statement that the system is processing.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

**APPCCP**

- The parmlib member, with the **xx** suffix.
- The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.
- The statement in error. The **statement** is one of the following:
  - LMADD
  - LMDEL
  - LUADD
  - LUDEL

In the message text:

**APPCCP**

- The parmlib member, with the **xx** suffix.
- The statement record the system is currently processing.

**System action:** The system continues processing.
ATB039I  SET APPC COMMAND IGNORED.
       APPC NOT ACTIVE.
Explanation: The operator entered a SET APPC command, but Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is not active. You cannot enter the SET APPC command when one of the following is true:
   • APPC is not started.
   • APPC is initializing.
   • APPC is ending.
System action: The system rejects the SET APPC command.
Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY APPC command to check APPC system status and to determine when you can enter the SET APPC command.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBPLPR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB040I  SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN
       APPC PARMLIB PROCESSING.
Explanation: The system found unexpected system error(s) while processing the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) parmlib member(s). START APPC or SET APPC command processing may be incomplete.
This problem might be due to either a temporary system storage shortage, or loss of some APPC parmlib statements.
System action: Command processing may be incomplete. The system writes an SVC dump and continues processing.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Enter the DISPLAY APPC command to verify the APPC system configuration. Determine whether you should enter a SET APPC command to update current configuration.
If the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBPLPS, ATBPLPX, ATBPLPR,
**ATB042I**  
**APPCPMxx: LINE num statement**  
**STATEMENT IGNORED. STATEMENT TYPE NO LONGER SUPPORTED.**  

**Explanation:** Advanced program-to-program communication (APPC) no longer supports the specified statement found in the APPCPMxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:
- **APPCPMxx**  
  - The parmlib member, with suffix xx.
- **num**  
  - The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.
- **statement**  
  - The statement in error. The value for `statement` is one of the following:
    - LMADD
    - LMDEL

**System action:** The system ignores the statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

**Operator response:** Ask the system programmer to find and fix the error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

**System programmer response:** Check line number `num` in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:
- Correct the error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statements needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPLUA

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**ATB044I**  
**THE APPC LOGGING OPTION IS keyword**

**Explanation:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started with the APPC logging option indicated. This message is issued to hardcopy only.

APPC uses a System Logger log stream whenever a synchronization level of SYNCPNT is selected by a transaction program, and when an LU has been made syncpt-capable. This log stream is used to store persistent data needed in support of the two-phase commit protocol.

An installation can choose to have the log stream name contain the RRS GNAME (RRS logging group) as one of the log stream name qualifiers. This allows installations to have more than one APPC log stream in the sysplex. To select this option, the installation would define a value of RRSGNAME on the LOGGING subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. See z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery, SA22-7616 for more information concerning the RRS GNAME parameter.

If an installation chooses to have just one APPC log stream in the sysplex, it can specify a value of LEGACY on the LOGGING subparameter or it can omit the
LOGGING subparameter entirely.
In the message text:

**keyword**

The LOGGING option preferred. The valid keyword values are:
RRSGNAME or LEGACY.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBINPR

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**ATB047I**  
**THE APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD ACTION IS**  
**value.**

**Explanation:**  
Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started with the APPC active conversation threshold action indicated. This message is issued to hardcopy only.

For each APPC active conversation on the system, APPC reserves a certain amount of system storage. A runaway transaction program, which creates many conversations but never deallocates them, could potentially exhaust the fixed amount of system storage that APPC has obtained. To inform the installation of such a program and to optionally halt all new conversations in a particular address space when that address space has reached or exceeded that limit, APPC allows the installation to specify the action required when a single address space exceeds this maximum value.

You can define the APPC active conversation threshold limit on the CONVMAX subparameter of the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVMAX value is a 1- to 5-digit number indicating the maximum number of APPC active conversations a single address space can have before APPC prevents new conversations from starting in the address space, if CMACTION has been set to HALTNEW.

In the message text:

**value**

MSGONLY or HALTNEW

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

---

**ATB048E**  
**THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATIONS FOR ASID**  
**num1 HAS BEEN REACHED. APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD:**  
**num2.**

**Explanation:**  
The APPC active conversations threshold specified by the CONVMAX parameter has been reached. No new conversations will be allowed to start in this address space until conversations have been deallocated or cleaned up.

For each APPC active conversation on the system, APPC reserves a certain amount of system storage. A runaway transaction program, which creates many conversations but never deallocates them, could potentially exhaust the fixed amount of this system storage that APPC has obtained. To inform the installation of such a program and to optionally prevent new conversations from being started up until the problem is solved, APPC allows the installation to specify a threshold that will cause APPC to take actions when this problem in encountered.

You can define the APPC active conversation threshold limit on the CONVMAX subparameter of the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVMAX value is a 1- to 5-digit number indicating the maximum number of APPC active conversations a single address space can have before APPC prevents new conversations from starting in the address space, if CMACTION has been set to HALTNEW.

In the message text:

**num1**

The address space identifier.

**num2**

The APPC active conversation threshold.

**System action:** The system prohibits new conversations from starting in the address space identified in the message.

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

**System programmer response:** Investigate whether the critical action console message is caused by a programming error in an APPC transaction program or by some APPC stress workload for this address space. A transaction program that allocates conversations but fails to deallocate them results in many dangling conversations, which could exhaust APPC storage.
• If it is a programming error, cancel the problem transaction program, fix it and rerun it.

• If it is not programming error, and the required number of conversations exceeds the conversation threshold limit for that transaction program, you can change the CONVMAX parameter to a reasonably higher value, and then rerun the transaction program.

When conversations have been deallocated from the address space, this condition goes away and the message is ended.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBVSCM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 7,11

ATB050I  LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

Explanation: The specified logical unit (LU) was added to the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration and is ready for communication.

In the message text:

luname  The LU that has been added.
schedname  The scheduler that will use this LU.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBLUPR
Routing Code: Hardcopy only
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB051I  LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname HAS BEEN DELETED FROM THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

Explanation: A logical unit (LU) has been deleted from the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration in response to a SET APPC=xx command.

In the message text:

luname  The LU that has been deleted.
schedname  The scheduler that was using this LU.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBLUPR
Routing Code: Hardcopy only
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB052E  LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname NOT ACTIVATED IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION. Reason CODE = error-field-value.

Explanation: A START APPC,SUB=MSTR,APPC=xx command or a SET APPC=xx command was issued to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that activates a logical unit (LU) in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration. However, the system could not open the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) access method control block (ACB) for the specified LU. This LU is in pending state. Some of the return codes returned from OPEN can be a temporary condition which gets resolved. For example, this message may be encountered when APPC/MVS is activated, but VTAM is not active or completely initialized. To determine if the problem has been resolved, check the status of the LU by issuing the DISPLAY APPC,LU,ALL command. If the LU is now active then the condition has been resolved and no further actions are required.

In the message text:

luname  The pending LU.
schedname  The transaction scheduler that will use this LU.
error-field-value  The value of the VTAM OPEN macro ERROR field (in hexadecimal).

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Ask the system programmer to correct the problem. If the pending LU is not needed, enter the SET APPC command to delete it.

System programmer response: error-field-value is the value of the ERROR field returned by the VTAM OPEN macro. For more information, see ERROR field meanings for the OPEN macro in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming When you correct the problem, the system will activate the LU.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBLUPR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 11

ATB053I  LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname NOT ADDED. IT ALREADY EXISTS IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that adds a logical unit (LU) to the Advanced
Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration. However, the system could not make the change, because the specified LU already exists in the configuration.

In the message text:

\[ \text{luname} \quad \text{The duplicate LU.} \]
\[ \text{schedname} \quad \text{The transaction scheduler that will use this LU.} \]

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY APPC,LU,ALL command to verify the current APPC configuration.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBLUAD
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB054I LOGICAL UNIT \text{luname} NOT DELETED. IT DOES NOT EXIST IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that deletes a logical unit (LU) from the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration, but the system could not delete it because the LU does not exist.

In the message text:

\[ \text{luname} \quad \text{The non-existent LU.} \]

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY APPC command to verify the current APPC configuration.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBLUDE
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB055I LOGICAL UNIT \text{luname} FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER \text{schedname} HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO A SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE = xx.

Explanation: A logical unit (LU) has been deactivated due to a system error. No further work will be accepted for this LU.

In the message text:

\[ \text{luname} \quad \text{The LU that has been deactivated.} \]
\[ \text{ schedname} \quad \text{The scheduler that was using this LU.} \]

System action: The system issues an SVC dump.

Operator response: Enter the SET APPC command for a parmlib member that will reactivate this LU if necessary.

System programmer response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBLUPR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB056I LOGICAL UNIT \text{luname} FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER \text{ schedname} NOT ADDED DUE TO A SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE = \text{ reason-code}.

Explanation: An operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to change the applicable APPCPMxx parmlib member and to change the logical unit (LU) Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration. The system could not add the LU to the configuration because of a system error.

In the message text:

\[ \text{luname} \quad \text{The LU that could not be added to the APPC configuration.} \]
\[ \text{ schedname} \quad \text{The scheduler that will use this LU.} \]
\[ \text{ reason-code} \quad \text{The failure reason code.} \]

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Try entering the SET command again to add the LU to the APPC configuration. If you still cannot add the LU, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the reason code issued by this message.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBLUAD, ATBLUE
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

xx An internal reason code.
that deletes a logical unit (LU) from the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration, but the system could not delete the LU because of a system error.

In the message text:

\textit{luname} \quad The logical unit that could not be deleted.
\textit{reason-code} \quad The failure reason code.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Enter the \texttt{SET} command to delete the LU again. If you still cannot add the LU, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the reason code issued by this message.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBLUMM, ATBLUDE

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATB058I** \quad SESSION VALUES NOT DEFINED FOR LOGICAL UNIT \textit{luname}.

**Explanation:** The operator entered a SET command to define session values, but the logical unit (LU) for which the session values are being defined is not in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

\textit{luname} \quad The undefined LU.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Enter the \texttt{DISPLAY APPC} command to display the active LUs. Then enter the \texttt{SET} command to define session values for a defined LU.

**System programmer response:** Check the LMADD statement in the APPCPMxx parmlib member to make sure that a corresponding LMADD statement has been processed previously.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBLUMD

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATB060I** \quad SESSION VALUES NOT PROCESSED FOR LOGICAL UNIT \textit{luname} DUE TO A SYSTEM ERROR.

**Explanation:** The system encountered an error while processing a SET LMADD or LMDEL command.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

\textit{luname} \quad The logical unit (LU) whose session values were not processed.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Enter the \texttt{SET} command again to delete session values. If the session values still cannot
be deleted, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** This condition is probably caused by a system error. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATB061I**

**LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname WAS NOT COMPLETELY MODIFIED. REASON CODE = reason-code**

**Explanation:** The system encountered an error while processing a SET APPC command to modify a logical unit (LU). The logical unit specified was not modified. The reason code indicates the type of error.

In the message text:

- **luname** The specified LU.
- **schedname** The name of the transaction scheduler that will use this LU. For a NOSCHED LU, the value is "NONE".
- **reason-code** One of the following (hex) failure reason codes:

  **Reason Code** | **Explanation**
  ----------------|----------------------------------
  01              | The user tried to dynamically change the scheduler name.
  02              | The user tried to dynamically change USERVAR data.
  03              | The user tried to dynamically change ALTLU data.
  04              | The user tried to dynamically change from SCHED to NOSCHED.
  05              | The user tried to dynamically change from NOSCHED to SCHED.
  06              | In the APPCPMxx parmlib member, a value other than SYSTEM was specified for the TPLEVEL keyword for a NOSCHED LU.
  07              | The user tried to dynamically change or add a generic resource name using the GRNAME keyword.
  08              | The user tried to dynamically change from NONQ to NONQN.
  09              | The user tried to dynamically change from NONQN to NONQ.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Report this problem to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** To modify the LU, use the SET APPC command to first delete the LU and then add it again with the new attribute.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATB062I**

**LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO ALTERNATE APPLICATION TAKEOVER.**

**Explanation:** An application outside of Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) tried to open an access method control block (ACB) that was originally opened by APPC. This causes the system to close the logical unit (LU) associated with the ACB.

The fields in the message text are:

- **luname** The name of the logical unit that the system closed.
- **schedname** The name of the transaction scheduler that was using this logical unit.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer. Enter the SET APPC command to re-activate this logical unit if necessary.

**System programmer response:** This problem may be due to a security violation. Only authorized programs defined to RACF can open an ACB that was originally opened by APPC.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATB063I**

**PSTIMER PARAMETER REQUIRES VTAM PERSISTENT SESSIONS SUPPORT.**

**Explanation:** In an Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) address space, the PSTIMER keyword on an LUADD statement requested that persistent sessions be used for a logical unit. However, the VTAM level available on the system does not support persistent sessions. VTAM 3.4 or higher is required for persistent sessions. The system ignores the request.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** APPC/MVS
ATB064I

LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER NOT ACTIVE. REASON CODE=reason-code.

Explanation: A logical unit is not functioning properly. The reason code indicates the type of error.

In the message text:

luname  The name of the logical unit that is not active.
reason-code  The reason code explaining the error is the following:
  01  The level of VTAM in the system does not support cross-memory applications program interface (API) functions.
  02  The APPL name does not match the ACB name for the logical unit.
  03  The VTAM APPL definition statement must specify both SYNCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL, to enable the LU for protected conversations support.

System action: The LU is placed in pending state. APPC/MVS continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Depending on the reason code, do one of the following:
  • For reason code X’01’, make sure that VTAM/ESA 3.3+SPE, or a later release of VTAM, is installed on your system.
  • For reason code X’02’, you must make sure that the ACB name and the APPL name for the logical unit are the same for APPC to function properly. Specify the same name for the logical unit in the following places:
    – Specify the ACB name on the LUADD parmlib statement
    – Specify the APPL name on the APPL statement in SYS1.VTAMLST.
  • For reason code X’03’, make sure that the APPL definition statement contains the appropriate value for the SYNCLVL keyword. The SYNCLVL keyword value should be SYNCPT only if you want the LU to be enabled for protected conversations support; in this case, you must specify ATNLOSS=ALL on the APPL statement as well.

Source: APPC/MVS

ATB065I

GRNAME PARAMETER FOR LOGICAL UNIT luname IS IGNORED. APPC/MVS GENERIC RESOURCE SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.

Explanation: An LUADD statement in an APPCPMxx parmlib member specified the GRNAME keyword, which requests that the logical unit (LU) be registered with VTAM as a generic resource, with the specified generic resource name. APPC/MVS requires VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher for generic resource support, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM V4R4 or higher.

In the message text:

luname  The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is activating.

gname  The generic resource name specified on the LUADD statement.

System action: The system ignores the GRNAME parameter, and continues to activate the LU without the generic resource name, and without registering the LU with VTAM as a member of the generic resource group.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs as VTAM generic resources:
  1. Install VTAM V4R4.
  2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.
  3. Use the SET APPC command again to add the LU with a generic resource name.

Otherwise, no action is necessary.

Source: APPC/MVS

ATB066I

LOGICAL UNIT luname NOT ACTIVATED. FAILURE IN REGISTERING LOGICAL UNIT WITH GENERIC RESOURCE NAME gname. VTAM RETURN CODE:vtam-return-code, FDB2:fdb2

Explanation: An LUADD statement in an APPCPMxx parmlib member specified the GRNAME keyword, which requests that the logical unit (LU) be registered with VTAM as a generic resource, with the specified generic
resource name. When APPC/MVS attempted to register the LU with VTAM, VTAM rejected the request.

In the message text:

- **luname**: The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was attempting to activate.
- **grname**: The generic resource name that APPC/MVS was attempting to associate with the logical unit. This is the value that was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.
- **vtam-return-code**: VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the recovery action return code.
- **fdb2**: VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the specific error return code.

### System action:
APPC/MVS deletes the LU. The system continues processing.

### Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to add the logical unit.

### System programmer response:
Refer to the information about fields RTNCD and FDB2 in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programmer’s LU 6.2 Guide to determine the meaning of the vtam-return-code and fdb2 values and the actions necessary to correct the problem.

When the problem has been corrected, ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the parmlib member.

### Source:
APPC/MVS

### Detecting Module:
ATBLUPR

### Routing Code:
2

### Descriptor Code:
4

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**Explanation:**
An LUADD statement in an APPCPMxx parmlib member specified the GRNAME keyword, which requests that the logical unit (LU) be registered with VTAM as a generic resource, with the specified generic resource name. When APPC/MVS attempted to register the LU with VTAM, VTAM rejected the request.

In the message text:

- **luname**: The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is attempting to activate.
- **grname**: The generic resource name that APPC/MVS was attempting to associate with the logical unit. This is the value that was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.
- **vtam-return-code**: VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the recovery action return code.
- **fdb2**: VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the specific error return code.

### System action:
APPC/MVS deletes the LU. A dump is taken. The system continues processing.

### Operator response:
Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to add the logical unit.

### System programmer response:
Refer to the information about fields RTNCD and FDB2 in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programmer's LU 6.2 Guide to determine the meaning of the vtam-return-code and fdb2 values and the actions necessary to correct the problem.

When the problem has been corrected, ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the parmlib member.

### Source:
APPC/MVS

### Detecting Module:
ATBLUPR

### Routing Code:
2

### Descriptor Code:
4

---

**Explanation:**
The NQN keyword on an LUADD statement for the specified logical unit requested that the LU be defined as capable of supporting network-qualified names. APPC/MVS requires VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher for network-qualified name support, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM V4R4 or higher.

In the message text:

- **luname**: The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is activating.

### System action:
The system ignores the NQN parameter, and continues to activate the LU without the ability to handle network-qualified names.

### Operator response:
Notify the system programmer.
Application Programmer Response: If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs as capable of handling network-qualified names, IBM recommends that you do the following:

1. Install VTAM V4R4.
2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.
3. Use the SET APPC command again to add the LU with NQN capability.

If you do not follow these steps, the LU might be able to handle outbound Allocate requests that use network-qualified names to identify partner LUs, but the results might be unpredictable.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB069I PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS FOR LOGICAL UNIT luname IS NOT AVAILABLE. APPC/MVS PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.

Explanation: The VTAM APPL statement definition for this APPC/MVS LU specified SYNLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher. APPC/MVS requires VTAM V4R4 or higher for LUs to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:
luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is activating.

System action: The system ignores the values for the SYNLVL and ATNLOSS parameters and continues to activate the LU. The LU can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs to support protected conversations, IBM recommends that you do the following:

1. Install VTAM V4R4.
2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.
3. Use the SET APPC command again to activate the LU with syncpoint capability.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBLUPR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB070I LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname IS TERMINATING DUE TO XCF NOTIFICATION FAILURE. APPC HAS RECEIVED RETURN CODE=xxxxxxxx, REASON CODE=yyyyyyyy FROM THE servname SERVICE.

Explanation: APPC was attempting to send the status of the LU to the members of the APPC/MVS group. This attempt has failed due to a failure of an XCF macro. The return and reason codes from the specified XCF macro are supplied in the message.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx is the return code and
yyyyyyyy is the reason code from the specified XCF macro.
servname is the failing XCF service.

System action: The LU is deleted from the APPC configuration.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, reactivate the LU by performing a SET APPC=xx command.

System programmer response: Determine the reason for the XCF failure. The service return and reason codes explain the error. For the description of the return and reason codes, See z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference. Correct the problem. Reactivate the LU by performing a SET APPC=xx command.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBINSM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 1

ATB071I PERSIST PARAMETER ON LUDEL FOR LOGICAL UNIT luname IS IGNORED. THE LU WAS NOT ENABLED FOR PERSISTENT SESSIONS.

Explanation: The PERSIST keyword on an LUDEL statement for the specified logical unit requested that APPC/MVS should not deactivate any persistent sessions between the LU and its partners. However, the value of the PSTIMER keyword on the LUADD for this LU was NONE at the time of the LUDEL, meaning that the LU was not enabled for persistent sessions.

In the message text:
luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is deactivating.

System action: The system ignores the PERSIST parameter and continues to deactivate the LU. When
the LU is terminated, no sessions between the LU and its partners will be active.

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

**Application Programmer Response:** If you want to keep sessions active after an LUDEL has been performed for an LU, IBM recommends that you do the following:

- Enable the LU to support persistent sessions. For more information on persistent sessions, see [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](https://www.ibm.com). For details on the PSTIMER keyword, see [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](https://www.ibm.com).
- Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU, specifying the PERSIST keyword.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBLUPR

**Routing Code:**

**Descriptor Code:**

---

**ATB072I**

**LOGICAL UNIT luname NOT ADDED TO THE APPC CONFIGURATION BECAUSE THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SCHEDULER-BASED LOCAL LUS HAS BEEN REACHED.**

**Explanation:** The installation has reached the maximum number of local LUs that can be associated with a transaction scheduler on this z/OS image. APPC allows up to 500 local LUs to be defined in the configuration per z/OS image. Of those 500 local LUs, 200 can be defined to be associated with a transaction scheduler (by specifying SCHED parameter on the LUADD definition).

In the message text:

*luname*  The name of the logical unit which is denied to be added to the APPC configuration.

**System action:** The system continues processing, but the LU is not added to the APPC configuration.

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

**System programmer response:** Determine why 200 scheduler-based LUs are defined in the current APPC configuration. If possible, delete some LUs in the configuration that are no longer needed and then try the LUADD request again.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBLUAD

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATB075I**

**APPC COMPONENT TRACE IS UNAVAILABLE. REASON= xxxxxxxx.**

**Explanation:** Due to errors in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace initialization process, APPC component trace is unavailable until the next time APPC is started.

In the message text:

*xxxxxxx*  The failure reason code.

**System action:** APPC operates without component tracing.

**Operator response:** Report this message to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Determine why 500 LUs are defined in the current APPC configuration. If possible, delete some LUs in the configuration that are no longer needed and then try the LUADD request again.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBCTIT, ATBCTCL

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
ATB076I  

**option IS NOT A VALID TRACE OPTION.**

**Explanation:** The operator entered an incorrect APPC component trace option.

In the message text:

*option* The incorrect trace option is a string of up to ten characters.

**System action:** The system does not start APPC component trace.

**Operator response:** Restart the trace with valid options. See [z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=180&uid=swg24061731) for more information.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBCTSM

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

ATB077I  

**APPC COMPONENT TRACE CANNOT START YET.**

**Explanation:** The operator entered the TRACE CT command to start APPC component tracing, but the system cannot start the trace because a previous trace is still in progress.

**System action:** The system issues a message to notify the operator when the previous trace dump has completed.

**Operator response:** Wait for the previous APPC component trace to complete, and then restart the trace.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBCTSM

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

ATB078I  

**THE DUMP FOR APPC COMPONENT TRACE FAILED. REASON=xxxxxxxx.**

**Explanation:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace encountered an error and ended before the trace data was dumped.

In the message text:

*xxxxxxxx* The failure reason code, which is one of the following:

**Reason Code**  

*61000001* The SDUMPX macro returns a zero return code, but the asynchronous part of the dump failed.

*61000002* The SDUMPX macro returns a nonzero return code.

**System action:** APPC component trace processing ends. The system issues message ATB178I

**Operator response:** Report this message to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** See message ATB178I, which is issued to hard copy.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBCTSM

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

ATB079I  

**APPC COMPONENT TRACE START OR STOP FAILED. REASON= xxxxxxxxx.**

**Explanation:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace failed while processing a TRACE CT command to turn tracing on or off.

In the message text:

*xxxxxxxx* The failure reason code.

**System action:** The system ends APPC component tracing. Some trace data may be lost.

**Operator response:** Report this message to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBCTSM

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

ATB080I  

**SYNTAX ERROR WITH THE OPTION USERID.**

**Explanation:** The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. The syntax errors follow the USERID option.

In the message text:

The failure reason code, which is one of the following:

**Reason Code**  

*61000001* The SDUMPX macro returns a zero return code, but the asynchronous part of the dump failed.

*61000002* The SDUMPX macro returns a nonzero return code.

**System action:** The system does not start APPC component trace.

**System programmer response:** Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

**Detecting Module:** ATBCTSM

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5
ATB082I  A USERID SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. A string found after the USERID option and before the closing right parenthesis is not valid. It contains either more than eight characters or unacceptable characters.

System action: The system does not start APPC component trace.

System programmer response: Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCTSM

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5


Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. The number of strings specified on the USERID option exceeded the maximum of nine.

System action: The system does not start APPC component trace.

System programmer response: Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCTSM

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

ATB100I  hh.mm.ss APPC DISPLAY [id]

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

ALLOCATE QUEUES     SERVERS     QUEUED ALLOCATES
ttttt     sssss     qqqqq

[STPN=stpname-X’hh’ccc]
LLUN=luname     PLUN=pluname     USERID=userid
PROFILE=profile     REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy     hh:mm:ss     QUEUED=qqqqq
OLDEST=tttttttt     LAST RCVD=tttttttt     TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnn
SERVERS=sssss     KEEP TIME=ttttt     TIME LEFT=ttttt
[ASNAME=asname]
ASID=asid     REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy     hh:mm:ss     TOT RCVD=nnnnnnn
RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss     RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss]

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command to display information about allocate queues and their servers.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command.

id
A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on printer consoles or displayed inline on a console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a console.

nnnnn
The number of allocate queues. This number is equal to the total number of unique Register_for_Allocate calls that are currently in effect.

sssss
The total number of APPC/MVS servers. These servers are address spaces that are currently registered to serve inbound allocate requests.

qqqqq
The total number of inbound allocates currently queued on allocate queues.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 8 appear for each allocate queue that is currently active, or that is selected by optional keyword parameters.

In lines 4 through 8 of the message text:

STPN=stpname-X’hh’ccc
The served TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long.

stpname
The served TP name. stpname is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

-X’hh’ccc
The system network architecture (SNA) service TP name:

hh
The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

ccc
A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

LLUN=luname
The name of the logical unit (LU) at which the APPC/MVS server resides.

PLUN=pluname
The name of the LU from which the allocate request originated. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any partner LU are accepted.

USERID=userid
The userid that flowed in with the allocate request. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any userid are accepted.
PROFILE=profile
The name of the security profile from which
inbound allocates are to be accepted. A value
of * indicates that allocate requests with any
profile are to be accepted.

REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss
The time at which the Register_for_Allocates
call that created the allocate queue was
processed. mm/dd/yyyy represents the month,
day, and year. hh:mm:ss represents the hour,
minute, and second, based on the time of day
(TOD) clock.

QUEUED=nnnnn
The number of inbound allocates currently
residing on the queue.

OLDEST=nnnnnnnnn
The amount of time that the oldest inbound
allocate has been on the allocate queue.
Depending on the amount of time, ttttttttt
has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt S  The time is less than 1000
   seconds.

hh.mm.ss  The time is at least 1000
   seconds, but less than 100
   hours.

hhhhh.mm  The time is at least 100
   hours.

******  The time is greater than
   99999 hours.

*NONE*  No inbound allocates have
   been received from the
   queue.

In the variable text:

   ttt  The number of milliseconds.

   sss or ss  The number of seconds.

   mm  The number of minutes.

   hh or hhhhh  The number of hours.

TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnnnn
This is the number of allocate requests waiting
to be received from the allocate queue, plus
the number of allocate requests that have
already been received.

SERVERS=nnnnn
The number of servers processing requests on
the allocate queue.

KEEP TIME=nnnn.
The amount of time, in seconds, that the
allocate queue is to remain active after all of its
servers unregister (as specified through the
Set_Allocate_Queue_Attributes service).

TIME LEFT=nnnn.
The amount of time, in seconds, remaining
before the allocate queue will be purged. This
field is only valid when there are no servers
processing the served TP (that is,
SERVERS=0). When SERVERS does not
equal zero, TIME LEFT contains a value of
*N/A*.

If the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command includes the
ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the
message text:

* One occurrence of lines 4 through 8 for all active
allocate queues, or a subset of active allocate
queues that is selected by optional keyword
parameters.

* For each queue:
  * One occurrence of lines 9 through 11 for each
address space serving the queue.

In lines 9 through 11 of the message text:

ASNAME=asname
The address space name of the server. This
field will contain *UNKNOWN* if the address
space name cannot be determined.

ASID=asid
The address space identifier (ASID) of the
server. This field is set to *UNKNOWN* if the
ASID cannot be determined.
REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss
The time at which the last Register_For_Allocates service was processed for this server. mm/dd/yyyy represents the month, day, and year. hh:mm:ss represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnn
Total number of allocates that the server has received from the allocate queue during the current IPL.

RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss
The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the server last issued the Receive_Allocate service. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock. A value of "NONE" indicates that the server has not yet issued the Receive_Allocate service.

RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss
The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the Receive_Allocate service last returned to the caller (after attempting to return an allocate request). This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

The Receive_Allocate call might or might not have returned an allocate request to the caller. A value of "NONE" indicates that no allocate requests have yet been returned.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

**ACTIVE LU'S** nnnnn
The number of APPC/MVS logical units (LU) with ACTIVE status. An LU is active when it is fully initialized and capable of processing both inbound and outbound requests.

**OUTBOUND LU'S** nnnnn
The number of APPC/MVS LUs with OUTBOUND status. An LU is OUTBOUND when the transaction scheduler that owns the LU halts all transaction requests to the LU.

**PENDING LU'S** nnnnn
The number of APPC/MVS LUs with PENDING status. An LU is pending when the system is initializing the LU.

**TERMINATING LU'S** nnnnn
The number of APPC/MVS LUs with TERMINATING status. A logical unit is ending when a SET command removes it from the system and the system allows active conversations on the LUs sessions to complete.

**SIDEINFO=side_dsetname**
The name of the currently active side information file. The side information file is a Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set containing the side information. If no side information file was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member this value will be "NONE".

**LLUN=luname**
The local logical unit name.

**SCHED=schedname**
The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler that schedules transactions for this LU. It is specified on the SCHED keyword in the current parmlib configuration. If there is no scheduler associated with the LU (because the NOSCHED option was specified for the LU in the APPCPMxx parmlib member), this value is "NONE".

**TPDATA=dsetname**
[ omitempty ]

**TPLEVEL=tplvel**
[ omitempty ]

**STATUS=stat**
[ omitempty ]

**PARTNERS=nnnn**
[ omitempty ]

**BASE=xxx**
x is one of the following:

**YES**
The logical unit is a base logical unit.

Lines 5-7 of the message text:

Lines 5-7 appear in the message text if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the LIST parameter. Lines 5-7 are repeated for each local LU that is defined to APPC/MVS or selected by optional keyword parameters.

**LLUN=luname**
The local logical unit name.

**SCHED=schedname**
The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler that schedules transactions for this LU. It is specified on the SCHED keyword in the current parmlib configuration. If there is no scheduler associated with the LU (because the NOSCHED option was specified for the LU in the APPCPMxx parmlib member), this value is "NONE".

**BASE=xxx**
x is one of the following:

**YES**
The logical unit is a base logical unit.
NO The logical unit is not the base logical unit.

STATUS=stat
The status of the logical unit, which is one of the following:
ACTIVE The logical unit is active.
OUTBOUND The logical unit is outbound.
PENDING The logical unit is pending.
TERMINATING The logical unit is ending.

PARTNERS=nnnnn
The number of LUs for which session limits are established with LU unitname. The maximum value is 99999.

TPLEVEL=tplvel
The transaction program (TP) level specified in parmlib for this LU, which is one of the following:
SYSTEM The TP is available to all users defined to LU unitname. This is the default level.
GROUP The TP is available to a group defined to LU unitname.
USER The TP is available to an individual user defined to LU unitname.

TPDATA=dsetname
A 1 to 44 character name for a data set that contains the TP profile for LU unitname.

Line 8 of the message text:

Line 8 appears if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the ALL parameter. Line 8 appears once for either:
• Each partner LU for which session limits are established with LU unitname
• The partner LUs specified on the PLUN keyword

PLUN=luname
The partner LU name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB102I hh.mm.ss APPC DISPLAY [id]

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,TP command to display information about local transaction programs (TPs) and their conversations.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working.

id A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

LOCAL TP'S nnnnn
The number of APPC/MVS TPs that the system is currently processing, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters. This value includes the number of TPs that are being processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) and TPs that have been scheduled by APPC/MVS transaction schedulers. This later group of TPs is called scheduled TPs.

INBOUND CONVERSATIONS nnnnn
The number of inbound conversations that are currently allocated, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters.

OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS nnnnn
The number of outbound conversations currently allocated, or that are selected by optional keyword parameters.

Note: If the partner TP is another local APPC/MVS TP, the conversation is considered local. Unless one or both ends of a local conversation are suppressed from the display by keyword filter parameters, the system displays all local conversations twice, as follows:
• The TP that did the allocate is shown as the local TP. The allocated TP is shown as the partner.
• The allocated TP is shown as the local TP. The TP that did the allocate is shown as the partner.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each local TP that is currently active, or a subset of these TPs, depending on whether the operator specified one or more optional filter keyword parameters on the command.
The TPs are grouped by address space, with lines 4 through 6 repeated for each local TP running in an address space. Information about TPs processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) is separate from information about TPs scheduled by an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

Lines 4-6 appear first for a local scheduled TP, if one is running in the address space. The LTPN= variable indicates local scheduled TPs. Lines 4 through 6 appear for each served TP running in an address space, if any. The STPN= variable indicates local served TPs.

An address space can contain, at most, one local inbound scheduled TP, together with TP. An address space can, however, contain any number of served local TPs.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

**LTPN=tpnameX'hh'ccc or STPN=tpnameX'hh'ccc**

In the message text:

- **tpname** The local TP name. If the TP is scheduled by a transaction scheduler, LTPN= precedes the name. If the TP is served by an APPC/MVS server, STPN= precedes the name. The TP name is 1 to 64 characters long.

- **X'hh'ccc** The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:
  - **hh** The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.
  - **ccc** A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For outbound conversations, "UNKNOWN" appears in this field.

**LLUN=luname**
The logical unit (LU) name.

**WUID=workid**
The work unit identifier, which the transaction scheduler assigns to a program instance using the Unit_of_Work_ID. The value in this field is "UNKNOWN" if:
- The transaction scheduler does not use the associate service
- The transaction scheduler does not use the Unit_of_Work_ID parameter on the associate service
- The TP is not scheduled by a transaction scheduler

If the DISPLAY APPC,TP command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:
- Lines 4 through 6
- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10 for each conversation in which the local transaction program is involved.

In lines 7 through 10 of the message text:

**PTPN=tpnameX'hh'ccc**

In the message text:

- **tpname** The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, "UNKNOWN" appears in this field.

- **X'hh'ccc** The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:
  - **hh** The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.
  - **ccc** A character string, with a maximum length of 3.
For inbound conversations, *
UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

**PLUN=** unitname
The partner LU name.

**USERID=** userid
The userid that flowed into or out of APPC/MVS on an ALLOCATE request for this conversation. For an inbound conversation, it is the userid of the local system TP. For an outbound conversation, it is the userid of the partner TP. If a userid was not specified, *
NONE* appears in this field.

**DIRECTION=** dir
The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:

**INBOUND**
The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.

**OUTBOUND**
The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

**VERBS=** nnnnnnnnn
The number of APPC callable services issued by the local TP on this conversation. The maximum value is 99999999.

**IT=** nnnnnnnnn
The amount of time that the local TP has been waiting for data or a confirmation from the partner TP. Depending on the amount of time, nnnnnnnnn has one of the following formats:

- **sss.ttt** S
  The time is less than 1000 seconds.

- **hh.mm.ss**
  The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

- **hhhh:mm**
  The time is at least 100 hours.

- ************
  The time is greater than 99999 hours.

**NOTAVAIL**
The time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working

**‘NONE’**
The local TP is not waiting for data or a confirmation.

In the variable text:

- **ttt**
  The number of milliseconds.

- **sss or ss**
  The number of seconds.

- **mm**
  The number of minutes.

- **hh or hhhh**
  The number of hours.

**LCID=** lcid
The local conversation identifier. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value. For a Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) conversation, *
NONE* appears in this field.

**MODE=** modename
The mode used by the conversation.

**VTAMCID=** cid
The VTAM conversation identifier. For a VTAM conversation, this provides the link between APPC and VTAM. For a local conversation, *
NONE* appears in this field. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBCODP

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5M

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**ATB103I**

hh.mm.ss APPC DISPLAY [id]

**Explanation:** In the message, the following appears:

**ALLOCATE QUEUES**

- **tttt**
  The number of allocate queues. This number is equal to the total number of unique Register_for_Allocate calls that are currently in effect.

**SERVERS**

- **nnnnnnnn**
  The total number of APPC/MVS servers. These servers are address spaces that are currently registered to serve inbound allocate requests.

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command to display information about allocate queues and their servers.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss**
  The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command.

- **id**
  A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on printer consoles or displayed inline on a console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a console.

**Under ALLOCATE QUEUES:**

The number of allocate queues. This number is equal to the total number of unique Register_for_Allocate calls that are currently in effect.

**Under SERVERS:**

The total number of APPC/MVS servers. These servers are address spaces that are currently registered to serve inbound allocate requests.
Under QUEUED ALLOCATES: nnnnn

The total number of inbound allocates currently queued on allocate queues.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 8 appear for each allocate queue that is currently active, or that is selected by optional keyword parameters.

In lines 4 through 8 of the message text:

STPN=stpname-"X"hh"ccc
The served TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long.

stpname
The served TP name. stpname is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

-"X"hh"ccc
The system network architecture (SNA) service TP name:

hh
The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

ccc
A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

LLUN=luname
The name of the logical unit (LU) at which the APPC/MVS server resides.

PLUN=pluname
The name of the LU from which the allocate request originated. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any partner LU are accepted.

USERID=userid
The userid that flowed in with the allocate request. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any userid are accepted.

PROFILE=profile
The name of the security profile from which inbound allocates are to be accepted. A value of * indicates that allocate requests with any profile are to be accepted.

REGTIME=mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss
The time at which the Register_for_Allocates call that created the allocate queue was processed. mm/dd/yy represents the month, day, and year. hh:mm:ss represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

QUEUED=nnnnnn
The number of inbound allocates currently residing on the queue.

OLDEST=nnnnnnnn
The amount of time that the oldest inbound allocate has been on the allocate queue. Depending on the amount of time, ttttttt has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt S
The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss
The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhh.mm
The time is at least 100 hours.

******
The time is greater than 99999 hours.

*NONE*
There are no allocate requests on the allocate queue.

In the variable text:

ttt
The number of milliseconds.

sss or ss
The number of seconds.

mm
The number of minutes.

hh or hhhh
The number of hours.

LAST RCVD=tttttttt
The amount of time since an inbound allocate was last received (and thus removed from the allocate queue) through the Receive_Allocate service. Depending on the amount of time, ttttttttt has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt S
The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss
The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhh.mm
The time is at least 100 hours.

******
The time is greater than 99999 hours.

*NONE*
No inbound allocates have been received from the queue.

In the variable text:

ttt
The number of milliseconds.

sss or ss
The number of seconds.

mm
The number of minutes.

hh or hhhh
The number of hours.

TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnnn
This is the number of allocate requests waiting
to be received from the allocate queue, plus the number of allocate requests that have already been received.

SERVERS=nnnnnn
The number of servers processing requests on the allocate queue.

KEEP TIME=nnnn.
The amount of time, in seconds, that the allocate queue is to remain active after all of its servers unregister (as specified through the Set_Allocate_Queue_Attributes service).

TIME LEFT=nnnn.
The amount of time, in seconds, remaining before the allocate queue will be purged. This field is only valid when there are no servers processing the served TP (that is, SERVERS=0). When SERVERS does not equal zero, TIME LEFT contains a value of "N/A".

If the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:
• One occurrence of lines 4 through 8 for all active allocate queues, or a subset of active allocate queues that is selected by optional keyword parameters.
• For each queue:
  – One occurrence of lines 9 through 11 for each address space serving the queue.

In lines 9 through 11 of the message text:

ASNAME=asname
The address space name of the server. This field will contain "UNKNOWN" if the address space name cannot be determined.

ASID=asid
The address space identifier (ASID) of the server. This field is set to "UNKNOWN" if the ASID cannot be determined.

REGTIME=mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss
The time at which the last Register_For_Allocates service was processed for this server. mm/dd/yy represents the month, day, and year. hh:mm:ss represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnnn
Total number of allocates that the server has received from the allocate queue during the current IPL.

RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss
The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the server last issued the Receive_Allocate service. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock. A value of "NONE" indicates that the server has not yet issued the Receive_Allocate service.

RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss
The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the Receive_Allocate service last returned to the caller (after attempting to return an allocate request). This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

The Receive_Allocate call might or might not have returned an allocate request to the caller. A value of "NONE" indicates that no allocate requests have yet been returned.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB104I hh.mm.ss APPC DISPLAY [id]

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

APP C UR'S EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST
	ttttt 
	neeeeee
loststreamname

[URID=urid]
EXPRESSION OF INTEREST COUNT=cnt
SYNC POINT IN PROG=ss
LUWID=luwid
[ LTPN=tpname]|X|NNN
cccc
PTPN=tpname]|X|NNN
cccc
CONV CORRELATOR=ccid
LLUN=lluname
PLUN=pluname
DIRECTION=dir
RESYNC REQUIRED=rrr
IMPLIED FORGET=fff

When the operator enters the DISPLAY APPC,UR command, this message displays information that APPC/MVS has about local units of recovery (URs) and APPC/MVS expressions of interest in these URs. The information is displayed with conversation information, such as local and partner LU names, protected LUWIDs, conversation correlators, and local and remote TP names.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The hour, minute, and second at which the DISPLAY command was processed.

id
A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

APP C UR'S ttttt
The number of URs that have at least one expression of recoverable interest from APPC/MVS that meets all the specified optional selection parameters. ttttt is displayed as a decimal integer.
EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST

The number of expressions of recoverable interest from APPC/MVS that meet all the specified optional selection parameters. **num** is displayed as a decimal integer.

LOGSTREAM NAME

The log stream name APPC uses to store information related to partner LUs that APPC has established sync-level syncpoint conversations with. If LOGGING=RRSGNAME was specified in the APPC started procedure, and if RRS is not active, then a value of "UNKNOWN" will be displayed. See **z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management, SA22-7599** for further information regarding the naming of APPC log streams.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each UR included in the summary.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

**URID=urid**

The URID is the RRS unit of recovery identifier (in hexadecimal)

You can use this URID with the LUWID also displayed by this message to correlate information when using the RRS ISPF panels. For more information on the RRS ISPF panel interface, see **z/OS MVS Planning: Resource Recovery**.

**EXPRESSION OF INTEREST COUNT=num**

The number of APPC/MVS expressions of recoverable interest in this unit of recovery that meet all the specified optional selection parameters. **num** is displayed as a decimal integer.

**SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss**

**sss** is one of the following:

**YES**  A syncpoint verb (Commit or Backout) is in progress for the unit of recovery.

**NO**  There is no syncpoint verb in progress for the unit of recovery.

**LUWID=luwid**

The protected logical unit of work ID (LUWID) for this unit of recovery. You can use this LUWID with the URID also displayed by this message to correlate information when using the RRS ISPF panels. For more information on the RRS ISPF panel interface, see **z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery**.

If the DISPLAY APPC,UR command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10, for each APPC/MVS expression of recoverable interest that meets all the specified optional selection parameters.

The expressions of interest are grouped together by unit of recovery.

In lines 7 through 11 of the message text:

**LTPN=tpnamelX’hh’ccc**

In the message text:

**tpname**  The local TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. If there is no inbound conversation or the TP name cannot be determined, "UNKNOWN" appears in this field.

**X’hh’ccc**  The SNA service TP name. In the variable text:

**hh**  The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

**ccc**  A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

If there is no inbound conversation to the TP, "UNKNOWN" appears in this field.

**PTPN=tpnamelX’hh’ccc**

In the message text:

**tpname**  The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, "UNKNOWN" appears in this field.

**X’hh’ccc**  The SNA service TP name. In the variable text:

**hh**  The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

**ccc**  A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

"UNKNOWN" appears in this field when either:

- The conversation is inbound, or
- The TP name cannot be determined

**CONV CORRELATOR=ccid**

The conversation correlator of the conversation
for which APPC expressed interest. \textit{ccid} is displayed in character representation of hexadecimal digits.

**Note:** A conversation correlator is unique among all the conversation correlators created by a particular LU. All conversation correlators are created by the LU that initiates the conversation allocation.

\textbf{LLUN=} \textit{luname}  
The 8-byte network LU name of the local LU. \textit{luname} is displayed as character data.

\textbf{PLUN=} \textit{pluname}  
The network-qualified name of the partner LU, if its network ID is known. \textit{pluname} is displayed as character data.

\textbf{DIRECTION=} \textit{dir}  
The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:

\textbf{INBOUND}  
The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.

\textbf{OUTBOUND}  
The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

\textbf{‘UNKNOWN’}  
The conversation direction is either not applicable or not available.

\textbf{RESYNC REQUIRED=} \textit{rrr}  
\textit{rrr} is one of the following:

\textbf{YES}  
Resynchronization is required for the unit of recovery because of a protected conversation failure. Resynchronization is required to achieve a state of consistency.

\textbf{NO}  
Resynchronization is not required for the unit of recovery.

\textbf{IMPLIED FORGET=} \textit{fff}  
\textit{fff} is one of the following:

\textbf{YES}  
Indicates an implied-forget condition. Before it can complete, the unit of recovery requires the receipt of a network flow as notification that the syncpoint initiator has received the last message about the expression of interest.

\textbf{NO}  
Indicates there is no implied-forget condition.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBCODP

**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

**ATB105I**  
DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. 
UNEXPECTED END OF COMMAND: \textit{error}

**Explanation:** In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found a blank space where operands were expected.

In the message text:

\textit{error}  
The 20-character string preceding the blank space.

**System action:** The system does not run the command.

**Operator response:** Remove any unnecessary blank spaces that are embedded in the text of the command. Enter the command again.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBCODI

**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

**ATB106I**  
DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. 
INVALID PARAMETER: \textit{error}

**Explanation:** In the DISPLAY APPC command, a parameter is not valid.

In the message text:

\textit{error}  
A 20-character string starting with the parameter in error.

**System action:** The system rejects the command.

**Operator response:** Enter the command again, using a valid parameter. See \textit{z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS} for a list of valid parameters.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBCODI

**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

**ATB107I**  
DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. 
INVALID DELIMITER AFTER PARAMETER: \textit{error}

**Explanation:** In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found an incorrect delimiter. For the DISPLAY ASCH command, delimiters are commas and equal signs.

In the message text:
**ATB108I** DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. DUPLICATE KEYWORD PARAMETER: error

*Explanation:* In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found a duplicate keyword.

In the message text:

error A 20-character string starting with the second occurrence of the duplicate keyword parameter.

*System action:* The system rejects the command.

*Operator response:* Remove the duplicate keyword. Enter the command again.

*Source:* APPC/MVS

*Detecting Module:* ATBCODI

*Routing Code:* 2

*Descriptor Code:* 5

**ATB110I** DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS NOT ACTIVE.

*Explanation:* The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command because Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is not active.

*System action:* The system continues processing.

*Operator response:* If APPC is required, enter a START APPC command to start APPC. Then, after the system issues message ATB007I to indicate that APPC is active, enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

*Source:* APPC/MVS

*Detecting Module:* ATBCODP

*Routing Code:* 2

*Descriptor Code:* 5

**ATB111I** DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS STARTING.

*Explanation:* The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command because the system is initializing Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC).

*System action:* The system continues APPC initialization. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC is initialized.

*Operator response:* Wait until the system issues ATB007I. Then enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

*Source:* APPC/MVS

*Detecting Module:* ATBCODP

*Routing Code:* 2

*Descriptor Code:* 5

**ATB112I** DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS TERMINATING AND WILL AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.

*Explanation:* Because an internal error occurred in Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC), APPC is ending and will automatically begin re-initialization. The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command.

*System action:* The system continues initializing APPC. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC is initialized.

*Operator response:* Wait until the system issues message ATB007I. Then enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

*Source:* APPC/MVS

*Detecting Module:* ATBCODP
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

**ATB113I**  
**DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS TERMINATING.**

**Explanation:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is ending because one of the following occurred:

- The operator entered the CANCEL or FORCE command.
- An internal error occurred in APPC.

The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command.

**System action:** APPC end processing continues. The system issues message ATB002I when end processing is complete.

**Operator response:** Allow APPC to end. Then, if desired, restart APPC by entering a START APPC command.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBCODP

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

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**ATB121I**  
**hh.mm.ss APPC DISPLAY [id]**

**Explanation:** In the message, the following appears:

- **ACTIVE LU'S**  
- **OUTBOUND LU'S**  
- **PENDING LU'S**  
- **TERMINATING LU'S**

- **SIDEINFO=** side_dsetname
- **LLUN=** luname
- **SCHED=** schdname
- **BASE=** xxx
- **NQN=** xxx
- **TPDATA=** dsetname
- **PLUN=** pluname

When the operator enters a DISPLAY APPC,LU command, this message displays information about local and partner LUs.

The first four lines of the message always appear.

**In the first four lines of the message text:**

- **hh.mm.ss**
  
  The hour, minute, and second at which the display command was processed.

- **id**
  
  A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

- **ACTIVE LU'S** aaaa
  
  The number of APPC/MVS logical units (LU) with ACTIVE status. An LU is active when it is fully initialized and capable of processing both inbound and outbound requests.

**OUTBOUND LU'S** oooo

The number of APPC/MVS LUs with OUTBOUND status. An LU is OUTBOUND when the transaction scheduler that owns the LU halts all transaction requests to the LU.

**PENDING LU'S** pppp

The number of APPC/MVS LUs with PENDING status. An LU is pending when the system is initializing the LU.

**TERMINATING LU'S** tttt

The number of APPC/MVS LUs with TERMINATING status. A logical unit is ending when a SET command removes it from the system and the system allows active conversations on the LUs sessions to complete.

**SIDEINFO=** side_dsetname

The name of the currently active side information file. The side information file is a Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set containing the side information. If no side information file was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member this value will be "NONE".

**Lines 5-8 of the message text:**

Lines 5-8 appear in the message text if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the LIST parameter. Lines 5-8 are repeated for each local LU that is defined to APPC/MVS or selected by optional keyword parameters.

**LLUN=** luname

The local logical unit name.

**SCHED=** schdname

The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler that schedules transactions for this LU. It is specified on the SCHED keyword in the current parmlib configuration. If there is no scheduler associated with the LU (that is, the NOSCHED option is specified in the parmlib configuration), this value will be "NONE".

**BASE=** xxx

xxx is one of the following:

- **YES** The logical unit is a base logical unit.
- **NO** The logical unit is not the base logical unit.

**NQN=** xxx

xxx is one of the following:

- **YES** Any Allocate request originating from this LU may specify a network-qualified partner LU name.
where the LU name does not have to be unique across interconnected networks.

NO Any Allocate request originating from this LU must specify a partner LU name (network-qualified or not) where the LU name must be unique across interconnected networks.

STATUS=stat
The status of the logical unit, which is one of the following:

ACTIVE The logical unit is active.
OUTBOUND The logical unit is outbound.
PENDING The logical unit is pending.
TERMINATING The logical unit is ending.

PARTNERS=nnnnn
The number of LUs with at least one session bound to LU luname. The maximum value is 99999.

TPLEVEL=tplvel
The transaction program (TP) level specified in parmlib for this LU, which is one of the following:

SYSTEM The TP is available to all users defined to LU luname. This is the default level.
GROUP The TP is available to a group defined to LU luname.
USER The TP is available to an individual user defined to LU luname.

SYNCPT=sss
Specifies whether the local LU’s resource manager exits are set with RRS and the LU is capable of supporting protected conversations (that is, conversations with a synchronization level of Syncpt). sss is one of the following:

YES The local LU is registered with RRS and is capable of supporting protected conversations.
NO The local LU either is not registered with RRS at the current time, or is not capable of supporting protected conversations because of one of the following:

• The VTAM APPL definition for the local LU does not specify SYNVCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL
• The status of the local LU is pending
• RRS is not active.

• An internal APPC/MVS error caused the local LU to become unregistered as a resource manager.

GRNAME=grname
grname is the generic resource name with which the LU will register or has registered. The generic resource name identifies a set of LUs that provide the same function. Sessions initiated using a generic resource name are established with one of the LUs mapped to the generic resource name. This name is specified on the GRNAME parameter of the LUADD statement in the APPCPMxx parmlib member. If the GRNAME parameter was not specified in APPCPMxx, this value will be “NONE”.

RMNAME=rmname
The APPC/MVS-generated resource manager name for the LU, if the LU is registered as a communications resource manager with RRS, and is capable of supporting protected conversations. If SYNCPT=NO appears in the display, this value will be “NONE”.

TPDATA=dsetname
A 1 to 44 character name for a data set that contains the TP profile for LU luname.

Line 9 of the message text:

Line 9 appears if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the ALL parameter. Line 9 appears once for either:

• Each partner LU with at least one session bound to LU luname
• The partner LUs specified on the PLUN keyword.

PLUN=pluname
The partner LU name. This name is network-qualified if the network ID is known.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODP
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

LOCAL TP'S INBOUND CONVERSATIONS OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS

[TPN=tpname] | [tpname] | [tpname]

LLUN=luname WUID=workid CONVERSATIONS=mm ASID=asid
SCHED=schedtime ASNAME=adspname TPID=tp-id
[TPN=tpname] | [tpname] | [tpname]

PLUN=luname

PROTECTED=ppp USERID=userid DIRECTION=dir
VERBS=verbs IT=nnnnnnn LCID=lcid
MODE=mode VTAMCID=cid SYNCP=SSS PROG=SSS
LUWID=lowid]
The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,TP command to display information about local transaction programs (TPs) and their conversations.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

**hh.mm.ss**  
The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command.  
*00.00.00* appears in this field if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working.

**id**  
A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

**LOCAL TP'S nnnnn**  
The number of APPC/MVS TPs that the system is currently processing, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters. This value includes the number of TPs that are being processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) and TPs that have been scheduled by APPC/MVS transaction schedulers. This later group of TPs is called scheduled TPs.

**INBOUND CONVERSATIONS nnnnn**  
The number of inbound conversations that are currently allocated, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters.

**OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS nnnnn**  
The number of outbound conversations currently allocated, or that are selected by optional keyword parameters.

**Note:** If the partner TP is another local APPC/MVS TP, the conversation is considered local. Unless one or both ends of a local conversation are suppressed from the display by keyword filter parameters, the system displays all local conversations twice, as follows:

- The TP that did the allocate is shown as the local TP. The allocated TP is shown as the partner.
- The allocated TP is shown as the local TP. The TP that did the allocate is shown as the partner.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each local TP that is currently active, or a subset of these TPs, depending on whether the operator specified one or more optional filter keyword parameters on the command.

The TPs are grouped by address space, with lines 4 through 6 repeated for each local TP running in an address space. Information about TPs processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) is separate from information about TPs scheduled by an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

Lines 4-6 appear first for a local scheduled TP, if one is running in the address space. The LTPN= variable indicates local scheduled TPs. Lines 4 through 6 appear for each served TP running in an address space, if any. The STPN= variable indicates local served TPs.

An address space can contain, at most, one local inbound scheduled TP, together with TP. An address space can, however, contain any number of served local TPs.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

**LTPN=tpnameX'hh'ccc**  
In the message text:

**tpname**  
The local TP name. If the TP is scheduled by a transaction scheduler, LTPN= precedes the name. If the TP is served by an APPC/MVS server, STPN= precedes the name. The TP name is 1 to 64 characters long.

**X'hh'ccc**  
The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:

**hh**  
The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

**ccc**  
A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For outbound conversations, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

**LLUN=luname**  
The logical unit (LU) name.

**WUID=workid**  
The work unit identifier, which the transaction scheduler assigns to a program instance using the Unit_of_Work_ID. The value in this field is *UNKNOWN* if:

- The transaction scheduler does not use the associate service
- The transaction scheduler does not use the Unit_of_Work_ID parameter on the associate service
- The TP is not scheduled by a transaction scheduler

**CONVERSATIONS=nnnnn**  
The number of conversations in which the TP is involved. The maximum value is 99999.
ASID=asid
The address space identifier (ASID) to which the TP is associated.

SCHED=schdname
The name of the transaction scheduler that scheduled the TP. It is the value of a SCHED keyword in the APPCPMxx parmlib member. If the TP is a batch job, started task, or TSO/E user, or if the TP is running under an LU that is not associated with a transaction scheduler (NOSCHED LU), **NONE** appears in this field.

ASNAME=adspname
The name of the address space with which the TP is currently associated. If the local TP is running as a batch job, the job name appears in this field. If the local TP is running under TSO/E, the TSO/E userid appears in this field. If the local TP is running in a transaction initiator, a value from the TP profile appears in this field.

TPID=tpid
The TP identifier. It is a 16-digit hexadecimal value. The field (including TPID=) does not appear for served TPs.

If the DISPLAY APPC,TP command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:
- Lines 4 through 6
- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10 for each conversation in which the local transaction program is involved.

In lines 7 through 10 of the message text:

PTPN=tpname|X’hh’ccc
In the message text:
  tpname The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, **UNKNOWN** appears in this field.
  -X’hh’ccc
  The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:
    hh The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.
    ccc A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

  For inbound conversations, **UNKNOWN** appears in this field.

PLUN=unitname
The partner LU name. This name is network-qualified if the network ID is known.

PROTECTED=ppp
An indicator of the synchronization level of the conversation. ppp is one of the following:
- NO The conversation was allocated with a synchronization level of either None or Confirm.
- YES The conversation was allocated with a synchronization level of Syncpt; it is a protected conversation.

USERID=userid
The userid that flowed into or out of APPC/MVS on an Allocate request for this conversation. For an inbound conversation, it is the userid of the local system TP. For an outbound conversation, it is the userid of the partner TP. If a userid was not specified, **NONE** appears in this field.

DIRECTION=dir
The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:
- INBOUND The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.
- OUTBOUND The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

VERBS=nnnnnnnn
The number of APPC callable services issued by the local TP on this conversation. The maximum value is 99999999.

IT=nnnnnnnn
The amount of time that the local TP has been waiting for data or a confirmation from the partner TP. Depending on the amount of time, nnnnnnnn has one of the following formats:
- sss.ttt S The time is less than 1000 seconds.
- hh:mm:ss The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.
- hhhhh:mm The time is at least 100 hours.
- ******** The time is greater than 99999 hours.
- NOTAVAIL The time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working
- **NONE** The local TP is not waiting for data or a confirmation.

In the variable text:
### ATB175I

**APPC COMPONENT TRACE IS UNAVAILABLE. REASON= xxxxxxx. DATA= kkkkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj.**

**Explanation:** This message supplies further diagnostic information for message ATB075I, which is issued to the console.

In the message text:

- xxxxxxx: The reason code for the message.
- kkkkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj: The internal reasons for this message.

**System action:** APPC operates without APPC component tracing.

**Operator response:** Report this message to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the reason codes issued by this message.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBCTIT

**Routing Code:** Hardcopy only

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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### ATB178I

**THE DUMP FOR APPC COMPONENT TRACE FAILED. REASON= xxxxxxx. DATA= kkkkkkkk.**

**Explanation:** This message supplies further diagnostic information for message ATB078I, which is issued to the console.

In the message text:

- xxxxxxx: The reason code issued in message ATB078I. The reason code is one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61000001</td>
<td>The SDUMPX macro returned a zero return code, but the asynchronous part of the dump failed. kkkkkkk is the contents of the event control block (ECB) posted by SDUMP after the dump completes. SDUMP puts the reason of failure into the ECB as the completion code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  | 61000002    | The SDUMPX macro returned a
nonzero return code. kkkkkkkk is the return code from SDUMPX. Since SDUMPX is issued with TYPE=FAILRC, the reason code is inserted in the return code by SDUMP.

kkkkkkkk The reason code from the SDUMP macro describing the reason why dump failed (in hexadecimal).

System action: The system cannot issue the dump for APPC component trace.

Operator response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the explanation for REASON and DATA above and correct the error indicated.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBCTCL
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB179I APPC COMPONENT TRACE START OR STOP FAILED. REASON=xxxxxxxx. DATA=kkkkkkkkjjjjjjjjj.

Explanation: The system encountered an error while processing a TRACE CT command to start or stop Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx The reason code for the message.

kkkkkkkkkjjjjjjjjj The internal reasons for this message.

System action: The system turns off APPC component trace.

Operator response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the reason codes issued by this message.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBLUPR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB201I LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname NOW ACCEPTS PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS LU can now process protected conversations.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that is now accepting protected conversations.

schedname The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.

System action: The system continues processing. The logical unit is in active state, and accepts Allocate requests for protected conversations.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, activate RRS.

System programmer response: Determine why RRS is not active. If RRS should be activated, notify the operator.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBLUPR
Routing Code: Hardcopy only
Descriptor Code: 5
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB202I LOGICAL UNIT luname IS RESTARTING. BECAUSE HARDENED DATA WAS LOST, INCOMPLETE UNITS OF RECOVERY MIGHT NOT BE RESOLVED TO A CONSISTENT STATE.

Explanation: The system syncpoint manager (RRS) has lost hardened data and, therefore, might not be able to provide APPC/MVS with data for all incomplete units of recovery for the resource manager luname.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that is performing resource manager restart processing.

System action: The system continues processing. APPC/MVS processes units of recovery that RRS returns.

System programmer response: See message ATR212I.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRR

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB203I LOGICAL UNIT luname ENCOUNTERED AN INSTALLATION ERROR FOR LOGSTREAM: logstream_name.

SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE: return-code, REASON CODE: rsncode FOR THE IXGCONN SERVICE.

Explanation: APPC/MVS is attempting to restart luname as a resource manager. APPC/MVS received an error from the system logger while attempting to access the APPC/MVS log stream. Action must be taken before APPC/MVS can successfully access the log stream.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that encountered the installation error.

logstream_name The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.

return-code The system logger return code from the IXGCONN service.

rsncode The system logger reason code from the IXGCONN service.

ATB204I LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK luwid WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR convcorr IS outcome AT LU partner_lu BECAUSE OF RESYNCHRONIZATION BETWEEN LU local_lu AND LU partner_lu.

Explanation: This message indicates that during resynchronization processing, the logical unit of work (identified by logical unit of work ID luwid and conversation correlator convcorr) has been committed or backed out at the participating LUs.

In the message text:

luwid A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

outcome One of the following:

COMMITTED The overall outcome for the distributed unit of recovery is committed.

BACKED OUT The overall outcome for the distributed unit of recovery is backed out.

partner_lu The name of the logical unit that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.
The name of the logical unit that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

**System action:** Resynchronization processing completes by informing the system syncpoint manager (RRS) of the outcome of the expression of interest for the logical unit of work.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPCRS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**ATB205I**

RESYNCHRONIZATION FOR LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK luwid WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR convcorr HAS COMPLETED, BUT RESOURCES FOR LOCAL LU local_lu AND PARTNER LU partner_lu HAVE NOT BEEN BROUGHT TO A CONSISTENT STATE.

**Explanation:** APPC/MVS detected an out-of-synchronization condition that cannot be corrected by resynchronization. During resynchronization with a partner resource manager, APPC/MVS received an unexpected response that resulted from a heuristic decision made prior to or during resynchronization processing. Heuristic damage has been detected for the logical unit of work identified by luwid and conversation correlator convcorr.

More than one LU might be affected by the error reported in this message. If so, this message is displayed once for each affected LU.

In the message text:

- **luwid** A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

- **convcorr** A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

- **local_lu** The name of the logical unit that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

- **partner_lu** The name of the logical unit that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

**System action:** The system has detected the out-of-synchronization condition. A heuristic mixed state will be propagated to the initiator (if any) of the syncpoint operation for the logical unit of work.

**Operator response:** Take installation-defined action to resynchronize the specified out-of-synchronization resource with the other participants in this logical unit of work.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPCRS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**ATB206E**

LU luname1 DETECTED A PROTOCOL VIOLATION MADE BY LU luname2 DURING RESYNCHRONIZATION. THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED. SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS RESOLVED. REASON: description-of-protocol-violation

**Explanation:** This message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing or exchange log name processing when an error is detected by luname1 in the data sent by luname2 during the transaction exchange.

In the message text:

- **luname1** The name of the logical unit that detected the protocol violation.

- **luname2** The name of the logical unit that generated the protocol violation.

**description-of-protocol-violation**

One of the following:

**COMPARE STATES GDS VARIABLE NOT RECEIVED**

During a resynchronization exchange, the partner did not send a Compare States GDS variable reply containing the state of the logical unit of work at the partner LU.

**UNEXPECTED DATA RECEIVED FROM INITIATOR**

Unexpected data was received from a partner who was initiating a cold-start exchange log name transaction.

**DEALLOCATE ABEND OF CONVERSATION NOT RECEIVED**

A deallocation of the exchange log name or resynchronization transaction...
conversation from the initiator was expected, but not received.

**EXPECTED STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM PARTNER**

Unexpected status data was received from a partner who was replying to an exchange log name or resynchronization transaction initiated by the local LU.

**NO DATA RECEIVED FROM THE PARTNER**

During a resynchronization or exchange log name transaction exchange, the partner responded but failed to send GDS variable data containing the state of the partner LU.

**EXPECTED DATA RECEIVED FROM PARTNER**

Unexpected data was received from a partner who was replying to an exchange log name or resynchronization transaction initiated by the local LU.

**INVALID STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM THE PARTNER**

Status data that was invalid for the reply was received by the initiator of the exchange log name or resynchronization transaction.

**NO DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR**

The initiator of the SNA service TP request failed to send GDS variable data describing the request.

**TOO MUCH DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR**

The initiator of the SNA service TP request sent more than the expected amount of GDS variable data for the request.

**INVALID STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR**

Status data that was invalid for the request was received by the partner of the exchange log name or resynchronization transaction.

**SYNCPT CAPABILITIES NEGOTIATION NOT ALLOWED**

The partner attempted to negotiate syncpt capabilities while there was outstanding resynchronization work to be performed between the local and partner LUs.

**EXPECTED COLD START REQUEST RECEIVED**

A cold-start exchange log name request was received from a partner LU while sessions were still active between the local and partner LUs. The request was rejected.

**SYNCPT CAPABILITIES DO NOT MATCH**

The syncpt capabilities sent in an exchange log name GDS variable for a warm-start exchange do not match the capabilities previously negotiated by the local and partner LUs.

**System action:** If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the warm/cold mismatch can be resolved.

**Operator response:** Contact the operator at LU luname2 to determine the cause of the error.

**System programmer response:** Examine the logrec data set of the local LU’s system. When a protocol violation is detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, APPC/MVS records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. APPC/MVS sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPCRS

**Routing Code:** Hardcopy only

**Descriptor Code:** 4
**ATB207I**  EXCHANGE LOG NAME PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY BETWEEN LOCAL LU **luname** AND PARTNER LU **pluname** LOCAL LOG: **local-log** PARTNER LOG: **partner-log**

**Explanation:** An APPC/MVS LU and its partner LU have successfully completed an exchange log name transaction, which must precede the allocation of protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

- **luname** The name of the local LU that initiated the exchange log name transaction.
- **pluname** The name of the logical unit that is the target of the exchange log name transaction.
- **local-log** The name of the Local LU log.
- **partner-log** The name of the partner LU log.

**System action:** The system continues processing. The local and partner LU pair can accept and process requests to allocate conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt between the LU pair.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPCRS

**Routing Code:** Hardcopy only

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**ATB209I**  LOGICAL UNIT **lu_name** DETECTED A MAXBUFSIZE VALUE THAT IS TOO SMALL FOR THE APPC/MVS LOG STREAM **logstream_name**. APPC/MVS EXPECTS A BUFFER SIZE OF AT LEAST 65276 BYTES.

**Explanation:** APPC/MVS is attempting to restart this LU as a resource manager. APPC/MVS expects a buffer size of at least 65,276 bytes. The MAXBUFSIZE value returned from the IXGCONN service is smaller than 65,276.

In the message text:

- **lu_name** The name of the LU that APPC/MVS is attempting to restart.
- **logstream_name** The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.

**System action:** APPC/MVS activates this LU, but does not allow it to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

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

**System programmer response:** Do the following:

1. Redefine the structure for the APPC/MVS log stream to have a MAXBUFSIZE value of at least 65,276 bytes.
2. Redefine the APPC/MVS log stream using the utilities provided by the system logger, and restart the LUs.
3. Reactivate the LU through either:
   - Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for the LUs; or
   - Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for the LUs.
ATB210E  A LOG NAME EXCHANGE INITIATED
BY LU luname1 WITH LU luname2 HAS
FAILED. LU luname3 DETECTED A
WARM/COLD MISMATCH. AS A
RESULT, SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF
WORK MIGHT NOT BE
AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY
RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW
PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY
BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO
LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE
MISMATCH IS RESOLVED. REASON:
reason

Explanation: This message is issued during an
exchange log name transaction when the local LU or
partner LU has detected a warm/cold log status
mismatch. An exchange log name transaction is initiated
following a session failure or at first session initiation
after system restart.

In the message text:

luname1 The name of the logical unit that initiated the
log name exchange

luname2 The name of the logical unit that is the target
of the exchange log name

luname3 The name of the logical unit that detected the
exchange log name error.

reason One of the following:

COLD LOG STATUS REJECTED BY
INITIATOR
The initiator of an exchange log name
transaction rejected the local LU
cold-log status because the initiating
LU has incomplete units of work on its
log that require resynchronization with
the local LU.

RESYNC WORK EXISTS WITH THE
PARTNER LU
The partner in an exchange log name
transaction rejected the initiator LU
cold-log status because the partner LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the initiating LU.

System action: If this message is issued during
APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve
incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not
continue. If APPC/MVS is the initiator of
resynchronization processing, APPC/MVS will attempt
resynchronization again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name
interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate
or inbound attach request, the protected conversation
between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No
protected conversations between the local and partner
LU will be allocated until the warm/cold mismatch can
be resolved.

Symptom records are written to the logrec data set to
record the error condition and record diagnostic data.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For complete
information on resolving this problem, see the
description of how to handle warm/cold mismatch in
Z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBPCRS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
A LOG NAME EXCHANGE INITIATED BY LU luname1 WITH LU luname2 HAS FAILED. LU luname3 DETECTED A LOG NAME MISMATCH. AS A RESULT, SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE MISMATCH IS RESOLVED. REASON: reason

Explanation: A log name mismatch was detected during an exchange log name request by luname3 during conversation allocation processing between luname1 and luname2 or during a resynchronization exchange between luname1 and luname2 to bring distributed units of recovery to a consistent state after a session or system failure.

reason further describes the cause of the log name mismatch.

In the message text:

luname1 The name of the LU that initiated the log name exchange

luname2 The name of the LU that is the target of the exchange log name

luname3 The name of the LU that detected the mismatch

reason One of the following:

PARTNER XLN REPLY LOG NAME DOES NOT MATCH LOCAL LOG

The log name sent by the partner LU in reply to the exchange log name request does not match what is stored by the local LU in its log.

ABNORMAL REPLY RECEIVED FROM PARTNER LU

The initiator of an exchange log name transaction received an abnormal reply from the partner LU. The most likely cause of this abnormal reply is a mismatch between the log name sent by the local LU in the exchange log name GDS variable, and the log name for the initiator LU stored in the partner’s log.

PARTNER XLN REQUEST LOG NAME DOES NOT MATCH LOCAL LOG

The log name sent by the initiator LU in the exchange log name request does not match what is stored by the local LU in its log.

System action: If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the log name mismatch can be resolved.

Symptom records are written to the logrec data set to record the error condition and record diagnostic data.

Operator response: Ensure that the local system has restarted with the correct system logs, including the correct RRS log group name (GNAME parameter specified on the RRS cataloged procedure).

Contact the operator for the partner system to ensure that the partner system restarted with the correct system logs.

Make sure to provide the complete text of message ATB227I, if it is issued.

System programmer response: The cause of the log name mismatch may be due to:

- The incorrect system log being used on the local or partner system.
- An internal error in APPC/MVS logging or in the logging function of the partner system.

If an incorrect system log caused the problem, attempt to correct the log name mismatch problem on the partner system using the partner system’s local log name mismatch recovery procedures. For complete information on resolving this problem, see the description of how to handle log name mismatch in z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4
**Explanation:** This message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization or exchange log name processing when an error is detected by `lname1` in the negotiated syncpoint capabilities sent by `lname2`. The partner responded with an indication that it supports a capability that APPC/MVS does not support.

In the message text:

`lname1`  
The name of the LU that detected the protocol violation.

`lname2`  
The name of the LU that generated the protocol violation.

**System action:** If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the protocol violation can be corrected.

**Operator response:** Contact the operator at LU `lname2` to determine the cause of the error.

**System programmer response:** Examine the logrec data set of the local LU’s system. When a protocol violation is detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, APPC/MVS records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. APPC/MVS sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPCRS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
ATB214I THE RESYNCHRONIZATION OF LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK luwid WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR convcorr IS BEING SUSPENDED ON mm/dd/yyyy AT resynctime.
RESYNCHRONIZATION WAS STARTED BY LOCAL LU luname ON mm/dd/yyyy AT resynctime FOR THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK. THE LOCAL LU WILL TRY AGAIN TO RESYNCHRONIZE WITH LU pluname TO RESOLVE THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK.

Explanation: This message indicates an attempt to resynchronize logical unit of work represented by the ID luwid and conversation correlator convcorr. Resynchronization can be delayed by the inability to establish connections with the conversation partner, a log name mismatch or a protocol violation that requires operator intervention. APPC/MVS periodically retries resynchronization after encountering such recoverable errors.

In the message text:
luwid A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.
convcorr A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.
mm/dd/yyyy The date on which resynchronization is being suspended due to a failure to complete a resynchronization exchange for logical unit of work luwid and convcorr with LU pluname.
resynctime The time at which:
• Resynchronization is suspended because of a failure to complete a resynchronization exchange for luwid and convcorr with pluname,
or
• Resynchronization originally began for luwid and convcorr with pluname.
luname The name of the LU that initiated the resynchronization exchange.
partner_lu The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

System action: Resynchronization has been scheduled for the specified logical unit of work; after the APPC/MVS-defined time-out period, APPC/MVS will begin resynchronization again.

Operator response: If resynchronization continues to be delayed, you might need to communicate with other operators (if the resources are supported at different locations), or contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The error that caused resynchronization for the logical unit of work to fail has been recorded by a symptom record written to the logrec data set. Keep the symptom record for future reference; you might need it for problem determination.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBPCRS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB215E LOGICAL UNIT pluname HAS ISSUED A DEALLOCATE OF TYPE DEALLOCATE_ABEND TO ABNORMALLY TERMINATE THE RESYNCHRONIZATION TRANSACTION EXCHANGE.

Explanation: This message is issued during initialization processing of exchange log names or APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery processing if the partner in the resynchronization transaction issues a deallocate type of abend on the resynchronization conversation. The partner might do so because of a protocol violation in exchange log name data, or compare states data sent by the local system and detected by the partner.

An appropriate message indicating the cause of the error may be displayed on the partner LU system.

In the message text:
pluname The name of the LU that deallocated the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

System action: If this message is issued during exchange log name processing for an allocate request or an inbound attach request, the protected conversation allocate request or inbound attach request fails.

If this message is issued during resynchronization processing, initiated by APPC/MVS, the resynchronization attempt fails and APPC/MVS will attempt resynchronization for the logical unit of work at a later time.

System programmer response: Examine the log of the partner LU’s system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system’s Exchange log Names GDS variable or Compare States GDS variable, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of a protocol violation.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBPCRS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB216E  PROTOCOL VIOLATION DETECTED IN THE RESYNCHRONIZATION OF LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK *luwid* WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR *convcorr*. LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK STATE SENT WAS *state* AND LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK STATE RECEIVED FROM LU *luname* WAS *state*.

Explanation: Resynchronization processing detected a response that violates the resynchronization protocol during resynchronization of logical unit of work *luwid*. Resynchronization support in the syncpoint manager at LU *luname* probably has a program error.

In the message text:

- *luwid*: A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.
- *convcorr*: A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.
- *state*: One of the following:
  - RESET
  - IN DOUBT
  - COMMITTED
  - HEURISTIC RESET
  - HEURISTIC COMMITTED
  - HEURISTIC MIXED
- *luname*: The name of the partner LU that participated in the resynchronization transaction and the protocol violating state value was received from.

System action: APPC/MVS suspends the resynchronization for the logical unit of work with the specified LU, and issues message ATB214I. A resynchronization request for the logical unit of work will be attempted at a later time.

Operator response: Make inquiries to determine the state of the resources. Take installation-defined action to resynchronize the resources. Installation-defined action may include removing APPC/MVS’s interest for the logical unit of work. For information on removing interest in RRS units of recovery, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/009695399/utilities/rrs.html).

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBPCRS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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ATB217I  EXCHANGE LOG NAME PROCESSING INITIATED BY LU *luname1* WITH LU *luname2* HAS FAILED ON *mm/dd/yyyy* AT *resynctime*. THE LOCAL LU WILL TRY AGAIN TO COMPLETE A SUCCESSFUL EXCHANGE LOG NAME WITH LU *pluname*. SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL AN EXCHANGE LOG NAME TRANSACTION COMPLETES.

Explanation: This message is issued during resource manager restart processing, prior to initiation of resynchronization recovery processing for incomplete units of recovery returned by the system syncpoint manager (RRS). During the exchange log name interchange, an error prevented the exchange log name transaction from completing successfully.

In the message text:

- *luname1*: The name of the LU that initiated the log name exchange
- *luname2*: The name of the LU that is the target of the exchange log name
- *pluname*: The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.
- *mm/dd/yyyy*: The date on which the exchange log name process is suspended.
- *resynctime*: The time at which the exchange log name process is suspended.

System action: APPC/MVS suspends resynchronization recovery processing for incomplete units of recovery returned during resource manager restart processing, until an exchange log name transaction completes successfully between *luname1* and *luname2*. *luname1* will try again to complete an exchange log name transaction with *luname2*.

Operator response: Contact the operator at *luname2* to determine the status of *luname2*.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBPCRS
Routing Code: Hardcopy only
Descriptor Code: 4

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ATB218E  PROTOCOL VIOLATION DETECTED IN THE *gds-variable-name* DATA SENT BY LU *luname*. THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED.

Explanation: This message is issued during
APPC/MVS exchange log name processing or APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery processing. If this message is issued during exchange log processing, it indicates that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data sent by another communications resource manager.

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery, it indicates that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data or the compare states data that is sent by a communications resource manager as part of resynchronization recovery.

In the message text:

\textit{gds-variable-name}

One of the following:
- EXCHANGE LOG NAMES GDS VARIABLE
- COMPARE STATES GDS VARIABLE

\textit{luname}

The name of the LU that sent a GDS variable containing a protocol violation in its format.

**System action:** If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the protocol violation can be corrected.

**Operator response:** Contact the operator at LU \textit{luname} to determine the cause of the error.

**System programmer response:** Examine the log of the partner LU’s system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system’s Exchange log Names GDS variable or Compare States GDS variable, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of a protocol violation.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPCRS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**ATB220I**

PROTOCOL VIOLATION MADE BY LU \textit{luname1} WAS DETECTED BY LU \textit{luname2} IN THE SYNCPOINT PROCESSING OF LUWID \textit{luwid} WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR \textit{convcorr} syncpoint-message-in-error. THE SYNCPOINT PROCESSING WAS TERMINATED.

**Explanation:** The local LU has detected a response sent by the partner LU that violates the syncpoint exchange protocol during the syncpoint processing of a logical unit of work.

In the message text:
The network-qualified name of the partner LU that violated the syncpoint exchange protocol.

The network-qualified name of the LU that detected the protocol violation.

A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

A value that uniquely identifies the branch of the transaction tree for which the syncpoint exchange is being conducted.

One of the following:
- NO PS HEADER WAS RECEIVED
- EXPECTED PS HEADER WAS NOT RECEIVED
- EXPECTED STATUS WAS NOT RECEIVED
- UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE WAS RECEIVED
- UNEXPECTED DATA WAS RECEIVED
- CONVERSATION STATE WAS INVALID

System action: Syncpoint processing continues, but APPC/MVS deallocates the protected conversation and the state of the distributed resources is unknown; a heuristic condition might exist. If the TPs involved in the deallocated conversation use the Error_Extract service, they will receive message ATB80134I, which indicates why the conversation was terminated during the syncpoint operation.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer or the operator at luname1 to determine the cause of the protocol violation.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCBO, ATBPCCM, ATBPCDS, ATBPCEF, ATBPCEU, ATBPCPR

Routing Code: Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code: 4

ATB221 LOGICAL UNIT luname ATTEMPTED A SYSTEM LOGGER SERVICE FOR A LOGSTREAM THAT HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED. THE LOGSTREAM NAME IS: logstream_name.

Explanation: APPC/MVS received an error from system logger while attempting to access the APPC/MVS log stream. The system logger return and reason codes indicate that the APPC/MVS log stream has not been defined to the system. Without a log stream, APPC/MVS cannot process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

luname The APPC/MVS LU that attempted to access the log stream.

logstream_name The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.

System action: APPC/MVS logical units continue processing conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm, but cannot process any protected conversations.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

In the message text:

side_information One of the following:
- DRIVE BACKOUT
- BREAK TREE

rsncode The code returned by the ATRSUSI service. Codes from this service are documented in [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery]

System action: APPC/MVS terminates the syncpoint processing for the logical unit of work luwid with the conversation correlator convcorr.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: The application program should backout all local resources associated with the next unit of recovery and abnormally deallocate all APPC/MVS protected conversations associated with the next unit of recovery to cause all remote resources associated with the local application to backout also.

System programmer response: Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCBO, ATBPCCM, ATBPCDS, ATBPCEF, ATBPCEU, ATBPCPR

Routing Code: Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code: 4
System programmer response: To correct the problem, define the APPC/MVS log stream as documented in z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management. Then, reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for this LU; or
- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for this LU.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBPCRR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB223I APPC/MVS ENCONTERED INTERNAL ERRORS WHILE ISSUING A LOGGING SERVICE. LOGGING SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: This message is issued when an APPC/MVS internal error occurs while initializing the logging service or performing logging of protected conversation information. Because the logging service is not available, APPC/MVS cannot process any protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

System action: APPC/MVS issues an SVC dump. APPC/MVS logical units continue processing conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm, but cannot process any protected conversations.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center with the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBLUPR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB225I LOGICAL UNIT luname IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS BECAUSE OF A FAILURE RETURN CODE FROM THE service SERVICE. RETURN CODE IS retcode.

Explanation: While trying to initialize a logical unit, APPC/MVS received an error return code from registration services or from an RRS service.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was initializing.

service The name of the registration service or RRS service that returned the non-zero return code.

retcode The return code from the registration service.

System action: APPC/MVS activates the LU, but it can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: To correct the problem, follow the response for the registration service reason code, which is described in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery. Then, reactivate the LU through either:
• Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for this LU; or
• Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for this LU.

If the error persists, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

---

ATB226I

LOGICAL UNIT luname IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS UNTIL RRS/MVS NOTIFIES APPC/MVS ABOUT THE STATUS OF RESOURCE MANAGER EXITS.

Explanation: APPC/MVS has activated an LU, but cannot allow it to process protected conversations until the system syncpoint manager (RRS) communicates the status of resource manager exits. This is a temporary condition that APPC/MVS will correct, once it receives notification from RRS.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS activated

System action: The system continues processing. Upon completion of resource manager restart processing, the local LU will initiate resynchronization for incomplete units of recovery if any are returned by the syncpoint manager and will process conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

---

ATB229E

APPC/MVS WAS NOT ABLE TO RESYNCHRONIZE THE INCOMPLETE UNIT OF RECOVERY urid IN IN-DOUBT STATE. MANUAL INTERVENTION IS REQUIRED TO RESOLVE THIS UR.

Explanation: The contents of the APPC/MVS logstream cannot be used to resolve incomplete units of recovery in in-doubt state. The logstream may have been deleted and redefined or an internal APPC/MVS error has occurred. As a result, APPC/MVS is unable to automatically resynchronize these URs when the LU is reinitialized.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that is beginning resource manager restart processing with the system syncpoint manager (RRS).

log-status

COLD STARTING The local LU is cold starting because RRS is cold starting.

WARM STARTING The local LU is warm starting because RRS is warm starting.

logname The name of the local LU log.

System action: The unit of recovery remains in in-doubt state until manual intervention resolves it. APPC/MVS will not perform resynchronization for this UR.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Go to the RRS administration panels and resolve the in-doubt UR identified by urid. For more information on how to use
these panels, see z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBPCRR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 7,11

---

ATB275I SIDEINFO KEYWORD WAS NOT PROCESSED DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE=reason-code

Explanation: The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) side information file could not be used because of a system error.

In the message text:

reason-code The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

System action: If the error occurs while the system is processing a START command, the system does not process allocate requests that require side information. If the error occurs while the system is processing a SET command, the system continues processing with the side information file it was using before the operator entered the SET command.

Operator response: Enter the START or SET command again. If the error occurs again, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBDF30
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 3

---

ATB277E SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. DATA SET WAS NOT OPENED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation: To process a SET or START command, the system tried to process an OPEN macro. While the system was processing the OPEN macro, an error occurred.

System action: The system does not add or modify the LU in the system configuration.

Operator response: After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET command again.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBSD93
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 3

---

ATB278I SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. DATA SET SPECIFIED IS ALREADY THE ACTIVE SIDEINFO DATA SET.

Explanation: An Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) side information file is already active on the system. The file was processed by a previous SET command.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBSD93
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 3

---

ATB280E SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. SIDEINFO DATA SET WAS NOT ALLOCATED. REASON CODE=reason-code

Explanation: The system could not allocate the side information file.

In the message text:
reason-code  The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  3

ATB281E LOGICAL UNIT unitname NOT ADDED.
TP PROFILE DATA SET WAS NOT ALLOCATED. REASON CODE=reason-code

Explanation:  To process a SET or START command, the system tried to open the transaction program (TP) data set. The TP data set was not allocated.

In the message text:
unitname  The logical unit (LU) name.
reason-code  The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

System action:  The system does not add or modify the LU in the system configuration.

Operator response:  After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET command again.

System programmer response:  Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source:  APPC/MVS

Detecting Module:  ATBDF30
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  3

ATB300E  Message msgid not found.

Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

System action:  The APPC/MVS administration utility does not perform the request.

System programmer response:  Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the following:

• The associated transaction program (TP) profile data set or side information file. Both these files are Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data sets (KSDS). For information about copying the VSAM KSDS, see z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs.

• A copy of APPC/MVS administration utility processing job that was running when the system issued this message.

Source:  APPC/MVS

Detecting Module:  ATBCMPC, ATBFMAX, ATBFMFP, ATBVET, ATBMISO
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  3

ATB301I data

Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an incorrect delimiter.

In the message text:
data  The line containing the error.

System action:  The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. Preceding messages further describe the error.

User response:  Follow the user response for the preceding message(s).

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB302I Request request syntax checked successfully - no warning message(s) issued.

Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility scanned a request for syntax errors before running the utility processing job.

In the message text:
request  The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
  • TPADD
  • TPALIAS
  • TPDELETE
  • TPKEYS
  • TPMODIFY
  • TPRETRIEVE
  • SIADD
  • SIDELETE
  • SIKEYS
  • SIMODIFY
  • SIRETRIEVE
  • DBRETRIEVE
  • DBMODIFY

System action:  The system continues processing.

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -
### ATB303I
**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility started successfully.
**System action:** The system continues processing.
**Source:** APPC/MVS
**Routing Code:** Note 11
**Descriptor Code:** -

### ATB304I
**Explanation:** Because APPC is not present, the APPC/MVS administration utility only performs syntax checking on the TPADD and TPMODIFY requests.
**System action:** The system continues processing.
**Source:** APPC/MVS
**Routing Code:** Note 11
**Descriptor Code:** -

### ATB305I
**Explanation:** Because APPC is not present, the APPC/MVS administration utility only performs syntax checking on the TPADD and TPMODIFY requests. It does not check the JCL syntax.
**System action:** The system continues processing.
**Source:** APPC/MVS
**Routing Code:** Note 11
**Descriptor Code:** -

### ATB306I
**Explanation:** An APPC/MVS administration utility job was requested with TYPRUN=SCAN specified.
**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility only checks syntax. It does not perform the requests. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB302I when syntax checking is complete.
**Source:** APPC/MVS
**Routing Code:** Note 11
**Descriptor Code:** -

### ATB307I
**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered one or more errors in the utility processing job.
**System action:** The system continues processing.
**Source:** APPC/MVS
**Routing Code:** Note 11
**Descriptor Code:** -
**ATB310I**  
*Request completed successfully - warning message(s) issued.*  

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility completed the request, but issued attention messages.

In the message text:

*request* The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:  
- TPADD  
- TPALIAS  
- TPDELETE  
- TPKEYS  
- TPMODIFY  
- TPRETRIEVE  
- SIADD  
- SIDELETE  
- SIKEYS  
- SIMODIFY  
- SIRETRIEVE  
- DBRETRIEVE  
- DBMODIFY

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility issues a message explaining the error.

**User response:** See the following message for an explanation of the problem. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** Note 11  
**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB311I**  
*Request request failed.*  

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility could not successfully complete the specified request.

In the message text:

*request* The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:  
- TPADD  
- TPALIAS  
- TPDELETE  
- TPKEYS  
- TPMODIFY  
- TPRETRIEVE  
- SIADD  
- SIDELETE  
- SIKEYS  
- SIMODIFY  
- SIRETRIEVE  
- DBRETRIEVE  
- DBMODIFY

**System action:** The request fails but the job continues processing. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues messages explaining the error.

**User response:** See the preceding messages for an explanation of the problem. If necessary, resubmit the job without the failing request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** Note 11  
**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB312I**  
*Severe error processing request.*  

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error while processing a request.

**System action:** The job fails. The system may issue an SVC dump.

**User response:** If necessary, resubmit the job without the failing request.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the following:

- The associated transaction program (TP) profile data set or side information file. Both these files are Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data sets (KSDS). For information about copying the VSAM KSDS, see [z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSS7N0_5.3.0/com.ibm.zos.5.3/bookinfo/r_rhms.doc).
- A copy of the APPC/MVS administration utility processing job that was running when the system issued this message.
- The SVC dump, if issued.
- The text of this message.

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** Note 11  
**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB313I**  
*APPC administration utility processing completed successfully.*  

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility successfully completed processing a job.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** Note 11  
**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB314I**  
*APPC administration utility processing completed - warning message(s) issued.*  

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility completed a request but issued attention messages.

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility
issues a message explaining the error and providing the name of the failed keyword.

**User response:** See the following message for an explanation of the problem. If necessary, correct the error and run the job again.

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** Note 11  
**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB317I**  
**Start of statement image records.**

**Explanation:** This message marks the start of statement image records in the job output for a TPADD or TPMODIFY request's JCL.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** Note 11  
**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB318I**  
**End of statement image records.**

**Explanation:** This message marks the end of statement image records in the job output for a TPADD or TPMODIFY request.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** Note 11  
**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB319I**  
**No JCL error messages encountered by APPC administration utility.**

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility did not encounter any JCL errors while processing the job.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** Note 11  
**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB322I**  
**No output returned by APPC administration utility for request.**

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility did not generate any output for this request. The SYSSDOUT data set is empty.

In the message text:

**request** The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** Note 11  
**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB324I**  
**Request request syntax checked successfully - warning message(s) issued.**

**Explanation:** An APPC/MVS administration utility job was requested with TYPRUN=SCAN specified. The APPC/MVS administration utility issued attention messages.

In the message text:

**request** The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action: The system continues processing.
Preceding messages further describe the error.

User response: Correct the request syntax and resubmit the request.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

ATB326I Request request syntax checking failed.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility could not complete syntax checking.

System action: The job fails.

User response: See z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management for more information.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

ATB327I Error freeing APPC administration utility storage - Freemain RC: return-code.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while attempting to free storage.

In the message text:

return-code The return code from the FREEMAIN macro (in decimal).

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility job ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Obtain an ABEND dump.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump and the FREEMAIN macro return code.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -


Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while attempting to delete the non-APPC transaction scheduler syntax checking exit.

In the message text:

module The name of the load module that could not be deleted.

return-code The reason code from the DELETE macro (in decimal).

System action: The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response: Report the problem to your system administrator.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

ATB332I APPC administration utility failed to free storage.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

System action: The job fails.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -
**ATB333I**  Error closing file *ddname* - Close RC: *return-code*.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to close a data set.

In the message text:
- *ddname* - The name of the data set that the APPC/MVS administration utility could not close is one of the following:
  - SYSSDLIB
  - SYSSDOUT
  - SYSPRINT
- *return-code* - The return code from the CLOSE macro (in decimal).

**System action:** The job fails.

**User response:** If the data set is SYSSDLIB, it is the Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set (KSDS) that contains the transaction program (TP) profile or side information entries. For information about closing a VSAM KSDS see [z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs](https://lspace.google.com). If the data set is SYSSDOUT, it is a standard transaction program (TP) profile or side information entry. If the data set is SYSPRINT, it is the print data set used by the TP profile.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB335I**  Warning - GENERIC_ID ignored.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a generic userid being used for a standard transaction program (TP). Generic userids are for multi-trans TPs only.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**User response:** If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB336I**  Warning - Extra data on request line ignored:

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered extra information on a request line. Each request must be on a line by itself.

In the message text:
- *request* - The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
  - TPADD
  - TPALIAS
  - TPDELETE
  - TPKEYS
  - TPMODIFY
  - TPRETRIEVE
  - SIADD
  - SIDELETE
  - SIKEYS
  - SIMODIFY
  - SIRETRIEVE
  - DBRETRIEVE
  - DBMODIFY

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**User response:** If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB337I**  Warning - No requests to process.

**Explanation:** A job submitted for APPC/MVS administration utility processing was empty.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**User response:** If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB338I**  Warning - No match found for the following TPSCHED_DELIMITER value:

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility found an end delimiter missing in the input while processing a request. The APPC/MVS administration utility requires an end delimiter to process the request.

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request containing the error, but does process the next request, if one exists. The
APPC/MVS administration utility issues message
ATB301I after this message showing the start delimiter
that is missing a matching end delimiter.

**User response:** Add the end delimiter to the input and
resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

ATB340I Warning - Data following last ”)” on line is ignored:

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility
encountered data after the last parenthesis on a line.

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility
continues processing but ignores the data. Message
ATB301I follows this message showing the line with the
extra data.

**User response:** If necessary, correct the error and
resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

ATB341I Syntax checking of request begun.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility has
started syntax checking for request *request*.

In the message text:

*request* The APPC/MVS administration utility request
was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

ATB342I Start of JCL messages.

**Explanation:** This message marks the start of the JCL
messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBSDFMR

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

ATB343I End of JCL messages.

**Explanation:** This message marks the end of the JCL
messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**User response:** If all preceding JCL messages for the
APPC/MVS administration utility are informational, no
action is necessary. Otherwise, correct any errors in the
JCL and resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBSDFMR

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

ATB345I keyword keyword must not be entered
as part of Scheduler Data.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility
encountered a keyword in the wrong place in the
transaction program (TP) scheduler section of the
request. See [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/linux/)
Management for more information on the placement of
keywords.

In the message text:

*keyword* The APPC/MVS administration utility found the
ACTIVE keyword in the wrong place.

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility
does not process the request containing the out of
place keyword. Processing continues with the next
request.

**User response:** Correct the placement of the ACTIVE
request and resubmit it.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -
**ATB346I** Error - GENERIC_ID required when TPSCHED_TYPE is MULTI-TRANS.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to add a MULTI_TRANS transaction program (TP) Profile without giving a GENERIC_ID.

**System action:** The request fails.

**User response:** Resubmit the request with a GENERIC_ID.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB347I** Error - SYSTEM, USERID and GROUPID keywords are mutually exclusive.

**Explanation:** Two or more of the following mutually exclusive keywords have been entered:
- GROUPID
- SYSTEM
- USERID

**System action:** The request fails but the job continues processing.

**User response:** Change the job to contain only one of the keywords.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB348I** Required keyword(s) missing from request request.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot process a request because one or more required keywords are missing.

In the message text:

- request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
  - TPADD
  - TPALIAS
  - TPDELETE
  - TPKS
  - TPMODIFY
  - TPRETRIEVE
  - SIADD
  - SIDELETE
  - SIKEYS
  - SIMODIFY
  - SIRETRIEVE
  - DBRETRIEVE
  - DBMODIFY

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB349I** Unrecognized line encountered:

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered unexpected input.

**System action:** The request fails but the job continues processing.

**User response:** This message is followed by message ATB301I indicating the line in error. Correct the line and resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB350I** Unrecognized keyword on request line:

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an incorrect keyword while processing a request.

In the message text:

- request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
  - TPADD
  - TPALIAS
  - TPDELETE
  - TPKS
  - TPMODIFY
  - TPRETRIEVE
  - SIADD
  - SIDELETE
  - SIKEYS
  - SIMODIFY
  - SIRETRIEVE
  - DBRETRIEVE
  - DBMODIFY

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request. Message ATB301I follows this message showing the line containing the incorrect keyword.

**User response:** If necessary, correct the request containing the incorrect keyword and resubmit it.
ATB351I  Operation expected - unrecognized line encountered:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered unrecognized data on the first line of an APPC/MVS administration utility job. The first line of an APPC/MVS administration utility job has to be a request.

System action: The request fails, but processing continues with the next request. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I to display the unrecognized data.

User response: Ensure that the first line in the APPC/MVS administration utility job is a request. Resubmit the job.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

ATB352I  keyword keyword must be entered as part of Scheduler Data.

Explanation: A keyword was entered outside of the Scheduler Data section of the transaction program (TP) Profile.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword that must be entered as part of Scheduler Data is one of the following:

- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID

length  The maximum allowable length for the keyword.

System action: The request fails but the job continues processing.

User response: See z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management for information on the keyword. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

ATB354I  Minimum length allowed for keyword is length.

Explanation: Data given for the specified keyword is shorter than the minimum allowable length.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID
ATB355I • ATB357I

- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAMES
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID

**length** The minimum allowable length for the keyword.

**System action:** The request fails. APPC/MVS administration utility processing continues.

**User response:** See [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](https://www.ibm.com) for information on the keyword. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB355I** Keyword value is not valid for **keyword**

**Explanation:** The data given for the specified keyword is not valid.

In the message text:

**keyword** The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:
- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAMES
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID

**System action:** The request fails but the job continues processing.

**User response:** Correct the keyword and resubmit the request. Refer to [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](https://www.ibm.com) for a description of the allowable data for the specified keyword.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB357I** Duplicate entry found for **keyword**

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered the specified keyword twice.

In the message text:

**keyword** The keyword that was encountered twice is one of the following:
- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAMES
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID

**System action:** The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

**User response:** Remove one of the duplicate keywords. Resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB357I** Keyword not recognized for **request**

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword that is incorrect for the given request.
In the message text:

request
The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. The system issues message ATB301I showing the keyword that is incorrect.

User response: Refer to z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management for the expected keywords for requests. Correct the syntax of the request and resubmit it.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

---

ATB358I keyword keyword may not have an associated parameter:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword with an associated parameter. The keyword may not have an associated parameter.

In the message text:

keyword
The keyword in error is the SYSTEM keyword.

System action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. The system issues message ATB301I showing the keyword that is incorrect.

User response: Refer to z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management for the correct syntax for the SYSTEM keyword. Correct the syntax of the request and resubmit it.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

---

ATB362I TP ALIAS already exists.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a transaction program (TP) alias that was already in use for this TP NAME.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested alias for this TP name but continues processing the rest of the job.

User response: If necessary, choose another alias for this TP name.
ATB363I  Severe error returned from APPC administration utility.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

System action: The job fails, but the APPC administration tries processing the next job. The system issues an SVC dump.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Source: APPC/MVS  Routing Code: Note 11  Descriptor Code: -

ATB364I  TP profile already exists.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add a transaction program (TP) profile for a TP name and level that already exists.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested TP profile. Processing continues with the next request.

User response: Determine why there are two TP profiles with the same name and level. If necessary, choose a different name for the TP profile you are trying to add and resubmit the request.

Source: APPC/MVS  Routing Code: Note 11  Descriptor Code: -

ATB365I  Side information already exists.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add a side information entry that already exists to a side information file.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested side information destination name. Processing continues with the next request.

User response: Determine why there are two identical side information entries for this side information data set. If necessary, choose a different side information destination name and resubmit the request.

Source: APPC/MVS  Routing Code: Note 11  Descriptor Code: -

ATB366I  Syntax error in TP profile JCL.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility found an error in the JCL for the transaction program (TP) profile.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility issues messages ATB320I and ATB321I to show the start and end of the statement image records containing the JCL error. The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response: Look in the statement image records for the JCL error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source: APPC/MVS  Routing Code: Note 11  Descriptor Code: -

ATB367I  TP profile not added, dataset full.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot add a requested transaction program (TP) profile to the TP profile data set. This problem is caused by one of the following:

- The TP profile data set is already full.
- The TP profile data set will be too full if the APPC/MVS administration utility adds this TP profile to the data set.
- The number of records for this TP profile exceeds the maximum limit defined for this TP profile data set.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested TP profile to the data set. Processing continues with the next request.

User response: Do the following:
1. Look at the data set definition for the TP profile data set. Check to see whether the number of records for the requested TP profile exceeds the maximum. See z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management for more information.
2. If the record length of the requested TP profile fits the data set definition, use the REPRO command to copy the VSAM KSDS containing the TP profile data set into a larger object. For more information on the REPRO command, see z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs. Then resubmit the job using the larger VSAM KSDS.

Source: APPC/MVS  Routing Code: Note 11  Descriptor Code: -
**ATB368I**  Side information not added, dataset full.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot add the requested side information. Either the side information file is already full or would be full if the APPC/MVS administration utility adds this entry.

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested side information to the dataset. Processing continues with the next request.

**User response:** Use the REPRO command to copy the VSAM KSDS containing the side information file into a larger object. For more information on the REPRO command, see **z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs**. Then resubmit the request using the larger VSAM KSDS.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB369I**  Insufficient authority to perform request.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility found that the user had no Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) authority to perform the request on this transaction program (TP) profile or side information.

In the message text:

- **request** The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
  - TPADD
  - TPALIAS
  - TPDDELETE
  - TPKEYS
  - TPMODIFY
  - TPRETRIEVE
  - SIADD
  - SIDELETE
  - SIKEYS
  - SIMODIFY
  - SIRETRIEVE
  - DBRETRIEVE
  - DBMODIFY

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

**User response:** If it is necessary to perform the request on this TP profile or side information, see your RACF administrator.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB370I**  Second TP profile name specified is an alias.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add an alias for a transaction program (TP) name that is already an alias. You cannot have an alias for an alias.

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

**User response:** Find out what the second TP profile name is an alias for using the TPRETRIEVE request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB371I**  Specified TP profile not found.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility could not find the transaction program (TP) name specified in a request. This can be due to one of the following errors:

- The TP name is misspelled in the TP profile
- The APPC/MVS administration utility job specified the wrong TP profile data set
- This TP name does not exist

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

**User response:** Submit a TPKEYS request to retrieve all the TP names defined in this data set. If necessary, resubmit the request using a correct TP name.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB372I**  Specified side information not found.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility could not find the side information destination name specified in a request. This can be due to one of the following errors:

- The side information destination name was misspelled
- The APPC/MVS administration utility job specified the wrong side information file
- This side information destination name does not exist

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

**User response:** Submit a SIKEYS request to find the entries defined in this data set. If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -
ATB374I • ATB381E

Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB374I  The TP profile is registered for test.

Explanation:  During processing of a TPDELETE request, the APPC/MVS administration utility found that the transaction program (TP) profile is registered for the Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) TEST command. The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot delete the TP profile until it is unregistered.

System action:  The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request, but continues processing with the next request.

User response:  Ensure that the TP profile is unregistered and then resubmit the request to delete it.

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB375I  TPMODIFY of an alias TP profile is not allowed.

Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility could not process a TPMODIFY request to modify an alias transaction program (TP) profile. You cannot modify an alias TP profile name. A TPMODIFY is only valid for the TP profile itself.

System action:  The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request, but continues processing with the next request.

User response:  Change the TPMODIFY request to modify the TP profile rather than the alias and resubmit the request.

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB376I  SCHED_EXIT may not be changed from non-ASCH to ASCH.

Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a TPMODIFY request that is not valid. You cannot use a TPMODIFY request to change the scheduler for a TP profile.

System action:  The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response:  Delete the TP profile and then submit a TPADD request with the new scheduler name for this TP profile.

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB380E  APPC admin. utility error - Keyword table contains unknown type for keyword.

Explanation:  An internal error has occurred in the APPC administration utility.

System action:  The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

User response:  Obtain an ABEND dump if possible. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump, if available.

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB381E  No match found for the following delimiter_type value:

Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility found a delimiter missing in the input while processing a request. The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot process the request without the missing delimiter.

In the message text:

delimiter_type  The delimiter missing from the input can be one of the following types:
ATB383E  Unknown error from APPC administration utility for request : RC = return-code.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

return-code The reason code for the error.

System action: The job fails, but processing continues with the next job. The system issues an SVC dump.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -
ATB389E  •  ATB393E

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB389E  Error opening ddname file.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to open a data set.
In the message text:

ddname  
The name of the data set that the APPC/MVS administration utility could not open is one of the following:
• SYSSDLIB
• SYSSDOUT
• SYSPRINT

System action:  The job fails.
User response:  If the data set is SYSSDLIB, it is the Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set (KSDS) that contains the transaction program (TP) profile or side information entries. For information about opening a VSAM KSDS, see z/OS DFSMS.

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB390E  Required ddname file is not allocated.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility could not allocate a data set.
In the message text:

ddname  
The name of the data set that the APPC/MVS administration utility could not allocate is one of the following:
• SYSSDLIB
• SYSSDOUT
• SYSPRINT

System action:  The job fails.
User response:  This problem may be due to a typographical error. Check the data set names in the job stream. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.
In the message text:
return-code  The return code from SVC 99 (in decimal).

System action:  The job fails.
System programmer response:  Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB392E  Error reading record from dataset: ddname.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to read from a data set.
In the message text:

ddname  
The name of the data set from which the APPC/MVS administration utility could not read is one of the following:
• SYSSDLIB
• SYSSDOUT
• SYSPRINT

System action:  The job fails.
User response:  If the name of the data set is SYSSDLIB, ensure that the keyed sequential data set (KSDS), to which SYSSDLIB is pointing, is not corrupted.
Issue the DIAGNOSE command to determine the error. For more information, see z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs.

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB393E  Error writing to dataset: ddname.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to write to a data set.
In the message text:

ddname  
The name of the data set to which the APPC/MVS administration utility could not write is one of the following:
• SYSSDLIB
• SYSSDOUT
• SYSPRINT

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -
**ATB394E** • **ATB498I**

- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

**System action:** The job fails.

**User response:** If the name of the data set is SYSSDLIB, make sure that the keyed sequential data set (KSDS), to which SYSSDLIB is pointing, is not corrupted.

Issue the DIAGNOSE command to determine the error. For more information, see [z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs](https://www.ibm.com).  

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** Note 11  
**Descriptor Code:** -  

**ATB394E**  
**APPC administration utility error - I/O action requested is not valid: action.**  

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an I/O error.

In the message text:

*action*  
The requested I/O action that failed, one of the following:

- I  
  Read-type operation
- O  
  Write-type operation

**System action:** The job fails. The system issues other messages further describing the error.

**User response:** Follow the user response(s) in the accompanying message(s).

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** Note 11  
**Descriptor Code:** -  

**ATB400I**  
**APPC/MVS TEST SERVICES UNAVAILABLE. REASON= xxxxxxxx.**  

**Explanation:** Because errors occurred in the test services initialization process, test services will not be available until the next time Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started.

In the message text:

*xxxxxxx*  
The reason code.

**System action:** The system continues processing without test services.

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

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Detecting Module:** ATBTEIT  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 4  

**ATB498I**  
**API TRACES STARTED WITH THE DATA SET dsname IN USE BY user WERE STOPPED BECAUSE OF A SEVERE INTERNAL ERROR**
ATB499I • ATB500E

Explanation: The system encountered a severe error while processing an application program interface (API) trace record, and stopped the trace. Any API trace entries that were collected but not written to the data set might be lost. The error might be an I/O error, or an error in APPC/MVS.

In the message text:

dname The data set for which all the API traces were stopped.
user The user ID under which the ATBTRACE START request was issued for this data set.

System action: The system stops all active API traces associated with the data set. For an I/O error, the system issues messages with the prefix AHL, IEC, or IOS, along with this message. If no AHL, IEC, or IOS messages accompany ATB499I, the error is in APPC/MVS, and the system issues a dump of the APPC address space.

Operator response: Provide the system programmer with the dump or the I/O-related error messages. If possible, notify the user of the data set that API tracing activity has stopped.

Application Programmer Response: If API tracing is still required, submit the ATBTRACE START request again. If an I/O error was encountered for the data set, allocate another data set on a different device and resubmit the ATBTRACE START request, specifying the name of the new data set.

System programmer response: If an I/O error was encountered, follow the instructions for the accompanying AHL, IEC, or IOS messages to correct the problem. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBVSTT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB500E  APPC INTERNAL ERROR. REASON CODE=return-code

Explanation: An internal error occurred.

In the message text:

return-code A reason code associated with the error.

System action: The system issues an SVC dump. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Delete the current logical units. This action will prevent any new transaction programs (TPs) from entering the system while the TPs in progress quiesce. Once all the TPs have quiesced, restart APPC.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the reason code issued in this message.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 3
Chapter 4. ATR messages

ATR001I  SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE OPTIONS ERROR. EXPECTED expected BEFORE seen

Explanation: The OPTIONS keyword provided on the TRACE command contained syntax errors.
In the message text:
expected
is text that should have been specified.
seen
is the last recognized text.

System action: RRS continues processing, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.
Operator response: Correct any syntax errors in the OPTIONS keyword and issue the TRACE command again.
System programmer response: If component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompany this message, see the system programmer response for the ITT messages.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRVMLEX
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR002I  SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE OPTIONS ERROR. FOUND keyword INSTEAD OF ONE OF THESE EXPECTED KEYWORDS: keyword1 keyword2 keyword3 keyword4 keyword5 keyword6 keyword7 keyword8 keyword9 keyword10

Explanation: The operator issued the TRACE command to request RRS component tracing, but none of the expected keywords were found. The following list identifies keywords that might appear in the message and the kind of data expected:

NAME Resource manager name was expected
LUWID Logical unit of work identifier was expected
USER User identifier was expected
END_OF_FILE Indicates that text was found beyond the expected end of the input string.

In the message text:
keyword
is the text that was found.

keyword1...keyword10
is an expected keyword.

System action: RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.
Operator response: Correct any syntax errors in the OPTIONS keyword and issue the TRACE command again.
System programmer response: If component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompany this message, see the system programmer response for the ITT messages.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRVMLEX
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR003I  SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED DUE TO A SERVICE ERROR.

Explanation: RRS was unable to activate its component trace because it encountered an error in one of the services it uses.

System action: RRS initialization continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not active. A symptom record is written to capture the error.
Operator response: If the SYSRRS component trace is required, use SETRRS CANCEL to cancel RRS, then restart it. Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: If the problem recurs, provide the symptom record to the IBM Support Center.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRVMINT
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR004I  SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED USING PARMLIB MEMBER member, RC=ctracerc RSN=ctracersn. USING DEFAULT OPTIONS.

Explanation: RRS was unable to activate its component trace using the parmlib member named in the message.

In the message text:
member
is the name of the CTnRRSxx parmlib member name that contains SYSRRS component trace options.
**ctracerc**
is the return code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

**ctracersn**
is the reason code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

**System action:** RRS tries to activate its component trace using default component options.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** Verify that the specified parmlib member exists and contains no syntax errors. For explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of the CTRACE macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. If the parmlib member is correct, provide this message text to the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRVMINT

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**ATR005I**

SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED USING DEFAULT OPTIONS,
RC=return-code RSN=reason-code

**Explanation:** RRS was unable to activate its component trace using the default options.

In the message text:

*return-code*
is the return code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

*reason-code*
is the reason code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

**System action:** RRS initialization continues without the SYSRRS component trace support.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** Provide this message text to the IBM Support Center. For explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of the CTRACE macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRVMINT

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**ATR006I**

SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESOURCE MANAGER NAMES EXCEEDED.

**Explanation:** The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 resource manager names.

**System action:** RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

**Operator response:** If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of resource manager names to 16 and issue the TRACE command again.

**System programmer response:** If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of resource manager names to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRVRMNN

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**ATR007I**

SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LuvwIs EXCEEDED.

**Explanation:** The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 logical unit of work identifiers (LUWIDs).

**System action:** RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

**Operator response:** If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of LUWIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

**System programmer response:** If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of LUWIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRVRMLID

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR008I**

SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF USERIDs EXCEEDED.

**Explanation:** The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 user identifiers (USERIDs).

**System action:** RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

**Operator response:** If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of USERIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

**System programmer response:** If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of USERIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRVRMLID

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12
command) provided more than 16 user identifiers.

**System action:** RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

**Operator response:** If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of USERIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

**System programmer response:** If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of USERIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRVMUID

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR010I**

SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EIDS EXCEEDED.

**Explanation:** The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 Enterprise identifiers (EIDs).

**System action:** RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

**Operator response:** If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of EIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

**System programmer response:** If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of EIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRVMEID

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**ATR011I**

SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED DUE TO AN RRS INTERNAL ERROR.

**Explanation:** RRS was unable to activate its component trace because it encountered an internal error.

**System action:** RRS initialization continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not active. A dump was taken to capture the error.

**Operator response:** If the SYSRRS component trace is required, use SETRRS CANCEL to cancel RRS and then restart it. Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs, provide the symptom record to your IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRVMEID

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR051I**

UNABLE TO CONNECT TO logstreamname, RC=retcode
RSN=rsncode Diag1–4=diag1area diag2area diag3area diag4area

**Explanation:** In response to a request from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS tried to connect to the named log stream but was unable to do so. This message displays some System Logger diagnostic information regarding the previously issued RRS message.

In the message text:

- `logstreamname` is the name of an RRS log stream.
- `retcode` is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.
- `rsncode` is the reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

**System action:** The report is ended.

**Operator response:** None

**User response:** Review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can find an explanation of the codes under `IXGCONN` in `z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP`.

**System programmer response:** None

---

**ATR052I**

UNABLE TO BROWSE logstreamname, RC=retcode RSN=rsncode Diag1–4=diag1area diag2area diag3area diag4area

**Explanation:** In response to a request from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS tried to browse the named log stream but was unable to do so. This message displays some System Logger diagnostic information regarding the previously issued RRS message.

In the message text:

- `logstreamname` is the name of an RRS log stream.
- `retcode` is the return code from the IXGBRWSE macro.
rsncode
  is the reason code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module:  ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX
System action:  The report is ended.
Operator response:  None
User response:  Review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can find an explanation of the codes under IXGBRWSE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

System programmer response:  None

ATR053I  logstreamname IS EMPTY, RC=retcode,
RSN=rsncode

Explanation:  In response to a request from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS tried to browse the named log stream but was unable to do so. The named log stream is empty.

In the message text:

logstreamname
  is the name of an RRS log stream.
retcode
  is the return code from the IXGBRWSE macro.
rsncode
  is the reason code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module:  ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX
System action:  The report is ended.
Operator response:  None
User response:  Review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can find an explanation of the codes under IXGBRWSE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

System programmer response:  None

ATR055I  NO ENTRIES MATCHED THE PROVIDED FILTERS

Explanation:  An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user defined filters for a search, but none of the entries in the log stream matched the filters the user provided.

Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module:  ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX
System action:  The report is ended.
Operator response:  None
User response:  None

System programmer response:  None

ATR056I  numbytes BYTES OF THIS ENTRY WERE TRUNCATED WHEN LOGGED

Explanation:  The size of the log entry exceeded the maximum buffer size defined for this log stream.

In the message text:

numbytes
  is the number of bytes, in hexadecimal, that were not logged.

Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module:  ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX
System action:  The system continues to generate the report.
Operator response:  None
User response:  None

System programmer response:  Decide whether or not to increase the maximum buffer size of the log stream.

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ATR060I  No information matches the selection criteria
Explanation: An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user defined filters to search for one or more units of recovery (URs), but there were no URs that matched the filters the user provided.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: The command is ended.
Operator response: None
User response: None
System programmer response: None

ATR061I  ATRQUERY failed, rc=retcode rsn=rsncode
Explanation: While processing a command from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS issued the ATRQUERY macro to obtain information on behalf of the user, but the ATRQUERY macro encountered an error.
In the message text:
retcode
  is the return code from the ATRQUERY macro.
rsn
code
  is the reason code from the ATRQUERY macro.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: The command is ended.
Operator response: None
User response: Review the return code and reason code from the ATRQUERY macro and fix the error, then issue the command again. You can find an explanation of the codes in ATRQUERY – Obtain RRS Information in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.
System programmer response: None

ATR062I  Command command is unknown.
Explanation: An RRS panel user entered a character in the command selection field, but RRS does not recognize the character as a valid command.
In the message text:
command
  is the unrecognized character
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMURC
System action: The command is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None

ATR063I  Address space asid does not exist.
Explanation: An RRS panel user supplied an address space identifier (ASID), but the specified address space does not exist.
In the message text:
asid
  is the address space identifier (ASID).
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMURC
System action: The command is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Enter a valid ASID.
System programmer response: None

ATR064I  RRS is not active on this system.
Explanation: An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user attempted to obtain information from RRS. RRS, however, is not active, so no information can be returned.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMURC, ATRFMRC
System action: The command is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: When RRS is active, try the request again.
System programmer response: None

ATR065I  A date is required if a time is given.
Explanation: On the Log Stream Browse Selection panel, the user specified a before or after time but did not supply an associated date.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMLBC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Either specify the data required with the time or omit the time specification.
System programmer response: None
The luname has an invalid length.

Explanation: On the Unit of Recovery Selection panel, the user specified a logical unit of work identifier (LUWID), but the length of the luname is not valid.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMURC

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: Specify the luname correctly and issue the request again. The correct format of the input LUWID is:

netid.luname,instnum,seqnum

and the length of netid.luname must be from 1-17 bytes.

System programmer response: None

A instance number was not found in the LUWID.

Explanation: On the Unit of Recovery Selection panel, the user specified a logical unit of work identifier (LUWID), but the LUWID did not specify an instance number, which is required.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMURC

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: Include the instance number in the LUWID and issue the request again. The correct format of the input LUWID is:

netid.luname,instnum,seqnum

System programmer response: None

A sequence number was not found in the LUWID.

Explanation: On the Unit of Recovery Selection panel, the user specified a logical unit of work identifier (LUWID), but the LUWID did not specify a sequence number, which is required.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMURC

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: Include the sequence number in the LUWID and issue the request again. The correct format of the input LUWID is:

netid.luname,instnum,seqnum

System programmer response: None

This UR is not in the In-Doubt state.

Explanation: An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user requested commit or backout for a unit of recovery (UR). The state of the specified UR, however, is not in-doubt. A UR that a panel or ATRQSRV user resolves to commit or backout must be in-doubt.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMRID

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: Wait for the UR state to reach in-doubt. It might also be possible to resolve the problem by removing a resource manager’s interest in the UR.

System programmer response: None

One of the RMs is still active.

Explanation: The RRS panel or ATRQSRV user issued a Remove Interest request, but at least one of the resource managers involved is still active with RRS.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMRI

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: Issue the request again after all involved resource managers have become inactive with RRS.

System programmer response: None

Can not request REMOVEINT for the DSRM of an In-Doubt UR.

Explanation: An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user issued a remove interest request for the interest of a distributed syncpoint resource manager while the state of the specified UR was in_doubt.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMRI

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: Either issue the request again after the DSRM resolves the in_doubt UR or issue a remove interest request for all the resource managers involved with the UR.

System programmer response: None
Explanation: While processing a command from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS issued the ATRSRV macro to process a user request, but the ATRSRV macro encountered an error.

In the message text:

- `retcode` is the return code from ATRSRV.
- `rsncode` is the reason code from ATRSRV.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMSRV

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: Review the return code and reason code from the ATRSRV macro and fix the error, then issue the command again. You can find an explanation of the codes in ATRSRV – Resolve Units of Recovery in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.

System programmer response: None

---

**ATR074I** Remove Interest processed successfully.

Explanation: The remove interest request completed successfully.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMURC, ATRFRMRC

System action: The request is processed.

Operator response: None

User response: None

System programmer response: None

---

**ATR075I** Commit request was scheduled successfully.

Explanation: RRS schedules the commit request for processing.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMURC

System action: RRS schedules the commit request.

Operator response: None

User response: None

System programmer response: None

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**ATR076I** Backout request was scheduled successfully.

Explanation: RRS schedules the backout request for processing.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMURC

System action: RRS schedules the backout request.

Operator response: None

User response: None

System programmer response: None

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**ATR077I** Member name required for a PDS listing data set

Explanation: For the listing data set, you specified the name of a partitioned data set but did not specify a member name. When you specify a partitioned data set name, a member name is required.

Source: Resource recovery services (ATR)

Detecting Module: ATRFMLBC

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: Provide a member name or provide the name of a sequential data set.

System programmer response: None

---

**ATR078I** A member name is not allowed for a SEQ listing data set

Explanation: For the listing data set, you specified the name of a sequential data set but also specified a member name. A member name is not valid with a sequential data set.

Source: Resource recovery services (ATR)

Detecting Module: ATRFMLBC

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: Either remove the member name or provide a partitioned data set name with the member name.

System programmer response: None

---

**ATR079I** No UR interests were found for this RM.

Explanation: The system could not find any URs associated with the resource manager (RM) you selected. The resource manager might have interests in URs, but these interests are no longer directly associated with the resource manager.
ATR080I  No UR can be found for the input URID.

Explanation: You specified a UR identifier that the system is unable to find. The UR may still exist but RRS is unable to find the UR.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMURC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Verify that you specified the correct UR identifier. If you did not specify the correct UR identifier, do so and retry the request. If you did specify the correct UR identifier, retry the request later.
System programmer response: None

ATR081I  The output dataset name, including the prefix, must be 44 characters or less

Explanation: The RRS panel user supplied an output data set name that is greater than 44 characters when the system adds the TSO prefix or TSO userid as the first qualifier.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMLBC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Provide a data set name that will be 44 characters or less.
System programmer response: None

ATR082I  Not all information was returned, too many URs/RMs were found.

Explanation: RRS found too many resource manager (RM) entries or unit of recovery (UR) entries that matched the selection criteria for the panels or ATRQSRV to handle.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRM, ATRFMQSI, ATRFMQUR, ATRFMQWM, ATRFMQRY
System action: The system returns as many complete UR entries or RM entries as possible.
Operator response: None
User response: Change the selection criteria to reduce the number of entries returned.
System programmer response: None

ATR083I  READ access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is required to request the RRS query functions.

Explanation: To use the RRS query functions to view RRS information, the user needs READ access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource in the RACF FACILITY class.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMURC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Obtain READ access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource.
System programmer response: None

ATR084I  ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is required to request the function.

Explanation: To resolve an in-doubt UR or to remove resource manager interests, the user needs ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource in the RACF FACILITY class.

In the message text:
function
One of the following:
Remove Interest
Remove a resource manager’s interest in all URs or remove all resource managers’ interests in a specific UR.
Commit
Resolve an in-doubt UR to in-commit.
Backout
Resolve an in-doubt UR to in-backout.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMURC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Obtain ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource.
System programmer response: None
Supervisor state, system key is required to request the function.

Explanation: To resolve an in-doubt UR or to remove resource manager interests, the user needs ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource in the FACILITY class, but RACF is not active or the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is not defined or the FACILITY class is not activated. The panels do not run in supervisor state or with system key.

In the message text:

function
One of the following:

Remove Interest
Remove a resource manager’s interest in all URs or remove all resource managers' interests in a specific UR.

Commit
Resolve an in-doubt UR to in-commit.

Backout
Resolve an in-doubt UR to in-backout.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMLBC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Enter the command from a system that is running a level of RRS that is capable of performing the request.

System programmer response: None

Request failed - RRS internal error.

Explanation: An internal RRS error has occurred; RRS cannot return the requested information.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMLBC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: None.

System programmer response: None

Sort order is not contiguous starting at 1.

Explanation: An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a sort order that is not contiguous starting from the number one (1). RRS expects that the primary sort key will be specified as sort order 1, the secondary sort key specified as sort order 2, the tertiary sort order specified as sort order 3, and so on. If a secondary sort key is specified, a primary key must be specified. If a tertiary key is specified, then a secondary key must be specified, and so on.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMLBC
System action: The input is rejected.
Operator response: None
ATR090I  Sort option specified is not valid.
Explanation: An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a sort option that is not valid. The only sort options available are a (ascending) and d (descending).
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMLBC
System action: The input is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Correct the input and retry the command.
System programmer response: None

ATR091I  Low TID is greater than High TID.
Explanation: An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a Low TID number that is greater than the High TID number specified.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMLBC
System action: The input is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Correct the input and retry the command.
System programmer response: None

ATR092I  Begin Time Range is after End Time Range.
Explanation: An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a beginning time range that is chronologically after the ending time range. This would result in no URs ever returning from the query.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMLBC
System action: The input is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Correct the input and retry the command.
System programmer response: None

ATR093I  Profile name required for command.
Explanation: The command specified required that a profile name be specified.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMURC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Specify the name of the profile you would like to save or retrieve.
System programmer response: None

ATR094I  Profile dataset allocation error.
Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate the profile dataset, but it failed for some unspecified reason.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMURC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Check there the operator console or log for messages. If there are no messages, ensure that any exiting userid.ATR.PROFILE dataset is deleted and retry the request. If that does not correct the problem, ensure that there is enough storage on an accessible storage device for the allocation of the profile dataset.
System programmer response: None

ATR095I  Command not valid.
Explanation: The command specified is not recognized by this panel.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMURC, ATRFMRMC, ATRFMWMC, ATRFMLBC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Correct the command and retry the request.
System programmer response: None

ATR096I  ATR.PROFILE must be a PDS.
Explanation: The userid.ATR.PROFILE dataset with the high-level qualifier matching this TSOUSER's prefix was allocated; however, it was not a partitioned dataset.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMURC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None

User response: Either

- Change the TSOUSER’s prefix so the non-PDS userid.ATR.PROFILE dataset will not be allocated by the dialog; or,
- Rename or delete the non-PDS userid.ATR.PROFILE dataset,

and retry the request.

System programmer response: None

ATR097I Profile mprof not found.

Explanation: The profile member was not found in the userid.ATR.PROFILE dataset, where mprof is the name of the profile.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMURC

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: In certain circumstances, this message is purely informational. When issued from an attempt to perform the GET command, it indicates that the profile name specified does not exist. The user may have incorrectly typed the profile name.

System programmer response: None

ATR098I Profile mprof saved.

Explanation: The profile member was successfully saved in the userid.ATR.PROFILE dataset.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMURC

System action: The request was successful.

Operator response: None

User response: None. This message is purely informational.

System programmer response: None

ATR099I Prompt field nonblank, but no Option selected.

Explanation: The user has overtyped information into the prompt field, but no option was selected to operate on the prompt field.

Detecting Module: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMURC

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: Either

- Blank out the overtyped prompt field; or,
- Specify a correct option to be performed, and retry the request.

System programmer response: None

ATR100I Profile mprof already exists.

Explanation: The user has specified a profile member in the prompt field that already exists in the userid.ATR.PROFILE dataset where mprof is the name of the profile.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMURC

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: Change the prompt field specification so the resulting profile name will not conflict with an existing profile in userid.ATR.PROFILE, and retry the request.

System programmer response: None

ATR101I CANCEL REQUEST WAS RECEIVED FOR RRS.

Explanation: The system has received the SETRRS CANCEL command the operator issued and is now processing the request.

System action: SETRRS CANCEL processing continues with syntax verification.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMSFR

Routing Code: 1.2

Descriptor Code: 12

ATR102I SETRRS OPTIONS SYNTAX ERROR. EXPECTED expected BEFORE known

Explanation: The SETRRS command contains text that RRS does not recognize as valid input.

In the message text:

- expected is the expected input.
- known is the last known text.

System action: The SETRRS command is not processed.

Operator response: Correct the syntax and issue the SETRRS command again.
ATR103I SETRRS OPTIONS SYNTAX ERROR. FOUND keyword IN stead of one of THESE EXPECTED KEYWORDS:
keyword1 keyword2 keyword3

Explanation: The operator issued the SETRRS CANCEL command, but the command did not contain an expected keyword.

In the message text:
keyword
is the text that was found.
keyword1...keyword3
is an expected keyword.

System action: The system rejects the SETRRS command. RRS remains active.

Operator response: Correct the syntax and issue the SETRRS command again.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMSLA

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

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ATR104I SHUTDOWN REQUEST WAS RECEIVED FOR RRS.

Explanation: The system has received the SETRRS SHUTDOWN command that the operator issued and is now processing the request.

System action: Shutdown processing continues.

Operator response: None.

User response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMSLA

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

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ATR105I RRS requested_cmd REJECTED, RRS inprogress_cmd IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: The requested command is rejected because RRS address space is already in the progress of terminating.

System action: RRS processing continues; it remains connected to the specified log stream.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the specified log stream has been correctly defined. If the Log Stream has been correctly defined...
error disconnecting from it is expected based upon other related system events that indicate similar errors encountered with this log stream, no action might be needed. Otherwise, provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRAMSFR
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR121I  SETRRS CANCEL HAS FAILED.
         CALLRTM RC=return-code

Explanation: When trying to stop the RRS address space, SETRRS CANCEL processing has encountered an error.

In the message text:

return-code
is the return code value from the CALLRTM macro.

System action: SETRRS CANCEL processing is ended. RRS remains active.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response: For an explanation of the return code, see the description of CALLRTM in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRAMSFR
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR122E  WRITES TO LOGSTREAM
         logstreamname DELAYED DUE TO OFFLOAD FAILURE

Explanation: While attempting to write data to the specified logstream, system logger rejected the request, because the coupling facility is full and offload has failed.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the log stream in error.

return-code
is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action: The system retries the write periodically until the write is successful. Once the write is successful, this message is deleted by the system.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why offload cannot occur for the specified logstream and fix the error.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRAMSFR
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR130I  RRS LOGSTREAM CONNECT HAS FAILED FOR MANDATORY
         LOGSTREAM logstreamname.
         RC=return-code, RSN=reason-code

Explanation: RRS initialization has encountered an error connecting to the named log stream, which is required for normal RRS processing.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the log stream in error.

return-code
is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action: RRS, which cannot function without this log stream, stops its initialization process. The RRS address space is therefore not available for use.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer for help with solving the problem.

System programmer response: For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXGCONN in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT. Verify that all RRS log
streams are defined correctly. If necessary, redefine the log streams correctly and reissue the START command for RRS.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**Explanation:** RRS initialization has determined that an RRS subsystem is already active on this MVS image. This message appears only when the name of the newly started RRS subsystem does not match that of the currently active RRS subsystem.

**System action:** Initialization of the new RRS subsystem is ended. The current RRS subsystem continues processing.

**Operator response:** If possible, use the currently active RRS subsystem. If you do need to stop the current subsystem, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command. If the RRS subsystem was already canceled using the SETRRS CANCEL command, RRS termination may be delayed. Check SYSLOG for an ATR167I message that is issued when RRS termination completes. If this message is not found, check SYSLOG for messages ATR165I and ATR166I. If you find an ATR165I without an ATR166 that has the same ASID and JOBNAME, RRS is waiting for SRB exits in that space to be purged. You can CANCEL/FORCE that space to allow RRS termination to continue. Contact the system programmer for help with solving the problem.

**System programmer response:** Verify any required operator actions.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

---

**Explanation:** RRS initialization cannot connect to the specified optional log stream.

**System action:** RRS initialization continues without the optional log stream.

**System programmer response:** For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXGCONN in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSF](https://www.ibm.com). Verify that all RRS log streams are defined correctly. Take any steps required to ensure that the problem does not recur.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

---

**Explanation:** RRS initialization cannot register itself as a resource manager.

**System action:** RRS initialization stops. The RRS address space is not available for use.

**System programmer response:** For an explanation of the return code from the service, see the description of Register_Resource_Manager in [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com). Provide the information to your IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

---

**Explanation:** RRS initialization cannot register itself as an exit manager.

**System action:** RRS initialization stops. The RRS address space is not available for use.

**System programmer response:** For an explanation of the return code from the service, see the description of Register_Resource_Manager in [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com). Provide the information to your IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)
**System action:** RRS initialization is stopped. The RRS address space is not available for use.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** For an explanation of the return code from the service, see the description of Set Exit Information in [z/OS MVS Programming: [Resource Recovery]]. Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR135I**  
**RRS RESMGR COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED, RESMGR RC = return-code**

**Explanation:** RRS initialization cannot establish the RTM resource manager routine it needs to monitor the RRS address space.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code from the RESMGR macro.

**System action:** RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings down the RRS address space.

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

**System programmer response:** For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the RESMGR macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU]. Provide the information to your IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR138I**  
**ATTEMPT TO BRING UP RRS FAILED, DIAG = return-code**

**Explanation:** RRS initialization cannot activate RRS because of an internal system error.

In the message text:

return-code

is IBM internal diagnostic information

**System action:** RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings RRS down.

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

**System programmer response:** Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR139I**  
**RRS WAS UNABLE TO REGISTER FOR AUTOMATIC RESTART. RC = return-code, RSN = reason-code**

**Explanation:** RRS initialization was unable to register with the automatic restart manager.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code from the IXCARM macro.

reason-code

is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

**System action:** RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

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

**System programmer response:** For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the IXCARM macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery]. Determine if the error is correctable and, if so, correct it and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12
System programmer response: For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCARM in z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference. Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you need automatic restart and you can fix the problem, use the SETRRS CANCEL command to stop RRS, fix the problem, and then restart RRS. If you cannot fix the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRAMINI
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR140I RRS READY ATTEMPT FOR ARM HAS FAILED, RC = return-code, RSN = reason-code

Explanation: RRS was unable to mark itself with the automatic restart manager as ready to receive work.
In the message text:
return-code
is the return code from the IXCARM macro.
reason-code
is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

System action: RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCARM in z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference. Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you need automatic restart and you can fix the problem, use the SETRRS CANCEL command to stop RRS, fix the problem, and then restart RRS. If you cannot fix the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRAMINI
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR141I RRS WILL NOT AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.

Explanation: The automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

System action: Message ATR139I or ATR140I accompanies this message. RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if it fails.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Respond as described for the message that accompanies this message.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRAMINI
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR142I RRS WAS UNABLE TO DEREGISTER FROM ARM, RC = return-code, RSN = reason-code

Explanation: SETRRS CANCEL processing tried to deregister itself from the automatic restart manager but was unable to do so.
In the message text:
return-code
is the return code from the IXCARM macro.
reason-code
is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

System action: RRS cancel processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRAMINI
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR143I RRS HAS BEEN DEREGISTERED FROM ARM.

Explanation: RRS has been deregistered from the automatic restart manager.

System action: RRS continues processing; if the RRS address space comes down, it will not be automatically restarted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine any accompanying messages. If these messages indicate that the automatic restart manager is not available and that RRS is still available, determine if you need automatic restart. If so, either wait for automatic restart manager to become available, or take action to make it available, as determined by the response to other accompanying messages related to the automatic restart manager. Once the automatic restart manager is available, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command to...
stop RRS, followed by the START command to restart RRS.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**ATR144I**

**Explanation:** RRS could not establish a type 48 listener exit to monitor system logger events.

In the message text:

*return-code*

is the return code from the ENFREQ macro.

**System action:** RRS stops the RRS address space because the ENF type 48 listener exit is essential to the use of all RRS log streams.

**Operator response:** Notify your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Provide this information to the IBM Support Center. For an explanation of the code, see the description of ENFREQ in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](https://www.ibm.com).
ATR151A SYSTEM LOGGER DELAY WAS NOT RESOLVED. RESOLVE THE DELAY OR REPLY TERMINATE TO TERMINATE RRS.

Explanation: RRS tried to connect to a log stream but could not. After waiting for system logger to process its request, RRS issued the request again and again received a response indicating that system logger is temporarily unable to process this connect request. Message ATR150E accompanies this message.

System action: RRS waits for system logger to resume handling requests, at which time RRS will retry the connect request, or a reply of TERMINATE, at which time RRS initialization will back out all processing and bring down the RRS address space.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: To make RRS services available, you need to resolve the error condition. See message ATR150E, which accompanies this message, to obtain more information about the error. Once the error is resolved, RRS can begin to process requests.

If you decide you do not need RRS services at this time, or if you cannot resolve the error condition, reply TERMINATE to end RRS initialization and bring down the RRS address space.

If the reply is incorrect, the system issues message ATR152I to notify the operator, then reissues message ATR151A.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR152I THE RESPONSE TO MESSAGE message IS INCORRECT: reply

Explanation: The operator entered an incorrect response to the specified message.

In the message text:
message
  The message identifier.
reply
  The incorrect response.

System action: The system reissues the message that received an incorrect reply.

Operator response: See the operator response for the indicated message and respond accordingly, if applicable.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
problem has been resolved, use the START command to restart RRS. If you cannot resolve the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, supply the accompanying dump and system log to your IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRBMTME

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR155I**

**RRS RECONNECTION TO OPTIONAL LOGSTREAM: logstreamname HAS FAILED. IXGCONN RC=return-code, RSN=reason-code**

**Explanation:** In an attempt to reconnect to the RRS log streams, from which RRS has been disconnected by either system logger or hardware action, RRS has received a response from system logger indicating that the reconnection was not successful. Message IXG231I, issued to the system log, provides more detailed information about the reason for this failure.

In the message text:

- `logstreamname` is the name of the log stream in error.
- `return-code` is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN service.
- `reason-code` is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN service.

**System action:** RRS remains completely operational but does not use the named log stream.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If you want RRS to use this log stream, you need the logger return and reason codes to diagnose the problem that caused the failure. In the system log, locate message IXG231I for the named log stream; the message contains more detailed information about the reason for the failure. Resolving the problem might require clearing and/or redefining the log stream in question, which, in turn, means you will first need to bring down RRS. After you fix the log stream problem, you can use the START RRS command to make RRS active again.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRBMTME

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR157E**

**RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. SYSTEM LOGGER IS UNAVAILABLE.**

**Explanation:** In its attempt to connect to its log streams, RRS has determined that the system logger address space is not active.

**System action:** RRS is suspended until system logger becomes available. Message ATR162A accompanies this message.

**Operator response:** Examine the hardcopy log to determine why system logger is not active. If the problem is simply that system logger has not been started, issue the START IXGLOGR command to activate system logger. If there is another reason why system logger is not available, inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Determine why system logger has not started. If it is not possible to bring up system logger, respond TERMINATE to message ATR162A to halt RRS initialization, then provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12
**ATR158I**  
**Explanation:** When connecting to log stream *lsname*, RRS detected that the actual maximum buffer size, *actualmaxbufsize*, for the log stream was not equal to the maximum buffer size, *requiredmaxbufsize*, for the MAIN UR log stream, *mainlsname*. To support the log block size that could be written into the log stream, the actual maximum buffer size must be at least as large as the required maximum buffer size for the MAIN UR log stream.

In the message text:

*lsname*  
name of the log stream in error.

*actualmaxbufsize*  
maximum buffer size of the log stream in error.

*requiredmaxbufsize*  
maximum buffer size of the RRS MAIN UR log stream.

*mainlsname*  
name of the RRS MAIN UR log stream.

**System action:** RRS backs out of initialization.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:**

2. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the logging structure for log stream *logstreamname* meets the requirement. See [z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEPGG_11.1.0/com.ibm.mvs.doc/ptm0_svr010331.html).
3. Restart RRS.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**ATR160I**  
**Explanation:** After connecting to the named log stream, RRS determined that the actual maximum buffer size for the log stream was less than the minimum required maximum buffer size. Log records that exceed the actual maximum buffer size will be truncated when written to the log.

In the message text:

*logstreamname*  
is the name of the log stream.

*actualmaxbufsize*  
is the actual maximum buffer size.

**System action:** RRS backs out of initialization.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:**

2. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the logging structure for log stream *logstreamname* meets the requirement. See [z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEPGG_11.1.0/com.ibm.mvs.doc/ptm0_svr010331.html).
3. Restart RRS.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12
minimummaxbufsize

is the minimum allowable buffer size required to support the maximum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

System action: RRS initialization continues.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine whether the potential truncation of log records is acceptable.

If it is not acceptable,
1. Verify the requirements for defining the log structure for log stream logstreamname. See z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery
2. Across the sysplex, stop each RRS group member that is using the log stream.
3. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the log structure for logstreamname meets the requirement. See z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex
4. Across the sysplex, restart each RRS group member that was stopped to change the LOGR policy.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR161I RRS TERMINATING DUE TO FAILURE OF task

Explanation: A task critical to RRS operation has failed and cannot be reinstated.

In the message text:

task

One of the following:
- RRS SERIALIZATION SERVER
- RRS MASTER SERVER
- NON-RRS MASTER SERVER
- RRS TERMINATION SERVER
- RRS SERVER ETXR

System action: RRS terminates. An ABEND and dump can accompany this message. The automatic restart manager (ARM) will, if possible, restart RRS.

Operator response: Capture the dump, if one is issued. Notify your system programmer. If RRS does not restart automatically, use the START command to restart RRS.

System programmer response: Review the dump and logrec to identify the original error. Supply this information to the IBM Support Center.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMETX
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR163E RRS HAS DETECTED A POSSIBLE PROBLEM WITH STRUCTURE structurename FOR LOGSTREAM logstreamname INTERVENTION MAY BE REQUIRED. RRS WILL CONTINUE TO ATTEMPT LOGSTREAM RECONNECTION.

Explanation: In an attempt to reconnect to the RRS log streams, from which RRS has been disconnected by either system logger or hardware action, RRS has received a response from system logger indicating a structure problem on the couple data set. Message ATR154I will accompany this message.

In the message text:

structurename

is the name of the couple data set structure.

logstreamname

is the name of the log stream.

System action: RRS continues to try to reconnect to the log streams, but any outstanding RRS requests are
suspended until RRS can reconnect.

**Operator response:** Notify your system programmer if this message remains outstanding for a significant amount of time (more than 10-15 minutes, for example).

**System programmer response:** If this message has remained outstanding for a significant amount of time, you might need to define the RRS log stream(s) to another structure. Once the structure problem has been resolved, RRS will reconnect to the desired log streams without any further intervention.

If you want to stop the suspension of RRS requests, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command, which will stop RRS and not allow automatic restart. When you have resolved the structure problem, issue the START RRS command to restart RRS.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detected Module:** ATRBMTME

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**ATR164I**

**Explanation:** RRS connected to its log streams and found at least one was a DASD-only log stream. RRS does not support DASD-only log streams.

**System action:** The RRS address space terminates.

**Operator response:** Start RRS with coupling facility log streams or notify your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Define coupling facility log streams for RRS.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detected Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR165I**

**Explanation:** The RRS address space has terminated. RRS RESMGR processing is attempting to purge the outstanding SRB exits that RRS scheduled to the named jobname/ASID.

In the message text:

- **jobname** is the jobname.
- **asid** is the ASID.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detected Module:** ATRAMRM

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**ATR166I**

**Explanation:** RRS RESMGR processing has completed purging the outstanding SRB exits that RRS scheduled to the named jobname/ASID. A zero DIAG value indicates a successful purge. A non-zero DIAG value indicates that the target space is terminating or has terminated and only SRBs that have been scheduled, but not dispatched, have been purged.

In the message text:

- **jobname** is the jobname.
- **asid** is the ASID.
- **diag** is an internal diagnostic code.

**System action:** RRS RESMAG processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detected Module:** ATRAMRM

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**ATR167I**

**Explanation:** RRS RESMGR processing is complete.

**System action:** RRS address space termination is complete and RRS is no longer active.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detected Module:** ATRAMRM

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12
**ATR168I**  
**JOB jobname DOES NOT HAVE THE PROPER ACCESS FOR THE REQUEST.**

**Explanation:** The job does not have the proper access to the RRS resource named in the ICH408I message, where *jobname* is the jobname.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRFMSRV, ATRFMSRV, ATRAMMSG

**System action:** The request is rejected.

**System programmer response:** Obtain the proper authorization to the RRS resource named in the ICH408I message.

**Routing Code:** 1, 2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR169I**  
**RRS HAS UNSET EXITS FOR RESOURCE MANAGER rmname REASON reason**

**Explanation:** RRS has unset the named resource manager’s RRS exits for the reason noted in this message.

In the message text:

*rmname*  
is the name of the resource manager whose exits were unset.

*reason*  
One of the following:

**REQUESTED**  
The resource manager’s exit failed exit requested RRS to unset the resource manager’s exits.

**FAILED**  
The resource manager’s exit failed exit failed.

**BAD RETCODE**  
The resource manager’s exit failed exit returned an invalid return code to RRS.

**EXIT MANAGER UNAVAILABLE**  
The resource manager is unset from the SHUTDOWN command.

**UNREGISTERED**  
The resource manager unregistered as a resource manager.

**System action:** The system continues, but the named resource manager cannot participate in syncpoint operations managed by RRS until it sets exits with RRS again.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

---

**ATR170I**  
**RM rmname WAS DELETED.**

**Explanation:** The resource manager was deleted from the RRS resource manager logs and from all RRS systems in the logging group.

**Note:** This message is written to the system where the RM was last active. If the last active system for the RM was not determined, the message is written to the system that originated the delete RM request.

In the message text:

*rmname*  
The name of the deleted resource manager.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRFMDRM

**System action:** The system continues, but the named resource manager cannot participate in syncpoint operations managed by RRS until it sets exits with RRS again.

**Operator response:** None.

**User response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

---

**ATR171I**  
**RM rmname WAS DELETED FROM THE RRS LOGS. THE RM MAY REMAIN ON SOME SYSTEMS.**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing the RemovRM request. The resource manager was deleted from the RRS resource manager logs and from some of the RRS systems in the logging group. However, it may remain on some RRS systems in the logging group.

**Note:** This message is written to the system where the RM was last active. If the last active system for the RM was not determined, then the message is written to the system that originated the delete RM request.

In the message text:

*rmname*  
The name of the deleted resource manager.
rmname
The name of the deleted resource manager.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMDRM
System action: The system continues, but the named resource manager cannot participate in syncpoint operations managed by RRS until it sets exits with RRS again.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ATR172E LOGSTREAM logstreamname HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF actualmaxbufsize WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF minmaxbufsize. REDEFINE THE LOG STREAM TO THE MINIMUM BUFFER SIZE.

Explanation: After connecting to the named log stream, RRS determined that the actual maximum buffer size for the log stream was less than the minimum required maximum buffer size.

In the message text:
logstreamname
The name of the log stream.
actualmaxbufsize
The actual maximum buffer size.
minmaxbufsize
The minimum allowable buffer size required to support the maximum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

System action: RRS continues to run without the log stream. Once the log stream is defined, this message is DOMed.
Operator response: Notify your system programmer.
System programmer response: Define the log stream and update the LOGR policy to ensure that the log structure for log stream logstreamname is present and meets the requirement. For more information about defining log streams, see z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRBMSEI ATRBMTME
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR173I RRS ARCHIVE LOGGING HAS BEEN DISABLED.

Explanation: The operator or console has disabled archive logging on this system. RRS will stop writing new completion records to the archive log and has disconnected from the archive log stream on this system.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRAMSFR
System action: RRS will stop writing new completion records to the archive log and has disconnected from the archive log stream on this system.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None

ATR175I RRS ARCHIVE LOGGING HAS BEEN ENABLED.

Explanation: The operator or console has enabled archive logging on this system. RRS will start writing new completion records to the archive log.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRAMSFR
System action: RRS will start writing new completion records to the archive log stream.
Operator response: None
User response: None

RRS startup. During the setting of exits an RM has indicated that it wants to be able to set and retrieve RM metadata. However, the log stream is not defined so RRS cannot connect to it.

In the message text:
logstreamname
The name of the log stream.

System action: RRS prevents the RM from setting any exits. Once the log stream is defined, this message is DOMed.
Operator response: Notify your system programmer.
System programmer response: Define the log stream and update the LOGR policy to ensure that the log structure for log stream logstreamname is present and meets the requirement. For more information about defining log streams, see z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
System programmer response: None

ATR176I  ARCHIVE LOGGING enabledisable
FAILED SAVING THE STATUS FLAGS
IN THE COUPLE DATA SET.
RC=returncode, RSN=reasoncode

Explanation: During the processing of the SetRRS ArchiveLogging command, RRS encountered an error with the IXCSETUS macro. Its return and reason codes are listed in the message. The flags indicating the Archive Logging state were not saved in the couple data set. When RRS restarts again, Archive Logging might not be what the user just set. After the RRS restart, the SetRRS ArchiveLogging command should be issued again to establish the required usage of the Archive log stream.

In the message text:

enabledisable
Archive Logging command being processed, either Enable or Disable.

returncode
is the return code from the IXCSETUS macro.

reasoncode
is the reason code from the IXCSETUS macro.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMSF

System action: RRS processing continues. However, when RRS restarts, Archive Logging might not be what the user just set.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

User response: None

System programmer response: Based on the IXCSETUS return and reason codes determine if the situation can be resolved. If the situation cannot be resolved, provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

ATR201I  RRS COLD START IS IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: RRS is cold starting.

System action: RRS clears out its logs to eliminate any work that might have been active.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMR

Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR203I  GAP FOUND IN logstreamname, REPLY RETRY TO RETRY OR ACCEPT TO ACCEPT THE DATA LOSS

Explanation: RRS has encountered a gap in the named log stream. Possible reasons for the gap are:

- At least one of the DASD volumes that back up the named log stream is offline.
- Incorrect SHAREOPTIONS were specified when the log stream data sets or staging data sets were defined. If you have multiple systems in the sysplex and you use SMS to manage DASD data sets, you must specify VSAM SHAREOPTIONS(3,3) for log stream data sets and staging area data sets.

In the message text:

logstreamname is the name of the affected log stream.

System action: RRS waits for your reply. If you reply RETRY, RRS assumes the log stream gap has been repaired; it will retry the function. If you reply ACCEPT, RRS will treat the gap as a loss of data, which might cause mixed outcome transactions, or if the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream, RRS will terminate.

Operator response: Reply RETRY if the log stream gap has been fixed, reply ACCEPT if the gap cannot be fixed, or contact the system programmer.

If the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream, replying ACCEPT will cause RRS to terminate, as RRS cannot tolerate a data loss in the RM.DATA log stream.

System programmer response: Try to fix the gap in the named log stream. For example, verify that all the required backup DASD volumes are online, then reply RETRY. If you cannot fix the gap, reply ACCEPT.

If the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream and you cannot fix the gap, remember that replying ACCEPT will cause RRS to terminate. You must cold start each member of the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier of the log stream name. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=13090&context=zosio&context=zosio&doc=gsa) for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMR

Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR203I  RRS COULD NOT READ FROM THE RM DATA LOG.

Explanation: RRS was unable to read data from the RM.DATA log stream.

System action: RRS initialization ends, and RRS is
stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR215I to the system log to provide details on the error.

**Operator response:** Notify the systems programmer.

**System programmer response:** To determine why RRS failed while reading from the RM.DATA log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

---

**ATR204I** RRS COULD NOT WRITE TO THE RM DATA LOG.

**Explanation:** RRS was unable to write data to the RM.DATA log stream.

**System action:** RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR215I to the system log to provide details on the error.

**Operator response:** Notify the systems programmer.

**System programmer response:** To determine why RRS failed while writing to the RM.DATA log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

---

**ATR207I** RRS COULD NOT CREATE NAME TOKEN PAIR. RC = return-code

**Explanation:** RRS initialization has been unable to create a name/token pair to hold the RRS STOKEN. In the message text:

```
return-code
```

is the return code from the IEANTCR service

**System action:** RRS initialization ends. The RRS address space is not available.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Report the problem and the diagnostic information in the message to your IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

---

**ATR205I** RRS COULD NOT CLEAR THE logstreamname LOGSTREAM

**Explanation:** RRS was unable to clear the data from the named log stream.

In the message text:

```
logstreamname
```

is the name of the affected log stream.

**System action:** RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR302I to the system log to provide details on the error.

**Operator response:** Notify the systems programmer.

**System programmer response:** To determine why RRS failed while clearing the named log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, delete and redefine the log stream and restart RRS.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

---

**ATR206I** RRS COULD NOT SUCCESSFULLY PERFORM LOG TAKEOVER FOR THIS SYSTEM

**Explanation:** RRS was unable to process the outstanding units of recovery for this system.

**System action:** RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. A LOGREC entry is written to describe the failure.

**Operator response:** Notify the systems programmer.

**System programmer response:** To determine why RRS failed while performing log takeover for this system, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

---

**ATR208I** RRS COULD NOT SUCCESSFULLY PERFORM LOG TAKEOVER FOR THIS SYSTEM

**Explanation:** RRS was unable to process the outstanding units of recovery for this system.

**System action:** RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. A LOGREC entry is written to describe the failure.

**Operator response:** Notify the systems programmer.

**System programmer response:** To determine why RRS failed while performing log takeover for this system, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)
### ATR208I

**RRS HAS DETECTED A LOG DATA LOSS ON **`lstype`** LOGSTREAM **`lsname`** **AFTER CONNECTING TO A NEW VERSION OF THE LOGSTREAM. OLD VERSION: **`oldversion`** NEW VERSION: **`newversion`**

**Explanation:** RRS has detected a log data loss as the result of connecting to a new version of the named log stream. The log stream version changed because the log stream definition in the LOGR policy for the named log stream was deleted and then redefined.

In the message text:

- **lstype**
  - One of the following log streams:
    - **MAIN UR**
      - The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.
    - **DELAYED UR**
      - The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.
    - **RESTART**
      - The RRS RESTART log stream.
    - **RM META DATA**
      - The RRS RM Meta Data log stream.

- **lsname**
  - The name of the log stream.

- **oldversion**
  - The version of the log stream that RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

- **newversion**
  - The version of the log stream that RRS connected to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

**System action:** The system action depends on which log stream encountered the version mismatch.

- **MAIN UR**
  - Each resource manager that might have had data in the MAIN.UR log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.
  - RRS initialization continues.

- **DELAYED UR**
  - Each resource manager that might have had data in the DELAYED.UR log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.
  - Additionally, RRS marks all UR state log entries in the MAIN.UR log as heuristic mixed, and it issues message ATR219I whenever it marks URs as heuristic mixed during log takeover processing.
  - RRS initialization continues.

### ATR209I

**RESOURCE MANAGER **`rmname`** MAY HAVE LOST LOG DATA.**

**Explanation:** RRS has detected inaccessible data in its logs, and the lost data potentially affects the named resource manager.

Message ATR208I or ATR212I provides more information about why the RRS log data was inaccessible.

In the message text:

- **rmname**
  - is the resource manager name.

**System action:** Whenever the named resource manager restarts with RRS, it will be notified that RRS has lost log data in which the resource manager had interest.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use any accompanying message to determine what caused RRS to lose log data for this resource manager.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
ATR210E  INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA DETECTED ON THE RRS RM DATA LOGSTREAM

logstreamname

Explanation:  RRS has encountered inaccessible log data in the named RM DATA log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the log stream.

System action:  The system issues message ATR218I, which will explain the effects on the system.

Operator response:  Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:  To clear the problem with the named RM DATA log, you must cold start each member of the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier of the log stream name. See z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module:  ATRAMINI

Routing Code:  1,2

Descriptor Code:  11

ATR211I  RRS DETECTED AN ATTEMPT TO COLD START WHILE RRS WAS ACTIVE. REASON:  reason

Explanation:  RRS detected an attempt to cold start RRS while RRS was active. The condition that caused RRS to detect the cold start request is indicated by reason.

In the message text:

reason

is one of the following:

LOGSTREAM VERSION MISMATCH.

RRS detected a different version of the RM.DATA log stream from the one to which RRS was previously connected.

LOGSTREAM EMPTY.

RRS detected an empty RM.DATA log stream after a cold start.

System action:  The RRS address space ends.

Operator response:  Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response:  Depending on the reason, determine why the problem occurred:

LOGSTREAM VERSION MISMATCH.

Determine whether deleting and redefining the RM.DATA log stream definition in the LOGR policy was intentional. If so, to avoid this message in the future, cancel all active RRS members in the RRS group before redefining the RM data log stream.

If it was not intentional, rework your procedures for redefining the RRS RM.DATA log stream to avoid the problem in the future.

LOGSTREAM EMPTY

Determine if an application other than RRS could have deleted log data from the RM.DATA log stream. If so, either change the application or remove its authorization to update the log stream. Only RRS should have update authority to the RM.DATA log stream.

If there were no applications in the installation that could have deleted log data from the RM.DATA log stream, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
ATR209I, ATR210E, ATR238E, ATR218I or ATR219I.

**Operator response:** Notify your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Determine if message ATR209I, ATR210E, ATR238E, ATR218I or ATR219I were issued in addition to this message. Follow the system programmer response provided for the additional message.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

### ATR213I

**MESSAGE:** ARCHIVE FAILED FOR LOGSTREAM

**lsname** DUE TO THE LACK OF A CONNECTED ARCHIVE LOG.

**Explanation:** RRS did not move the log entries from log stream **lsname** to the ARCHIVE log during an RRS cold start because RRS was not connected to the ARCHIVE log stream.

In the message text:

- **lsname** is the name of the log stream.

**System action:** RRS continues cold start processing, but all entries in the named log stream are deleted.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** This message records the fact that RRS was unable to move existing **UR state** log entries from log stream **lsname** to the ARCHIVE log.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRTMFLG

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6

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### ATR214I

**MESSAGE:** RRS FAILED TO FLUSH ALL LOG DATA FOR LOGSTREAM

**lsname** DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA. LOG DATA FROM lowgmt TO highgmt ARE AFFECTED.

**Explanation:** While moving entries to the archive log during an RRS cold start, RRS encountered inaccessible log data in the named log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

- **lsname** is the name of the log stream.

- **lowgmt** is either the GMT timestamp of the last valid log data before the inaccessible range of log data or ************** if there was no valid log data before the inaccessible range.

- **highgmt** is the GMT timestamp of the first accessible log data after the inaccessible range of log data or the current GMT time when the message was issued if there is no valid log data after the inaccessible range.

**System action:** RRS moves the accessible entries in log stream **lsname** to the archive log and writes an entry to the archive log that describes the time range of the log data that might be missing. This information is displayed to a user of the RRS ISPF panels when browsing the archive log stream.

The RRS address space continues cold start processing.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** This message records the fact that, during a cold start, RRS was unable to move existing **UR state** log entries from log stream **lsname** to the ARCHIVE log.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRTMFLG

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6

---

### ATR215I

**MESSAGE:** RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR READING LOGSTREAM

**lsname** RETURN CODE: return-code REASON CODE: reason-code DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4

**Explanation:** While reading log stream **lsname**, RRS encountered the error this message reports. Additional messages will describe how the error affects processing.

This message includes the return code and reason code from the system logger browse service, IXGBRWSE, as well as additional diagnostic information that system logger returns.

In the message text:

- **lsname** is the name of the log stream.

- **return-code** is the return code from IXGBRWSE.

- **reason-code** is the reason code from IXGBRWSE.

- **diag1** is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGBRWSE answer area. For the meaning of this
field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGBRWSE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

diag2 is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGBRWSE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGBRWSE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

diag3 is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4 is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action: RRS returns the error to the function that requested the log read.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the description of IXGBRWSE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 4

Explanation: While trying to write to log stream lsname, RRS encountered the error this message reports. Additional messages will describe how the error affects processing.

This message includes the return code and reason code from the system logger write service, IXGWRISE, as well as additional diagnostic information that system logger returns.

In the message text:

lsname
is the name of the log stream.

return-code
is the return code from IXGWRISE.

reason-code
is the reason code from IXGWRISE.

ATR216I RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR WRITING TO LOGSTREAM lsname RETURN CODE: return-code REASON CODE: reason-code DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4

ATR217I RRS DETECTED A NEW VERSION OF THE lstype LOGSTREAM logstreamname AFTER RECONNECTING TO THE LOGSTREAM. OLD VERSION: oldlsversion NEW VERSION: newlsversion

Explanation: RRS reconnected to a new version of the log stream identified in this message. The log stream version changed because the log stream definition in the LOGR policy for the named log stream was being deleted and then redefined.

In the message text:

lstype
One of the following log streams:

RM DATA
The RRS RM.DATA log stream.
The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.

The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.

The RRS RESTART log stream.

The RRS RM Meta Data log stream.

**logstreamname**
The name of the log stream.

**oldlsversion**
The version of the log stream RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

**newlsversion**
The version of the log stream RRS connected to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

**System action:** The RRS address space ends so that a restart of RRS can resolve the log stream version change and the resulting log data loss.

**Operator response:** Restart RRS.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**ATR218I**

*processname* PROCESS HAS FAILED DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA IN LOGSTREAM *logstreamname*.

**Explanation:** The named RRS process has failed because inaccessible log data was detected in the named log stream.

Message ATR210E or ATR238E accompanies this message.

In the message text:

*processname*

One of the following:

**INITIALIZATION**
RRS address space initialization.

**TAKEOVER**
RRS log takeover for a failed peer instance of RRS.

**RM RESTART**
Resource manager begin restart.

**RETRIEVE LOGNAME**
Resource manager retrieve logname.

**SET LOGNAME**
Resource manager set logname.

**RM DATA LOG COMPRESSION**
RM.DATA log compression.

**MAIN UR LOG COMPRESSION**
MAIN.UR log compression.

**DELAYED UR LOG COMPRESSION**
DELAYED.UR log compression.

**RECONNECT**
Log stream reconnection.

**SET META DATA**
Resource manager set Meta Data.

**RETRIEVE META DATA**
Resource manager RETRIEVE Meta Data.

**RM META DATA LOG COMPRESSION**
RM Meta Data log compression.

**logstreamname**
The name of the log stream.

**System action:** The system action depends on the process that failed, as follows:

**INITIALIZATION**
RRS initialization has failed. All subsequent attempts to restart RRS will fail.

**TAKEOVER**
Log takeover processing has failed. Takeover processing has been disabled on this system.

**RM RESTART**
Resource manager restart processing has failed. Resource manager restart processing has been disabled on this system.

**RETRIEVE LOGNAME**
An attempt by a resource manager to retrieve a logname has failed. All subsequent logname retrieval attempts will fail.

**SET LOGNAME**
An attempt by a resource manager to set its logname has failed. All subsequent attempts to set a resource manager logname will fail.

**RM DATA LOG COMPRESSION**
Log stream compression for the RM.DATA log stream has failed. Compression processing for the RM.DATA log stream has been disabled.

**MAIN UR LOG COMPRESSION**
Log stream compression for the MAIN.UR log stream has failed. Compression processing for the MAIN.UR log stream has been disabled.

**DELAYED UR LOG COMPRESSION**
Log stream compression for the DELAYED.UR log stream has failed. Compression processing for the DELAYED.UR log stream has been disabled.
ATR219I • ATR221I

RECONNECT
The RRS address space failed because there is inaccessible log data in the RM.DATA log named lsname.

SET META DATA
An attempt by a resource manager to set Meta Data has failed. All subsequent attempts to set Meta Data for a resource manager may fail.

RETRIEVE META DATA
An attempt by a resource manager to retrieve Meta Data has failed. All subsequent attempts to retrieve Meta Data for a resource manager may fail.

RM DELETE ENTRY
An attempt to delete a resource manager from the named log stream has failed. Subsequent attempts to delete the resource manager from the log stream may fail.

RM META DATA DELETE ENTRY
An attempt by a resource manager to delete its Meta Data entry via the Set RM Metadata service has failed. Subsequent attempts to set Meta Data for a resource manager may fail.

RM META DATA LOG COMPRESSION
Log stream compression for the named RM Meta Data log stream has failed. Compression processing for the RM Meta Data log stream has been disabled.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: To clear the error in the RM data log stream, you must cold start all the RRS members in the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier of the log stream name. See z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 4

ATR219I RRS HAS MARKED SOME UR STATE LOG ENTRIES AS HEURISTIC MIX WHILE PERFORMING LOG TAKEOVER FOR sysname

Explanation: RRS has marked one or more URs as heuristic mixed because it detected inaccessible log data while performing log takeover for system sysname.

The state of the resources associated with the UR might be questionable.

In the message text:

sysname is the system name of the system for which RRS is performing takeover.

System action: RRS has marked as heuristic mixed any URs that were in-prepare or in-doubt that might be missing more recent log entries.

Log takeover processing continues.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the resources are returned to a consistent state.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMTLE

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

ATR220A GAP FOUND IN logstreamname. REPAIR THE GAP AND REPLY TO ATR202D

Explanation: RRS has encountered a gap in the named log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname is the name of the affected log stream.

System action: RRS waits for the reply to message ATR202D. If the reply is RETRY, RRS assumes the gap has been repaired and will retry the function. If the reply is ACCEPT, RRS will proceed with processing the loss of data.

Operator response: In response to message ATR202D, reply RETRY if the gap condition has been fixed or reply ACCEPT if the gap condition can not be fixed, or notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Try to fix the gap in the named log stream, then reply RETRY. Otherwise, reply ACCEPT.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMRRS

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

ATR221I RRS IS JOINING RRS GROUP groupname ON SYSTEM sysname

Explanation: RRS is starting on the named system and joining the RRS log group identified by groupname.

In the message text:

groupname is the RRS log group name.
sysname
is the name of system on which this instance of
RRS is running.

System action: RRS initialization continues.

Operator response: If the log group name is correct,
one. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the log group
name is not correct, you might need to stop RRS and
restart it with the correct log group name.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR222I LOG TAKEOVER FOR SYSTEM sysname HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation: The system issuing this message has
detected that RRS on the named system is not active
and moved the RRS UR State log entries for the named
system into the RRS Restart logstream. This allows the
resource managers that were active on the named
system to restart with RRS on some other system.

In the message text:

sysname
is the system name of the system whose log
entries are being taken over.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMLTK
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR223I LOG TAKEOVER FOR SYSTEM sysname HAS FAILED.

Explanation: RRS failed to complete log takeover for
system sysname.

In the message text:

sysname
is the system name of the system whose log
entries are being taken over.

System action: Processing continues. RRS will
continue to attempt log takeover for sysname until it is
successful, at which point message ATR222I is issued.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Check the hardcopy
log to determine if a subsequent attempt to take over
the log entries for system sysname was successful.
RRS issues message ATR222I whenever log takeover
completes successfully.

If log takeover continues to fail, search problem
reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix
exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the
diagnostic data from the message.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMLTK
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR224I UNRECOVERABLE ERRORS HAVE OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING THE UR, UR IS MARKED DAMAGED. URID = uridentifier.

Explanation: RRS has encountered one or more
unrecoverable errors while processing the unit of
recovery (UR) identified in the message; RRS cannot
process subsequent sync-point requests for the UR.

In the message text:

uridentifier
is the identifier of the UR marked as damaged.

System action: RRS continues processing, but it has
marked the UR as damaged.

User response: None

Operator response: None

System programmer response: There is no specific
response to this message, which generally appears as
part of an RRS problem described in other messages.
Respond to the problem the other messages describe,
which might require manual intervention to ensure
resource consistency.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRSMSPT
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR225D CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier.

Explanation: An operator issued the CANCEL
command for an application, but there is a sync-point
operation in progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of
recovery). Before CANCEL command processing can
continue, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:
uridentifier
  UR identifier for the in-doubt UR.

System action: The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

User response: None.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the in-doubt UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:
  • BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
  • COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRSMSPT
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

Explanation:
An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the in-doubt UR is no longer available. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
  UR identifier for the in-doubt UR

System action: The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

User response: None.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the in-doubt UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:
  • BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
  • COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Explanation: The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the in-doubt UR is no longer available. Before the address space can end, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the in-doubt UR (unit of recovery).

System action: The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

System programmer response: Restart the required resource manager and reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the in-doubt UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:
- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMECY
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

Explanation: An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of recovery). Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the in-doubt UR.

System action: The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

User response: None.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the server distributed sync-point manager (SDSRM) to resolve the in-doubt UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:
- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRBMECY
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR231D CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation: An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the in-doubt UR is no longer available. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the in-doubt UR

System action: The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

User response: None.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Restart the required server distributed sync-point resource manager (SDSRM) and reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the in-doubt UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRBMECY
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR233D CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation: An operator issued the CANCEL command to cancel the server distributed sync-point
resource manager (SDSRM), but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the SDSRM being canceled is the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

**uridentifier**

UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

**System action:** The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

**User response:** None.

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

**System programmer response:** Reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command when this message is outstanding.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**ATR234D**

**MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

**Explanation:** The system tried to end an address space where the server distributed sync-point resource manager (SDSRM) program was running, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the SDSRM being ended is the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

**uridentifier**

UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

**System action:** The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

**User response:** None.

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

**System programmer response:** Reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command when this message is outstanding.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**ATR235i**

**RRS FAILED TO JOIN THE RRS XCF GROUP. RC=returncode, RSN=reasoncode**

**Explanation:** RRS initialization was unable to join the RRS XCF group.

In the message text:

**returncode** is the return code received from the IXCJOIN macro

**reasoncode** is the reason code received from the IXCJOIN macro

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**ATR235i**

**MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier**

**Explanation:** For more details, see the "RRS use of XCF" section in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery at the V1R10 level or higher.
ATR237I  RRS HAS DETECTED A LOG DATA LOSS ON RM META DATA LOGSTREAM lsname. RRS COULD NOT CONNECT TO THE LOG STREAM BUT AN OLDER VERSION WAS USED LAST. OLD VERSION: oldlsversion

Explanation: RRS has detected a log data loss as a result of not connecting to a previous version of the named log stream. The log stream version changed because the log stream definition in the LOGR policy for the named log stream was deleted.

In the message text:

lsname
The name of the log stream.

oldlsversion
Identifies the version of the log stream RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

System action: RRS initialization continues without the optional log stream.

User response: None.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine what caused the log stream to be deleted or why RRS cannot connect to it.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRRMRRS

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

ATR248E  RRS IS WAITING FOR SIGNAL FROM LOGGER TO RESUME PROCESSING RETURN CODE: returncode REASON CODE: reasoncode DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4

Explanation: RRS has received an error from logger indicating that a global logger failure has occurred and no future calls to logger services will be allowed until logger signals the failure has been corrected which then allows for requests to be resumed.

In the message text:

returncode
returncode is the return code from the logger service.

reasoncode
reasoncode is the reason code from the logger service.

diag1
diag1 is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the logger request answer area.

diag2
diag2 is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the logger request answer area.

diag3
diag3 is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4
diag4 is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action: RRS processing waits for the signal from logger to resume logger activity.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check for and correct problems with the logger subsystem using the reported diagnostic information.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMTME

ATR238E  INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA DETECTED ON THE RRS RM META DATA LOGSTREAM logstreamname

Explanation: RRS has encountered inaccessible log data in the named RM META DATA log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

logstreamname
The name of the log stream.

System action: The system issues message ATR218I, which will explain the effects on the system.

User response: None.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: To clear the problem with the named RM META DATA log, consider either deleting and redefining the RM META DATA log stream or restarting RRS with a different RRS log group name.

In either case, you will need to bring down all members of the RRS group, redefine (define) the log streams and then restart the members of the RRS log group.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRRMRRS

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12
**ATR249E**  RRS IS WAITING FOR SIGNAL FROM LOGGER TO RESUME PROCESSING
LOGSTREAM NAME: logstreamname
RETURN: returncode  REASON: reasoncode
DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4

**Explanation:**  RRS has received an error from logger indicating that a failure with the specified logstream has occurred and no future calls to logger services for that logstream will be allowed until logger signals the failure has been corrected which then allows for requests to be resumed.

In the message text:

- **logstreamname**  
  *logstreamname* is the name of the log stream.

- **returncode**  
  *returncode* is the return code from the logger service.

- **reasoncode**  
  *reasoncode* is the reason code from the logger service.

- **diag1**  
  *diag1* is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the logger request answer area.

- **diag2**  
  *diag2* is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the logger request answer area.

- **diag3**  
  *diag3* is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

- **diag4**  
  *diag4* is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

**System action:**  RRS processing waits for the signal from logger to resume logger activity on this logstream.

**Operator response:**  Notify your system programmer.

**System programmer response:**  Check for and correct problems with the logger subsystem or specific logstream using the reported diagnostic information.

**Source:**  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:**  ATRBMTME

---

**ATR301E**  RRS IS UNABLE TO COMPRESS *lstype* LOGSTREAM logstreamname

**Explanation:**  RRS cannot compress the log stream identified in this message because of unexpected errors from system logger.

Message ATR216I, ATR302I or ATR303I, issued to the system log, provides additional information about the error.

In the message text:

- **logstreamname**  
  *logstreamname* is the name of the log stream.

- **lstype**  
  One of the following log streams:
  - MAIN UR  
    The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.
  - DELAYED UR  
    The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.
  - RM DATA  
    The RRS RM DATA log stream.
  - RESTART  
    The RRS RESTART log stream.
  - RM META DATA  
    The RRS RM Meta Data log stream.

**System action:**  RRS is unable to delete log data from the identified log stream. The log stream will continue to increase in size until the error condition is corrected.

Once RRS is again able to compress the log stream, or if the RRS address space terminates, this message is deleted.

**Operator response:**  Locate message ATR216I, ATR302I or ATR303I in the system log and notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:**  To determine the error and take appropriate action, locate message ATR216I, ATR302I or ATR303I in the system log. Use the system programmer response to correct the error condition, if possible.

Otherwise, monitor the size of the log stream by using the system logger policy utility to list the number of data sets in the log stream. To prevent the named log stream from encountering a log stream full condition, you might need to provide data set directory extent records in the system logger couple data set.

**Source:**  Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:**  ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:**  1,2

**Descriptor Code:**  3

---

**ATR302I**  RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR COMPRESSING LOGSTREAM *lstype* logstreamname

**RETURN CODE:**  return-code  **REASON CODE:**  reason-code
**DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:**  diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4

**Explanation:**  While compressing the log stream named in the message, RRS encountered an error. No log data is deleted from this log stream until the error is corrected. Message ATR301E accompanies this message.

In the message text:
ATR303I

lsname

is the name of the log stream.

return-code

is the return code from the system logger delete service, IXGDELETE.

reason-code

is the reason code from the system logger delete service, IXGDELETE.

diag1

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGDELETE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGDELETE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSF.

diag2

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGDELETE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGDELETE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSF.

diag3

is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4

is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action: RRS cannot delete log data from the log stream until the error is corrected. The log stream will continue to increase in size until the error condition is corrected.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the description of IXGDELETE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSF to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

Explanation: RRS encountered an error while either reading or updating the delete point for a system in log stream logstreamname.

No log data is deleted from this log stream until the error is corrected. Message ATR301E is also issued for this condition.

In the message text:

logstreamname

is the name of the log stream.

return-code

is the return code from the system logger service.

reason-code

is the reason code from the system logger service.

diag1

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSF.

diag2

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSF.

diag3

is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

diag4

is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

diag5

is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

System action: RRS is unable to delete log data from the log stream until the condition is resolved. The log stream will continue to grow in size until the error condition that is preventing RRS from deleting log data is corrected.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Use the description of IXGWRITE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSF to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

If you are unable to determine the cause of the error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide this message.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12
ATR304E  RRS ON systemname IS UNABLE TO
JOIN RRS GROUP groupname

Explanation: RRS on systemname is unable to join,
or determine if it needs to join the RRS group
groupname because of an error from the system logger.

In the message text:

systemname
is the name of the system from which RRS
attempted to join the RRS group.

groupname
is the name of the RRS group that the system
attempted to join.

System action: RRS does not allow any resource
manager to restart until the error is fixed, at which point
RRS deletes the message.

RRS issues message ATR303I to the hardcopy log. The
message provides specific diagnostic information.

Operator response: Find message ATR303I in the
hardcopy log and inform the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the contents of
message ATR303I to identify the error condition the
system logger returned. Follow the system programmer
response for that message to correct the error condition,
if possible, then restart the resource managers.

Otherwise, consider having this RRS join a different
RRS group by changing the procedure used to start
RRS. Make this decision carefully because there might be
resource managers running on systemname. You can use the RRS ISPFL log Browse panel to determine
whether resource managers that will restart on systemname have interests in the RESTART log of the
RRS group identified in groupname.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

ATR305E  RRS IS UNABLE TO WRITE TO
LOGSTREAM logstreamname ON
SYSTEM sysname

Explanation: RRS cannot write to the log stream
identified in this message because RRS encountered an
error when using the system logger IXGWRITE macro.

Message ATR216I accompanies this message, which
provides the specific diagnostic information.

In the message text:

logstreamname
The name of the log stream.

sysname
The system name on which the error was encountered

System action: The action varies with the type of log
stream that encountered the write error. The actions
based upon the lstype are:

RM DATA
If RRS was initializing when the error occurred and
RRS needed to update the log to complete
initialization, then RRS initialization fails.

Otherwise, any RRS function that must update the
RM DATA log stream will fail. These functions
include log takeover processing for another system
and RM restarts. RRS will continue to attempt to
write to the RM DATA log stream on subsequent
requests that require updates to the log. If a write
succeeds, RRS will delete this message.

MAIN UR
RRS stops logging to the MAIN UR log stream on
system sysname. All UR state log records for
sysname are logged to the DELAYED UR log
stream for the remainder of the life of the RRS
address space on sysname.

DELAYED UR
RRS address space on system sysname
terminates.

RESTART
RRS functions that must update the RESTART log
fail. These functions include log takeover, remove
interest, and resolve an in-doubt
condition.

ARCHIVE
RRS stops logging to the ARCHIVE log stream on
system sysname for the remainder of the life of the
RRS address space on sysname.

RM META DATA
RRS functions that update the RM Meta Data log
stream may fail. These function include set meta
data, remove/delete RM, and Meta Data log
compression. RRS will continue to attempt to write
to the RM Meta Data log stream on subsequent
requests that require updates to the log stream. If a
write succeeds, RRS will delete this message.

This message will be deleted when the RRS address
space terminates.

Operator response: Locate message ATR216I and
notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: The response varies
with the type of log stream, as follows:

RM DATA
You need to correct the error or cold start.

To correct the error, find message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message. Once RRS can write to the RM data log stream, it will delete this message.

If you cannot correct the error, you must cold start all the RRS members in the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier in the log stream name. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v1r11/ for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

MAIN UR
You can either try to fix the problem or have RRS run without logging to the MAIN UR log stream.

Fixing the problem: If you try to fix the problem, you will need to determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message. Then, cancel RRS on system sysname and restart it to have it begin using the log stream again.

If you cannot correct the problem and you want to have RRS use the MAIN UR log stream, you will need to cancel RRS and start RRS with a different log group name.

Running without a MAIN UR log stream: If you choose to run RRS without logging to the MAIN UR log stream, you need to consider the impact on RRS performance.

Because system sysname is now logging all its UR state log entries to the DELAYED UR log stream, as opposed to both the MAIN UR and DELAYED UR log streams, the amount of data in the DELAYED UR log stream will increase. Consider monitoring the DELAYED UR log stream to ensure the log stream does not run out of log data set directory space. You can use the LOGR policy utility LIST function to monitor the log data set usage. You might also consider formatting DSEXTENT records in your LOGR couple data set if you have not already done so. This action will allow the log stream to extend its log data set directory, if necessary.

DELAYED UR
Determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the problem, then restart the RRS address space on sysname.

If you cannot correct the problem, start RRS with a different log group name.

RESTART
Determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the problem. Once RRS can successfully write to the RESTART log stream on sysname, it deletes this message.

If you cannot correct the problem, consider either deleting and redefining the RESTART log stream or starting RRS with a different log group name. In either case, you will need to bring down all members of the RRS group, redefine (define) the log stream(s), and then restart the members of the RRS group.

ARCHIVE
You can either try to fix the problem or have RRS run without logging to the ARCHIVE log stream.

Fixing the problem: If you try to fix the problem, locate message ATR216I to determine the error condition the system logger returned and follow the system programmer response for that message. Then, cancel RRS on system sysname and restart it to have it begin using the log stream again.

If you cannot correct the problem and you want to have RRS use the ARCHIVE log stream, you will need to cancel RRS and start RRS with a different group name.

Running without an ARCHIVE log stream: If you choose to run without an ARCHIVE log stream, RRS will not log completed units of recovery (URs) to the ARCHIVE log stream.

RM META DATA
Determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the problem. Once RRS can successfully write to the RM META DATA log stream on sysname, RRS deletes this message.

If you cannot correct the problem, consider either deleting and redefining the RM META DATA log stream or restarting RRS with a different RRS log group name. In either case, you will need to bring down all members of the RRS group, redefine (define) the log stream(s) and then restart the members of the RRS log group.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRLMLOG

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12
Explanation: RRS has detected a heuristic condition while processing the unit of recovery (UR) identified in the message; RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC.

In the message text:

*rmname* is the resource manager name.

*hmcond* One of the following:

- **HEURISTIC-MIXED** A heuristic-mixed condition.
- **HEURISTIC COMMIT** A heuristic commit condition.
- **HEURISTIC RESET** A heuristic reset condition.
- **HEURISTIC-MIXED BACKOUT** A heuristic-mixed backout condition.
- **HEURISTIC-MIXED COMMIT** A heuristic-mixed commit condition.
- **OK-OUTCOME-PENDING** An OK outcome pending condition.
- **BACKOUT-OUTCOME-PENDING** A BACKOUT outcome pending condition.

*uridentifier* is URID for the specified UR

**System action:** The system action depends on which heuristic condition was detected.

- **HEURISTIC-MIXED** RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.
- **HEURISTIC COMMIT** RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.
- **HEURISTIC RESET** RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.
- **HEURISTIC-MIXED BACKOUT** RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and backs out the UR.
- **HEURISTIC-MIXED COMMIT** RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Provide the symptom record to your IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRSMEXB

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR502I** LUWID string is not valid.

Explanation: The user has specified a LUWID string that is not a valid LUWID or LUWID pattern containing wildcards.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRFMURC

**System action:** The request is rejected.

**Operator response:** None

**User response:** Correct the LUWID specification, and retry the request.

**System programmer response:** None

---

**ATR503I** Minimum time in state is not valid.

Explanation: The user has specified a time that is not in the proper format.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRFMURC

**System action:** The request is rejected.

**Operator response:** None

**User response:** Correct the specification, and retry the request.

**System programmer response:** None

---

**ATR504I** Other states may not be specified when ALL selected.

Explanation: The user has requested all UR states and at least one specific UR state.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRFMURC

**System action:** The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Correct the specification, and retry the request.
System programmer response: None

**ATR505I**  
TID may not be specified with Low and High Tids.

Explanation: The user has specified a TID and a Low TID or High TID. TID cannot be specified with these fields.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMURC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Correct the specification, and retry the request.
System programmer response: None

**ATR506I**  
Sort order required when sort option specified.

Explanation: The user has specified a sort option without a sort order.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMURC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Correct the specification, and retry the request.
System programmer response: None

**ATR507I**  
auth access to MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS.gname.sysname is required to perform your request request.

Explanation: You do not have the proper RACF access to make the specified request.

In the message text:

- **auth** is the type of authorization needed.
- **gname** is the name of an RRS logging group.
- **sysname** is the name of a system.
- **request** is the name of an RRS request.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: The request is ignored.
Operator response: None
User response: Specify a known RRS logging group name.
System programmer response: None

**ATR508I**  
The specified System name is not valid.

Explanation: RRS does not know about the specified system name or that system is not part of the specified RRS Logging Group.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: The request is ignored.
Operator response: None
User response: Specify a system name that is part of the specified RRS Logging Group.
System programmer response: None

**ATR509I**  
The specified Logging Group name is not valid.

Explanation: RRS does not know about the specified logging group.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: The request is ignored.
Operator response: None
User response: Specify a known RRS logging group name.
System programmer response: None

**ATR510I**  
Error(s) occurred processing your query. Press PF5 for detailed error information.

Explanation: Part or all of your query request failed. Data may or may not be returned from all systems being queried.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: As much as possible of the query request is performed.
Operator response: None
User response: Review the error information and, where possible, fix the error(s) and retry your query request.

System programmer response: None

ATR512I Too many items matched your filters. Change your filters to reduce the number of items returned.

Explanation: RRS was unable to allocate storage to contain all the data to be returned.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: Change the filters specified to reduce the number of items returned and retry your query request.

System programmer response: None

ATR513I An error occurred sending the request to sysname. ID:svrid. RC:svrvc. RSN:svrsn

Explanation: An error occurred processing your query request

In the message text:
sysname
is the name of a system

svrid
is the service identifier

svrvc
is the service return code

svrsn
is the service reason code

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY

System action: No data was returned from this system.

Operator response: None

User response: If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

System programmer response: None

ATR514I No response was received from sysname.

Explanation: RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or XCF did not receive a reply before timing out the request.

In the message text:
sysname
is the name of a system

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY

System action: No data was returned.

Operator response: None

User response: Review the error information and, if possible, fix the error and retry your query request.

System programmer response: None

ATR515I sysname is not active or RRS is not active on that system.

Explanation: RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or RRS is not active on that system.

In the message text:
sysname
is the name of a system

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY

System action: No data was returned from this system.

Operator response: None

User response: If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

System programmer response: None

ATR516I An unexpected error occurred.

Explanation: The ATRQUERY or ATRSRV macro returned an unexpected error.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY

System action: No data was returned.

Operator response: None

User response: Retry your request. If the request continues to fail, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Provide debugging information to the IBM Support Center.
ATR517I Your query completed with no errors.
Explanation: The LISTERR command was requested but the query request completed with no errors.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: None
Operator response: None
User response: None
System programmer response: None

ATR518I No interests were found for this UR.
Explanation: The specified UR has no interests, so the request cannot be processed.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: None
System programmer response: None

ATR520I Gtid string is not valid.
Explanation: The GTID filter provided is not a valid GTID.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Enter a valid GTID filter.
System programmer response: None

ATR521I Gtrid string is not valid.
Explanation: The GTRID filter provided is not a valid GTRID.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Enter a valid GTRID filter.
System programmer response: None

ATR522I Bqual string is not valid.
Explanation: The BQUAL filter provided is not a valid BQUAL.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Enter a valid BQUAL filter.
System programmer response: None

ATR523I This UR is not a top-level UR, the request request is rejected.
Explanation: The requested command is only valid for the top-level UR of a cascaded UR family.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Reissue the request specifying a top-level UR.
System programmer response: None

ATR524I This UR is not in a cascaded UR family.
Explanation: The requested command is only valid for a UR that is a member of a cascaded UR family.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: None
System programmer response: None

ATR525I Changing the Profile Data Set HLQ is not allowed when row Option(s) are entered.
Explanation: The requested command is not valid when row Option(s) are entered.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMQRY
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response:  None
System programmer response:  None

**ATR526I**  
UR is on system sysname. sysname does not support the display of persistent interest data.

**Explanation:** A request was made to display the persistent interest data for a unit of recovery that resides on a system that does not support the retrieval of Persistent interest data.

In the message text:

*sysname* is the name of a system.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
**Detecting Module:** ATRFMQRY
**System action:** The request is rejected.
**Operator response:** None
**User response:** None
**System programmer response:** None

User response:  The interests in all URs must be removed prior to deleting the resource manager.
System programmer response:  None

**ATR529I**  
RM rmname was deleted successfully.

**Explanation:** The specified Resource Manager has been deleted from all systems in the RRS logging group and the Resource Manager logs.

In the message text:

*rmname* is the name of a Resource Manager.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
**Detecting Module:** ATRFMDRM
**System action:** None
**Operator response:** None
**User response:** None
**System programmer response:** None

**ATR527I**  
No persistent interest data is present. Display request is ignored.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to display the persistent interest data for a given unit of recovery interest for which no persistent interest data has been set.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
**Detecting Module:** ATRFMQRY
**System action:** The request is rejected.
**Operator response:** None
**User response:** None
**System programmer response:** None

**ATR528I**  
RM rmname cannot be deleted since it still has outstanding interests in one or more URs.

**Explanation:** The requested Resource Manager cannot be deleted since it has outstanding interest in one or more URs.

In the message text:

*rmname* is the name of a Resource Manager.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
**Detecting Module:** ATRFMDRM
**System action:** The request is rejected.
**Operator response:** None
**User response:** None
**System programmer response:** None

**ATR529I**  
RM rmname could not be found on a system in the RRS logging group or in the RM Data log.

**Explanation:** The requested Resource Manager cannot be deleted since it could not be found on a system in the RRS logging group or in the Resource Manager Data log. Either the Resource Manager has already been deleted or it was entered incorrectly.

In the message text:

*rmname* is the name of a Resource Manager.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
**Detecting Module:** ATRFMDRM
ATR532I • ATR536I

System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Make sure the Resource Manager’s name is spelled correctly. Otherwise, the Resource Manager is deleted.
System programmer response: None

ATR532I RM rmname was not deleted due to errors deleting the RM from the RRS RM logs. Try the request again.

Explanation: A delete request was issued for the specified Resource Manager and it was determined that the RM can be deleted. However, an error was detected trying to remove the RM from the Resource Manager logs. The Delete RM processing was terminated.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMDRM
System action: Further processing of the request is terminated.
Operator response: None
User response: Retry your request. If this warning persists, contact your system programmer.
System programmer response: Provide debugging information to the IBM Support Center.

ATR533I RM rmname cannot be deleted since it is on a system that does not support the Delete RM function.

Explanation: A delete request was issued for the specified Resource Manager. However, the RM is on a system that does not support the Delete RM function.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMDRM
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: None
System programmer response: None

ATR534I RM rmname was unregistered successfully.

Explanation: The specified Resource Manager has been unregistered with RRS.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMRMC
System action: None
Operator response: None
User response: None

ATR535I RM rmname cannot be found on the specified RRS system.

Explanation: The requested Resource Manager could not be found on the specified system in the RRS logging group. Either the Resource Manager is not currently defined on the specified system or it was entered incorrectly.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMRMC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Make sure the Resource Manager’s name is spelled correctly. Otherwise, determine where the Resource Manager is currently defined and perform the RM Unregister request on that system.
System programmer response: None

ATR536I RM rmname is still registered with Registration Services and cannot be unregistered with RRS.

Explanation: The requested Resource Manager is still registered with Registration Services. To unregister a Resource Manager with RRS, it must be unregistered with Registration Services.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMRMC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Issue the request again after the resource manager has become unregistered with Registration Services.
System programmer response: None

**Unregister processing for RM rmname is not allowed when the RM state is either Reset or Unset.**

Explanation: A Resource Manager in the Reset or Unset state is already considered unregistered with RRS so it cannot be unregistered again.

In the message text:

rmname is the name of a Resource Manager.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMRMC

**ATR538I** The ATRSRV request was processed on a downlevel RRS system that could not honor the request.

Explanation: An ATRSRV request was processed on a downlevel version of RRS that does not understand the request.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRFMRMC

**ATR601I** hh.mm.ss RRS UR SUMMARY [id]

Explanation: When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,UR command, using the summary form, this message displays information about RRS coordinated transactions.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss name
The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

System action: The system continues processing.
User response: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

**ATR537I** hh.mm.ss RRS RM SUMMARY [id]

Explanation: When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,RM command, using the summary form, this message displays information about resource managers which are currently active or were previously active with RRS.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss name
The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

System action: The system continues processing.
User response: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

**ATR603I** hh.mm.ss RRS UR DETAIL [id]

Explanation: When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,UR command, using the detailed form, this message displays information about a particular transaction as indicated by the URID= parameter.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss name
The hour, minute and second at which the system...
processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id  The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

System action: The system continues processing.
User response: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

ATR604I hh.mm.ss RRS RM DETAIL [id]

Explanation: When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,RM command, using the detailed form, this message displays information about a specific resource manager as indicated by the RMNAME= parameter.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss name
The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id  The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

System action: The system continues processing.
User response: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

ATR605I DISPLAY RRS COMMAND TRUNCATED, SOME DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: RRS found too many RMs or URs that matched the selection criteria to display.

System action: The system returns as many complete URs or RMs as possible.
User response: None.
Operator response: None.

ATR606I DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, RRS IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: An RRS user attempted to obtain information from RRS. RRS, however, is not active, so no information can be returned.

System action: The command is rejected.
User response: When RRS is active, try the request again.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

ATR607I DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, sysname ATRQUERY RC=queryrc, RSN=queryrsn

Explanation: While processing a command from an RRS user, RRS issued the ATRQUERY macro to obtain information on behalf of the user, but the ATRQUERY macro encountered an error.

In the message text:

sysname  The name of a system.
queryrc  The return code from the ATRQUERY macro.
queryrsn  The reason code from the ATRQUERY macro.

System action: The command is ended.
User response: Review the return code and reason code from the ATRQUERY macro and fix the error, then issue the command again. You can find an explanation of the codes under ATRQUERY in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

ATR608I DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, NOT AUTHORIZED FOR ATRQUERY READ ACCESS REQUEST: SYSNAME=sysname GNAME=gname

Explanation: You do not have the proper RACF access to make the specified request.

System programmer response: None.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

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In the message text:

**sysname**  
The name of a system.

**gname**  
The logging group name.

**System action:** The request is ignored.

**User response:** Obtain the proper authorization to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS.gname.sysname resource. For requests to the system where the TSO user resides, MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS may also be used but is obsolete.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRDMRRS

`ATR609I` **DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, GNAME VALUE NOT VALID. GNAME=gname**

**Explanation:** RRS does not know about the specified logging group.

In the message text:

**gname**  
The logging group name.

**System action:** The request is ignored.

**User response:** Specify a known RRS logging group name.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRDMRRS

`ATR610I` **DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, SYSNAME VALUE NOT VALID. SYSNAME=sysname**

**Explanation:** RRS does not know about the specified system name or that system is not part of the specified RRS logging group.

In the message text:

**sysname**  
The name of a system.

**System action:** The request is ignored.

**User response:** Specify a system name that is part of the specified RRS logging group.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRDMRRS

`ATR613I` **DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, NO RESPONSE FROM REMOTE SYSTEM. SYSNAME=sysname**

**Explanation:** RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or XCF did not receive a reply before timing out the request.

In the message text:

**sysname**  
The name of a system.

**System action:** No data was returned from this system.

**User response:** Review the error information and, if possible, fix the error and retry your query request.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRDMRRS
RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

**ATR614I** DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, REMOTE SYSTEM NOT ACTIVE. SYSNAME=sysname

Explanation: RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or RRS is not active on that system.

In the message text:

*sysname*

  The name of a system.

System action: No data was returned from this system.

User response: If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

**ATR615I** DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, UNEXPECTED ERROR.

Explanation: The ATRQUERY macro returns an unexpected error.

System action: No data was returned.

User response: Retry your request. If the request continues to fail, contact your system programmer.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: Provide debugging information to the IBM Support Center.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

**ATR616I** DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, NO INFORMATION MATCHES THE SPECIFIED CRITERIA.

Explanation: An RRS user defined filters to search for one or more units of recovery (URs), but there were no URs that matched the filters the user provided.

System action: The command is ended.

User response: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

**ATR617I** DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, URID IS REQUIRED FOR DETAILED OPTION.

Explanation: URID is a required field when the option DETAILED is requested.

System action: The request is ignored.

User response: Specify a URID and retry your display request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

**ATR618I** DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, RM NAME IS REQUIRED FOR DETAILED OPTION.

Explanation: RM name is a required field when the option DETAILED is requested.

User response: Specify a RM name and retry your display request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

**ATR650I** ATRQSRV encountered an error: error_text.

Explanation: The RRS ATRQSRV utility program ended because of errors.

In the message text:

*error_text*

is a description of the error which occurred. An error-text is one of the following:

**Unable to open SYisin.**

An error occurred when the system tried to open the SYisin file. The SYisin DD control statement may be missing.

**I/O error on SYisin**

An I/O error occurred when the system attempted to read the SYisin data set.
No SYSIN control statements.
No control statements were provided in the SYSIN data set. Either the SYSIN data set is empty or no valid RRS ATRQSRV statements were found.

No ATRQUERY storage.
RRS was unable to obtain enough storage to hold the ATRQUERY results. Rerun the job when more system storage is available.

SYSIN control statements too long.
The control statement is longer than the buffer allocated to hold the SYSIN statement. Rewrite the control statement to use fewer lines.

SYSIN control statement invalid.
The control statement is not a valid RRS ATRQSRV statement. The next line of text identifies the incorrect statement. Correct the control statement.

Keyword missing.
The RRS ATRQSRV statement requires certain keywords. The next line of text identifies the keyword that must be specified. Specify the keyword on the statement.

URID keyword is only valid with:
The URID keyword was specified with a log that does not support the URID keyword. The next line of text identifies the logs where the URID can be specified.

SURID keyword is only valid with:
The SURID keyword was specified with a log that does not support the SURID keyword. The next line of text identifies the logs where the SURID can be specified.

RMNAME keyword is only valid with:
The RMNAME keyword was specified with a log that does not support the RMNAME keyword. The next line of text identifies the logs where the RMNAME can be specified.

Explanation:
The keyword provided on the RRS ATRQSRV statement contained a syntax error.

In the message text:
seen
is the last recognized text.
expected
is text that should have been specified.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRQMSLX
System action: The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.
Operator response: None
User response: Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword and rerun the program.
System programmer response: None

---

ATR651I ATRQSRV Syntax Error in value for keyword - error.

Explanation: The system found an incorrect value for a keyword.

In the message text:
keyword
is the name of the keyword that has the syntax error.
error
is one of the following:

Contains unacceptable character(s).
The value contains characters that are not valid. For example, the value might have been required to be a decimal number but contained a character outside of the range 0-9.

First character is not valid.
The first character specified for the value is not valid.

It is too long.
The specified value contains too many characters.

Out of range.
The specified value does not fit within the required range.

Missing operand.
The required operand is not specified.

It is too short.
The specified value contains too few characters.

String is not valid.
The value contains characters that are not valid or the value is not in the correct form. For example, the value might have been required to be a decimal number but contained a character outside of the range 0-9. Another example, the value might require a special
format such as 8 characters followed by a comma, and then 4 numbers.

**EIDTID cannot be specified with low and/or high TID.**

The TID was specified with a Low TID and/or High TID. TID cannot be specified with these fields. Specify just TID or remove TID and specify Low TID and/or High TID.

**Low TID is greater than high TID.**

The Low TID specified has a value that is greater than the High TID. Correct the TID range specification and retry the request.

**Invalid date range.**

The AFTER date/time parameter is higher than the BEFORE date/time parameter. This will cause no information to be returned. Correct the date range specification and retry the request.

**ALL cannot be specified in the list.**

The keyword allows for one or more values. Since a list of values was specified, the ALL value may not be part of the list. Either remove the ALL value from the list or just specify ALL.

**NONE cannot be specified in the list.**

The keyword allows for one or more values. Since a list of values was specified, the NONE value may not be part of the list. Either remove the NONE value from the list or just specify NONE.

**Duplicate SORT values not allowed.**

The SORT keyword allows for one or more values. However, a value can only be specified once. Remove the duplicate value.

**Symbol1**

is the missing character or symbol that the system expects.

**Symbol2**

is the character or symbol after the missing symbol, symbol1. Either symbol1 is missing, or symbol2 is not correct.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRQMSLX

**System action:** The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

**Operator response:** None

**User response:** Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword and rerun the program.

**System programmer response:** None

---

**ATR653I**

**ATRQSRV Syntax Error: symbol1 expected before symbol2.**

**Explanation:** The system found a syntax error while processing a command. The command is:

- Missing a necessary character or symbol, or
- Contains a character or symbol in error.

In the message text:

---

**ATR656I**

**ATRQSRV Syntax Error in value for keyword. It has a value of (errortxt) where one or more of the following (expected) would be correct.**

**Explanation:** The keyword provided on the RRS ATRQSRV statement contained an invalid value. The value must be one or more of the correct values.

In the message text:
*keyword* is the name of the keyword that has the syntax error.

*errortxt* is the text that is in error.

*expected* is the text that should have been specified.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRQMSLX

**System action:** The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

**Operator response:** None

**User response:** Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword value and rerun the program.

**System programmer response:** None
### ATRH001E RRS stream log stream is not using the recommended duplexing method.

**Explanation:** Using local buffer duplexing can result in a loss of data in the named log stream if both the coupling facility and the local buffers are on the same machine. For example, a loss of data in the RRS RM Data log stream will eventually require an RRS cold start to repair the log stream and may also require a cold start of any resource manager using RRS at the time of the RRS cold start.

**System action:** RRS continues processing.

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

**System programmer response:** Update the RRS RM Data log stream definition to use a better duplexing scheme, such as defining staging data sets and requesting DUPLEXMODE(UNCOND) STG_DUPLEX(YES).

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Reference Documentation:** [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com)

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** ATRHMCHK

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

### ATRH002E RRS dsname size, lssize, is smaller than the coupling facility structure size, strsize.

**Explanation:** Multiple offload data sets may be created for each offload of the coupling facility. The increased overhead in allocating data sets can affect offload performance and affect the performance of RRS when reading the named log stream.

**System action:** RRS continues processing.

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

**System programmer response:** Consider updating the LS_SIZE parameter for the named log stream to be at least as large as the coupling facility structure size in the message.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Reference Documentation:** [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com)

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** ATRHMCHK

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

### ATRH003I RRS stream log stream duplexing mechanism is acceptable.

**Explanation:** The named log stream is using a duplexing mechanism other than local buffers, providing enhanced protection against data lost conditions.

**System action:** RRS continues processing.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
ATRH004I  RRS dsname size, lssize, is at least the coupling facility structure size, strsize.

Explanation: At most one offload data set may be created for each offload of the coupling facility. This minimizes overhead in allocating data sets that can affect offload performance and affect the performance of RRS when reading the named log stream.

System action: RRS continues processing.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: ATRHMCHK
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

ATRH005I  System logger on system system_name can find no offload data set for logstream stream, so the size of the offload data set cannot be checked. System logger will be able to find an offload data set as soon as RRS on system system_name writes some data to an offload data set.

Explanation: Sometimes system logger is unable to find offload data sets even though they exist. In particular, IBM Health Checker for z/OS cannot find an offload data set if the system has not written anything to an offload data set since the last time RRS connected to the logstream. For example, if RRS on system SY1 writes to offload data set DS1, but RRS on SY2 has not written to offload data set DS1, then system logger on system SY1 will be able to report on offload data set DS1, but system logger on system SY2 will not be able to report on offload data set DS1.

System action: RRS continues processing.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: ATRHMCHK
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

ATRH006I  The RRS stream log stream is a DASD-Only logstream. It is not meaningful to check the duplexing scheme for DASD-Only log streams.

Explanation: DASD only logstreams always use staging data sets, which is an acceptable duplexing scheme.

System action: RRS continues processing.
The RRS stream log stream is a DASD-Only logstream. It is not meaningful to compare the coupling facility size and the offload data set size for DASD-Only log streams.

Explanation: DASD only logstreams never use a coupling facility structure. So, comparing the size of the coupling facility structure and offload data set is not meaningful.

System action: RRS continues processing.

The RRS stream log stream is a DASD-Only log stream. It is not meaningful to determine how many log streams share a CF structure for DASD-Only log streams. RRS has stopped running this check.

Explanation: It is particularly important for the named log stream to reside in its own coupling facility structure. However, the named log stream is a DASD-only log stream. DASD-only log streams never use a coupling facility structure. So, it is not meaningful to figure out how many other log streams share the named log stream's coupling facility structure.

System action: RRS continues processing. RRS stops checking to see if this log stream shares a coupling facility structure.
Explanation: RRS called Ixgquery to gather information about the named log stream. The Ixgquery failed. The return code and reason code from Ixgquery appear in the message. If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. This is the expected result when you have decided that RRS should not use the named log stream.

System action: RRS continues processing. RRS continues to call Ixgquery at regular intervals. If a future Ixgquery succeeds, health checker will present information about the named log stream using up-to-date data.

Operator response: If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and you know that your installation does not want RRS to use the named log stream, then no action is needed. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. If you want RRS to use the named log stream, define it and restart RRS. See the z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery for more information on defining the named log stream. For other Ixgquery return and reason codes, consult the z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT to find the meaning of the Ixgquery return and reason code, and take appropriate action.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: ATRHMCHK

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A
### ATRH011I

The RRS stream log stream is in its own coupling facility structure. This is the best practice.

**Explanation:** The named log stream’s configuration complies with IBM recommendations. IBM recommends that each RRS log stream reside in its own coupling facility structure. This is particularly important for the archive log. Placing the RRS archive log stream in its own coupling facility structure makes it possible to efficiently use storage in the coupling facility structure.

**System action:** RRS continues processing.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Reference Documentation:** [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSECMC_2.2.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r2.ssec.cm2.doc/rhcm0002.html)

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** ATRHMCHK

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

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### ATRH012I

All attempts to gather information about the log stream named stream have failed. The most recent IXGQUERY return code is ReturnCd. The most recent IXGQUERY reason code is ReasonCd. RRS Health Checker can present no information about this log stream.

**Explanation:** RRS calls IXGQUERY at regular intervals to gather information about the named log stream. All calls to IXGQUERY failed. The return code and reason code from the most recent IXGQUERY appear in the message. If the IXGQUERY return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. This is the expected result when you have decided that RRS should not use the named log stream.

**System action:** RRS continues processing. RRS continues to call IXGQUERY at regular intervals. If a future IXGQUERY succeeds, health checker will present information about the named log stream using up-to-date data.

**Operator response:** If the IXGQUERY return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and you know that your installation does not want RRS to use the named log stream, then no action is needed. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If the IXGQUERY return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. If you want RRS to use the named log stream, define it and restart RRS. See the [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSECMC_2.2.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r2.ssec.cm2.doc/rhcm0002.html) for more information on defining the named log stream. For other IXGQUERY return and reason codes, consult the [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/S57SS7_2.2.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r2.ssec.doc/itggei200.html) to find the meaning of the IXGQUERY return and reason code, and take appropriate action.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Reference Documentation:** [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/S57SS7_2.2.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r2.ssec.doc/itggei200.html)

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** ATRHMCHK

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A
The input user parm value in not valid and will not be used in this check. The prior setting for the parm parmvalue will be used.

The parm value must be: a string of numeric characters (’0’ to ’9’) and have a length of at least 1 up to maximum of 8.

Explanation: The value specified for the user parm field is invalid and must be corrected before it can be used.

System action: RRS continues processing the check using the prior parm value as the input to the check and then Health Checker will STOP this check from being requested until an attempt is made to correct the parm value.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Reissue the request that was made to change the parm value using a valid value. Valid values are numerics from ’0’ to ’9’ and having a length of at between 1 and 8.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: RRS.

Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

Detecting Module: ATRHMCHK

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

The current number of active RRS transactions is curtrans which exceeds the current threshold of maxtrans

Explanation: The number of transactions being managed by RRS at the current time has exceeded the threshold specified in the health check. This can be an indication of a potential storage usage failure in RRS.

System action: RRS continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of transaction activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

If the level of activity is determined to be a problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific work manager then check with that work manager function for problems.

If not a work manager problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific resource manager.

If it appears to be neither a specific work manager nor a specific resource manager problem then monitor RRS using this health check until either the exception is resolved or the count continues to grow. You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F

HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMTRANS),INTERVAL=hh:mm

where ’hh’ is the number of hours and ’mm’ the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

If it is an RRS problem then take a dump of the RRS address space and report the situation to IBM service.

The other possibility is that this level of activity is not unusual for the workload on this system in which case you can use the following command to change the threshold level for this check.

F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMTRANS),parm=xxxx

where ’xxxx’ is the number to be used as the threshold for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similary (the RRS default checks are in ATRHZS00 in SAMPLIB).
Problem determination: N/A
Source: RRS.
Reference Documentation: [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#)
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: ATRHMCHK
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

ATRH015I The current number of active RRS transactions is `{curtrans}` which is below the current threshold of `{maxtrans}`

Explanation: The current level of transaction activity in RRS is within the threshold that has been specified.

System action: RRS continues processing.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Source: RRS
Reference Documentation: [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#)
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: ATRHMCHK
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

ATRH016E The current number of server task requests in RRS is `{curreqs}` which exceeds the threshold

Explanation: The number of server task requests in RRS has exceeded the manageable threshold and could be an indication of a potential problem in RRS. Please monitor the level of activity in RRS and the associated resource managers and see if anything indicates a slow down or complete halt to transaction processing.

System action: RRS continues processing.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.
You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F
`HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMSERVERREQS),INTERVAL=hh:mm`
where '{hh}' is the number of hours and '{mm}' the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

Problem determination: N/A
Source: RRS.
Reference Documentation: [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#)
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: ATRHMCHK
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A
ATRH017I The current number of outstanding server task requests in RRS is curreqs which is below the threshold

Explanation: The current level of server task request activity in RRS is within the threshold that has been set.
System action: RRS continues processing.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Source: RRS
Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: ATRHMCHK
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

ATRH018E The current number of large message blocks in RRS is curreqs which exceeds current threshold of maxreqs

Explanation: The number of large message blocks being processed with RRS at this time has exceeded the threshold specified in the health check. This can be an indication of a potential storage usage failure in RRS.
System action: RRS continues processing.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of transaction activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

If the level of activity is determined to be a problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific work manager then check with that work manager function for problems.

If not a work manager problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific resource manager.

If it appears to be neither a specific work manager nor a specific resource manager problem then monitor RRS using this health check until either the exception is resolved or the count continues to grow. You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGEMSGBLKS),INTERVAL=hh:mm

where 'hh' is the number of hours and 'mm' the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

If it is an RRS problem then take a dump of the RRS address space and report the situation to IBM service.
The other possibility is that this level of activity is not unusual for the workload on this system in which case you can use the following command to change the threshold level for this check.
F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGEMSGBLKS),parm=xxxx
where 'xxxx' is the number to be used as the threshold for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similarly (the RRS default checks are in ATRHZS00 in SAMPLIB).
Problem determination: N/A
Source: RRS
Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery
Automation: N/A

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ATR019I  The current number of large message blocks in RRS is curblks which is below the current threshold of maxblks

Explanation: The current level of large message blocks in RRS is within the threshold that has been specified.

System action: RRS continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Source: RRS

Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

ATR020E  The current number of large log buffer blocks in RRS is curblks which exceeds the current threshold of maxblks

Explanation: The number of large log buffer blocks being managed by RRS at the current time has exceeded the threshold specified in the health check. This can be an indication of a potential storage usage failure in RRS.

System action: RRS continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of transaction activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

If the level of activity is determined to be a problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific work manager then check with that work manager function for problems.

If not a work manager problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific resource manager.

If it appears to be neither a specific work manager nor a specific resource manager problem then monitor RRS using this health check until either the exception is resolved or the count continues to grow. You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F

HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGELOGBLKS),INTERVAL=hh:mm

where 'hh' is the number of hours and 'mm' the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

If it is an RRS problem then take a dump of the RRS address space and report the situation to IBM service.

The other possibility is that this level of activity is not unusual for the workload on this system in which case you can use the following command to change the threshold level for this check.

F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGELOGBLKS),parm=xxxx

where 'xxxx' is the number to be used as the threshold for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similarly (the RRS default checks are in ATRHZS00 in SAMPLIB).
Problem determination: N/A
Source: RRS.
Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: ATRHMCHK
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A
Chapter 6. AVM messages

AVM001I  AVM IS INITIALIZED

Explanation: The system successfully initialized the availability manager.
System action: The system continues processing.
Source: Availability manager
Detecting Module: AVFSR
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

AVM002I  AVM START REJECTED, AVM IS ALREADY ACTIVE WITH ASID=asid

Explanation: When initializing the availability manager, the system found that another availability manager address space is active. One of the following may have caused this problem:
- A subsystem requested availability manager services.
- The system issued an internal START command in response to a request by the information management system (IMS™).
- The system is ending the availability manager.
- The system ended the availability manager previously without releasing all of its resources.
- Storage containing availability manager control blocks was overlaid.

In the message text:

asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the availability manager is already active.

System action: The system rejects the second START command.
Operator response: Wait until message AVM010E appears. Then enter the START command again. If the error persists, notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Source: Availability manager
Detecting Module: AVFMB
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 4

AVM005A  REPLY UNLOCK WHEN I/O PREVENTION COMPLETES FOR RSE rsename

Explanation: An alternate subsystem is taking over for a failing active subsystem.

In the message text:

rsename The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

System action: The system issues this message on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.
Operator response: Check if the active subsystem completed I/O prevention by looking for an occurrence of message AVM006E that contains the same RSE name specified in message AVM005A. Do one of the following:
- If you find a match, reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.
- If you do not find a match, do one of the following to stop I/O for the failing active subsystem:
  - Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).
  - Perform a system reset.

Then reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.

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AVM006E • AVM010E

**Source:** Availability manager

**Detecting Module:** AVFWA  
**Routing Code:** 1,10  
**Descriptor Code:** 2

### AVM006E

**TELL OPERATOR AT BACKUP TO REPLY “UNLOCK” TO MESSAGE AVM005A. I/O PREVENTION IS COMPLETE FOR SUBSYSTEM ssid, FAILING ACTIVE ELEMENT OF RSE rsename.**

**Explanation:** The availability manager completed I/O prevention for a failing active subsystem. The alternate subsystem can now provide full data access.

In the message text:

- **ssid** The subsystem identifier.
- **rsename** The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

**System action:** The availability manager completes takeover processing for the failing active subsystem. The system does not issue message AVM005A, or deletes message AVM005A before the operator can reply, when:

- No alternate subsystem for the RSE connected to the availability manager.
- A connected alternate subsystem does not have to be notified of I/O prevention completion.

**Operator response:** Delete message AVM006E from the console. If the system issues message AVM005A, reply UNLOCK on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.

**Source:** Availability manager

**Detecting Module:** AVFNS  
**Routing Code:** 2,10  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

### AVM008I

**INVALID REPLY TO MESSAGE “AVMnnn”**

**Explanation:** The operator entered an incorrect reply to message AVMnnn.

**System action:** The system issues message AVMnnn again.

**Operator response:** Enter a correct reply to message AVMnnn.

**Source:** Availability manager

**Detecting Module:** AVFMS  
**Routing Code:** ‘  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

### AVM010E

**AVM ENDED ABNORMALLY (ABEND=Scde REASON=reason-code)**

**Explanation:** The availability manager address space ended abnormally.

In the message text:

- **Scde** The system completion code.
- **reason-code** The reason code. If no reason code exists, NONE appears in this field.

**System action:** The availability manager releases its resources and ends. Data about subsystems previously defined to the availability manager may be lost. If availability manager is restarted, the subsystems must redefine themselves to the availability manager.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFMH

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 11

AVM011E ENSURE A TAKEOVER IS IN PROGRESS FOR THE {ACTIVE|BACKUP} ELEMENT OF RSE rsename

Explanation: The system issues this message twice after issuing message AVM004I.

In the message text:

rsename The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

ACTIVE The message appears on the system console for the specified BACKUP element.

BACKUP The message appears on the system console for the failing ACTIVE element.

System action: If BACKUP appears in the message text, the system deletes the message when I/O prevention is complete.

If ACTIVE appears in the message text, the system deletes the message when the backup subsystem takes over.

Operator response: Do the following:

- When BACKUP appears in the message, ensure that a takeover is in progress for the RSE on the alternate subsystem. If a takeover is not in progress, enter the IMS SWITCH command to initiate takeover.

- When ACTIVE appears in the message, ensure that a takeover is in progress for the RSE on the active subsystem. If a takeover is not in progress, enter the IMS SWITCH command to start a takeover.

If you cannot start a takeover, do one of the following to disable the system:

- Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).
- Perform a system reset.

- If you disabled the system, reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFLT

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 11

AVM022I AVM START FAILED (ABEND=Scde,REASON=reason-code)

Explanation: The system could not build a new address space for the availability manager.

In the message text:

Scde The abend code.

reason-code The reason code. If no reason code exists, NONE appears in this field.

System action: The system does not initialize a new availability manager. The system writes an SVC dump. The system may write a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFKP

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 11
exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Availability manager

**Detecting Module:** AVFJA

**Routing Code:** *

**Descriptor Code:** 5

```
AVM031I  SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid CONNECTION TO AVM COMPLETED

Explanation: A subsystem in the specified address space successfully connected to the availability manager.

In the message text:

- **ssid** The subsystem identifier.
- **asid** The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

**System action:** The system connects the availability manager and the subsystem. The system routes this message to the system log.

**Source:** Availability manager

**Detecting Module:** AVFJA

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

```

```
AVM034I  SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid CONNECTION TO RSE rsename FAILED
(REASON CODE=reason-code)

Explanation: The availability manager could not make a subsystem a member of a recoverable service element (RSE). The subsystem asked to become a member of the RSE by issuing the CALLVM macro with the TYPE=JOINRSE parameter.

In the message text:

- **ssid** The subsystem identifier.
- **asid** The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.
- **rsename** The recoverable service element (RSE) for which the subsystem requested membership.
- **reason-code** The reason code. If no reason code exists, **NONE** appears in this field.

**System action:** The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

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

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Availability manager

**Detecting Module:** AVFJA

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 4
AVM035I

The availability manager has disconnected, or is disconnecting, a subsystem.

One of the following occurred:

• The subsystem asked to disconnect from the availability manager.
• The availability manager found that the address space containing the subsystem ended.

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.
asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

IN PROGRESS

AVM is disconnecting the specified subsystem.

COMPLETED

AVM successfully disconnected the specified subsystem.

NORMAL

The subsystem ended normally.

ABEND

The subsystem ended abnormally.

System action: The system routes this message to the system log.

If COMPLETED appears in the message, the availability manager disconnected the subsystem. The system continues processing.

If IN PROGRESS appears in the message, the system removes the subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE) if it was part of an RSE. Then the availability manager disconnects the subsystem. The system issues message AVM035I again with COMPLETED in the text.

Source: Availability manager
Detecting Module: AVFLA
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

AVM036I

A subsystem asked to be disconnected from the availability manager. The subsystem issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVEAVM parameter.

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.
asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

NORMAL

The subsystem ended normally.

ABEND

The subsystem ended abnormally.

System action: The availability manager stops processing the request. The system routes this message to the system log.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Availability manager
Detecting Module: AVFLA
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

AVM037I

To remove a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE), the availability manager issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVESER parameter. In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.
asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.
rsename The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.

NORMAL

The subsystem requested a LEAVESER with OPTION=NORMAL.

TAKEOVER

The subsystem requested a LEAVESER with OPTION=TAKEOVER.
The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=IOP (I/O prevention).

**System action:** The system issues message AVM037I. The system issues message AVM039I. The availability manager removes the subsystem from the RSE.

**Source:** Availability manager

**Routing Module:** AVFLR

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**AVM038I**

**Explanation:** The availability manager failed to remove a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE). The subsystem issued a CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVERSE parameter.

In the message text:

- **ssid** The subsystem identifier.
- **asid** The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.
- **rsename** The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.
- **NORMAL** The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=NORMAL.
- **TAKEOVER** The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=TAKEOVER.
- **IOP** The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=IOP (I/O prevention).
- **reason-code** The reason code. If no reason code exists, NONE appears in this field.

**System action:** The availability manager stops processing the request. The system routes this message to the system log.

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

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Availability manager

**Routing Module:** AVFLR

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**AVM039I**

**Explanation:** The availability manager removed a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE). The request to remove the subsystem came from one of the following:

- The subsystem itself
- The availability manager

In the message text:

- **ssid** The subsystem identifier.
- **asid** The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.
- **rsename** The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.

**System action:** The system issues message AVM039I. The system issues message AVM037I. The system continues processing.

**Source:** Availability manager

**Routing Module:** AVFLR

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4
Chapter 7. AXR messages

AXR0101I  SYSTEM REXX (AXR) IS ALREADY ACTIVE
Explanation: A request to start System REXX was received, however it is already active.
System action: The system ignores the start request.
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRINIT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

AXR0102I  SYSTEM REXX_INITIALIZATION COMPLETE
Explanation: System REXX initialization is now complete.
System action: System REXX is ready for work.
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRINIT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

AXR0103I  SYSTEM REXX HAS ENDED
Explanation: System REXX processing ended either in response to a system command or unexpectedly as a result of a serious system problem.
System action: System REXX ends.
Operator response: Contact your system programmer if there are error messages accompanying this message.
System programmer response: No action is required if this is a normal termination of System REXX processing. If this is an error situation, see the message associated with the error.
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRINMTR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

AXR0104I  ASCRE FOR SYSTEM REXX FAILED.
Explanation: System REXX was unable to start because the ASCRE macro request failed.
In the message text:

rc  The return code provided by the ASCRE macro.
rsn  The reason code provided by the ASCRE macro.

System action: System REXX does not initialize.
Operator response: Contact your system programmer.
System programmer response: Look up the return/reason codes from ASCRE in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN to determine the root cause of the problem.
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRINSTR
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

AXR0105I  SYSTEM REXX MUST BE STARTED AS A STARTED TASK. JOB jobname IS IGNORED
Explanation: The named batch job tried to start System REXX. System REXX cannot be a batch job, it must be a started task.
In the message text:

jobname  The name of the batch job.

System action: The system ignored the request to start System REXX.
Operator response: To start AXR, issue START AXRPSTRT.
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRINIT
Routing Code: 1,2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

AXR0106I  THE JOBNNAME FOR SYSTEM REXX IS NOT CORRECT. JOB jobname IS IGNORED
Explanation: The jobname for the System REXX address space is AXR. The address space is not started.
In the message text:

jobname  The name of the batch job.
### AXR0107I

**System action:** The system ignored the request to start System REXX.

**Operational response:** Issue START AXRPSTRT to start System REXX.

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Detected Module:** AXRINIT

**Routing Code:** 1,2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**Explanation:** One of the services used to set up the subsystem interface connection for System REXX failed.

In the message text:

- `servicename` The name of the system service that failed.
- `returncode` The return code from the failing service.
- `reasoncode` The reason code from the failing service.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operational response:** Provide the message text to the System Programmer.

**System programmer response:** Look up the failing service and return code in [z/OS MVS Programming](https://www.ibm.com) and determine the cause of the problem.

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Detected Module:** AXRINIT

**Routing Code:** 1,2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

### AXR0109I

**Explanation:** The started task ID for the System REXX address space must be AXR.

In the message text:

- `std` The name of the started task ID.

**System action:** The system ignored the request to start System REXX.

**Operational response:** Enter START AXRPSTRT to restart System REXX.

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Detected Module:** AXRINIT

**Routing Code:** 1,2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

### AXR0110I

**Explanation:** One of the services used to deactivate the subsystem interface connection for System REXX failed.

In the message text:

- `servicename` The name of the system service that failed.
- `returncode` The return code from the failing service.
- `reasoncode` The reason code from the failing service.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operational response:** Provide the message text to the System Programmer.

**System programmer response:** Look up the failing service and return code in [z/OS MVS Programming](https://www.ibm.com), Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN, and determine the cause of the problem.

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Detected Module:** AXRINIT

**Routing Code:** 1,2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4
AXR0111I  AXRUSER VALUE OF axruservalue IS REJECTED BY RACROUTE REQUEST=racrouteservice, RACROUTE (SAF) RETCODE=returncode, RACF RETCODE=racfreturncode, RACF RSNCODE=racfreasoncode. ANY SUBSEQUENT USE OF AXRUSER WILL BE REJECTED.

Explanation: The value specified for AXRUSER in AXRxx did not pass the authorization check. Any subsequent use of AXRUSER in AXREXX invocations will be rejected.

In the message text:

axruservalue  The value of AXRUSER specified in AXRxx.
racrouteservice The name of the RACROUTE service that failed.
returncode The SAF return code.
racfreturncode The RACF return code.
racfreasoncode The RACF reason code.

System action: If this message is issued during AXR initialization and the data set is SYS1.SAXREXEC, the AXR address space stops; otherwise, the data set is removed from the concatenation.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: See the return and reason codes from DYNALLOC in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide to determine the cause of the problem. Also look for any message that DYNALLOC might have issued.

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRINALC
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

AXR0113I  DATA SET datasetname ACCESSED THROUGH howaccessed text

Explanation: A data set specified in the REXXLIB concatenation is not the correct type. The data set must be a PDS or PDSE.

In the message text:

datasetname The name of the data set.
howaccessed The specified volume or catalog if no volume was specified.
text

HAS INCORRECT DSORG
The DSORG of the specified data set is incorrect. The data set must be a PDS or PDSE.

HAS INCORRECT RECORD LENGTH
The record length of the specified data set does not match that of SYS1.SAXREXEC.

HAS INCORRECT RECORD FORMAT
The record format of the specified data set does not match that of SYS1.SAXREXEC.

DOES NOT RESIDE ON THE SPECIFIED VOLUME
The data set does not reside on the specified volume.

REMOVED FROM CONCATENATION TO MAKE ROOM FOR SYS1.SAXREXEC
The data set was removed from the REXXLIB concatenation in order to append sys1.saxrexec to the end of...
AXR0114I  DYNALLOC REXXLIB
CONCATENATION FAILED. RC=rc,
RSN=rsn

Explanation: The attempt to concatenate the data
sets specified by the REXXLIB AXRnn parameter failed.

In the message text:
rc The return code provided by the DYNALLOC
macro.
rsn The reason code provided by the DYNALLOC
macro.

System action: If this message is issued during AXR
initialization, AXR will terminate. In the case where this
is issued after AXR has initialized, the AXREXX request
will fail and the started address space that would have
run the exec will terminate.

Operator response: Contact your system
programmer.

System programmer response: See the return and
reason codes from DYNALLOC in z/OS MVS
Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide
to determine the cause of the problem. Also look for any
message that DYNALLOC might have issued.

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRINALC
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

AXR0115E  TOTAL NUMBER OF EXTENTS IN
REXXLIB CONCATENATION EXCEEDS
SYSTEM LIMIT. ALTER
CONCATENATION AND RESTART
SYSTEM REXX.

Explanation: The total number of extents in data sets
used in the System REXX Rexxlib concatenation
exceeds the system limit. See z/OS DFSMS Using Data
Sets for more details.

System action: The system REXX address space
(AXR) terminates if this is detected during initialization.
If detected after System REXX initializes, no new work
can start.

Operator response: Contact your system
programmer.

System programmer response: If this problem
occurred after System REXX initialized, terminate
System REXX by issuing FORCE AXR,ARM at the
operator console.

Determine which data sets should be removed from the
concatenation and modify AXRnn parmlib members
accordingly to reduce the total number of extents to an
acceptable value.

Restart System REXX.

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRINALC, AXRENEXE
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 3,12

AXR0200I  SYSREXX STATUS DISPLAY

SYSTEM REXX STARTED AT hh,mm.ss
ON mm/dd/yyyy
PARMLIB MEMBERS: memname
CPF: cpf (systemor sysplex)
AXRUSER: IBMUSER
TIMEINT: timeint
SUBSYSTEM: subsystem
REQUESTS QUEUED: numberqueued
newworkstatus

REXX WORKER TASKS:
ACTIVE: activeworker	asks
TOTAL: totalworker	asks
IDLE: numberidle	asks
MAX: maxworker	asks
ASYNC: numberasonasync
SYNC: numbersonosync
UNTIMED: numbersonountimed

TSO SERVER SPACES:
ACTIVE: ActiveTsoServers
TOTAL: TotalTsoServers
IDLE: numberidleServers
MAX: maxTsoServers
ASYNC: numberasync
**Explanation:** The response to the SYSREXX STATUS command.

In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss**
  
  The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) when the AXR address space was started.

- **mm/dd/yyyy**
  
  The date when the AXR was started.

- **memname**

  The name of the parmlib members that were used.

- **cpf**

  The command prefix for System REXX (systemorsysplex)

  Whether the CPF is defined just for the system or for the entire Sysplex.

- **axruser**

  The value of AXRUSER.

- **timeint**

  The default timeout interval.

- **subsystem**

  Subsystem name.

- **numberqueued**

  The number of AXREXX EXECUTE requests waiting for service.

- **newworkstatus**

  Indicates whether new work is being accepted or rejected because there are too many waiting requests.

- **activeworkertasks**

  The number of tasks executing TSO=NO execs.

- **totalworkertasks**

  The sum of idle and active worker tasks.

- **numberidletasks**

  The number of worker tasks waiting to execute TSO=NO requests.

- **maxworkertasks**

  The maximum number of worker tasks.

- **numbertsonoasync**

  The number of asynchronous TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

- **numbertsoyessync**

  The number of synchronous TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

- **numbertsonountimed**

  The number of untimed TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

- **ActiveTsoServers**

  The number of active TSO Server address spaces.

- **TotalTsoServers**

  The total number of TSO Server address spaces.

- **numbertsidleservers**

  The number of TSO server address spaces waiting to execute REXX execs.

- **maxtsservers**

  The maximum number of TSO Server address spaces.

- **numbertsoyesasync**

  The number of asynchronous TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

- **numbertsoyessync**

  The number of synchronous TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

- **numbertsonountimed**

  The number of untimed TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

**System action:** System REXX processing continues.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Detecting Module:** AXROCSS

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

**AXR0201I**

SYSREXX STATUS DETAIL

EXEC=execname CJBN=jobname

CASID=asid TSO=y/n T/L=timelimit

REQTOKEN=reqtoken1reqtoken2

EJBN=ejobname EASID=easid TCB=etcb

CPU=cputime TIME=realtime

NO ACTIVE REQUESTS FOUND

**Explanation:** SYSREXX STATUS,DETAIL command response.

In the message text:

- **execname**

  The name of the REXX exec being executed.

- **jobname**

  The name of the job that invoked AXREXX.

- **asid**

  The Primary ASID of the Task that invoked AXREXX.

- **y/n**

  Indicates whether the Exec runs in the TSO environment.

- **timelimit**

  The time limit associated with the request.
**AXR0202I • AXR0204I**

- **reqtoken1**
  - The first half of the request token of the request.
- **reqtoken2**
  - The second half of the request token of the request.
- **ejobname**
  - The name of the job that is running the REXX exec.
- **easid**
  - The ASID of the task running the REXX exec.
- **etcb**
  - The TCB address of the task running the exec.
- **cputime**
  - The total CPU time used by the exec. This has the following format:
    - `sss.tttS` when the time is less than 1000 seconds
    - `hh.mm.ss` when the time is at least 1000 but less than 100 hours
    - `hhhh.mm` when the time is at least 100 hours
    - `*******` when the time exceeds 100000 hours.
- **realtime**
  - The elapsed (wall clock) time used by the exec. Uses the same format as CPU.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Detecting Module:** AXROCSSD

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

**AXR0202I • SYSREXX REXXLIB DISPLAY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENTRY</th>
<th>VOLUME</th>
<th>DATA SET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>entrynumber</td>
<td>volser</td>
<td>datasetname</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanation:** The SYSREXX REXXLIB command response.

In the message text:

- **entrynumber**
  - The data set entry number.
- **volser**
  - The volume serial associated with the data set.
- **datasetname**
  - The name of the data set.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Detecting Module:** AXROCSSD

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

**AXR0203I • AXREXX INVOCATION OF execname FAILED. RETCODE=retcode RSNCODE=rsncode REQTOKEN=reqtoken1reqtoken2 DIAG1=diag1 DIAG2=diag2 DIAG3=diag3 DIAG4=diag4**

**Explanation:** A failure was encountered when attempting to execute the specified REXX exec.

In the message text:

- **execname**
  - The name of the specified exec.
- **retcode**
  - The return code from the AXREXX macro.
- **rsncode**
  - The reason code from the AXREXX macro.
- **reqtoken1**
  - The first half of the request token of the request.
- **reqtoken2**
  - The second half of the request token of the request.
- **diag1**
  - AXRDIAG1 code in the AXRDIAG area.
- **diag2**
  - AXRDIAG2 code in the AXRDIAG area.
- **diag3**
  - AXRDIAG3 code in the AXRDIAG area.
- **diag4**
  - AXRDIAG4 code in the AXRDIAG area.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the System Programmer.

**System programmer response:** Examine the return code, reason code and REXXDIAG values returned in the message to determine the cause of the error.

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Detecting Module:** AXR0203I

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

**AXR0204I • SYSREXX sysrexxkeyword NOT AUTHORIZED**

**Explanation:** The invoker is not authorized to invoke the MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX command with the specified keyword.

In the message text:

- **sysrexxkeyword**
  - The name of the specified SYSREXX™ keyword.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the System Programmer.

**System programmer response:** Provide the operator with the proper authority to issue the MODIFY
AXR, SYSREXX command. See \textit{z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide} for details.

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)
**Detecting Module:** AXROCPRC
**Routing Code:** -
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**AXR0205I**

\texttt{execname text}

**Explanation:** An error was detected attempting to execute the specified exec.

In the message text:
\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{execname} The name of the specified exec.
\end{itemize}

**EXEC NOT AUTHORIZED**
The invoker was not authorized to call the specified exec.

**MISMATCHED QUOTES**
A quote was not properly matched with another quote.

**System action:** The request is rejected and the system continues processing.
**Operator response:** Contact the System Programmer.
**System programmer response:** If the operator is not authorized, provide the operator with the proper authority to issue the MODIFY AXR, \texttt{<execname>} command; otherwise, correct the command. See \textit{z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide} for details.

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)
**Detecting Module:** AXROCPRC
**Routing Code:** -
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**AXR0206I**

\texttt{STOP AXR COMMAND IGNORED. ISSUE FORCE AXR,ARM TO END SYSTEM REXX.}

**Explanation:** The system ignored the STOP AXR command. To end AXR, use the FORCE AXR,ARM command.

**System action:** The command is ignored.
**Operator response:** Use FORCE AXR,ARM to end System REXX.

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)
**Detecting Module:** AXROCSRV
**Routing Code:** -
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**AXR0207I**

**SYSTEM REXX SUBSYSTEM COMMAND PROCESSING ENDED**

**Explanation:** System REXX control blocks have been damaged, making it impossible to accept commands over the SSI. Use the MODIFY AXR command instead.

**System action:** The system continues processing.
**Operator response:** Contact the System Programmer.
**System programmer response:** Gather any relevant documentation and search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)
**Detecting Module:** AXROCSSI
**Routing Code:** 2, 10
**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**AXR0401I**

\texttt{DYNALLOC FOR SYS1.SAXREXEC FAILED. RC=rc, RSN=rsn.}

**Explanation:** System REXX was not able to complete initialization because the DYNALLOC macro failed.

In the message text:
\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{rc} The return code provided by the DYNALLOC macro.
  \item \textit{rsn} The reason code provided by the DYNALLOC macro.
\end{itemize}

**System action:** System REXX does not initialize.
**Operator response:** Contact your system programmer.
**System programmer response:** To determine the root cause of the error, lookup the return/reason codes from DYNALLOC in the topic on DYNALLOC - Dynamic Allocation in \textit{z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN}. Look in the system Log for any messages that DYNALLOC may have issued.

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)
**Detecting Module:** AXRINCRE
**Routing Code:** 2, 10
**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**AXR0402I**

**THE NUMBER OF WAITING AND ACTIVE AXREXX REQUESTS HAS EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED.**

**Explanation:** The number of waiting and active AXREXX requests has exceeded 5000.

**System action:** Subsequent AXREXX requests will be rejected until the number of waiting and active requests drops below 4000.
AXR0403I • AXR0800I

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRRXMAR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,12

AXR0403I NEW SYSTEM REXX REQUESTS CAN NOW BE ACCEPTED.

Explanation: The number of waiting and active AXREXX requests had exceeded 5000, but the current number has dropped below 4000.

System action: Subsequent AXREXX requests will be accepted.

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRRXWK
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,12

AXR0500I AXREXX OUTPUT DISPLAY
EXECNAME=execname
REQTOKEN=reqtoken1reqtoken2

Explanation: The display includes the SAY, TRACE output and REXX error messages from the REXX exec.

In the message text:
execname
The name of the EXEC.
reqtoken1
The first half of the request token.
reqtoken2
The second half of the request token.

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRENWTO
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

AXR0700I ERROR(S) FOUND PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER=memname: text

Explanation: The system could not obtain the needed information from a parmlib member.

In the message text:
memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR PARMLIB BUFFER
The system did not have enough storage to process the parmlib member.

AXR0800I traceoptn IS NOT A VALID SYSTEM REXX TRACE OPTION FOR SYSAXR.
ALLOWABLE OPTIONS ARE ALL, RXCLIENT, ERROR, COMMAND, RXSERVER, AXRINFO, AXRCMD, AXRWTO, AXRLWTTO, AXRWAIT, EXEC=, CANCEL, GETRXLIB, REXXARGS AND REXXVARS.

Explanation: The string traceoptn was received as part of the trace options. This string does not represent a valid SYSAXR trace option.

In the message text:
traceoptn
The value of the invalid trace option specified.

System action: The system rejects the TRACE CT command.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If syntax errors are found, correct the errors. Retry the request. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRIPPRM
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 12
AXR0801I  *execname* IS NOT A VALID NAME FOR AN EXEC.

Explanation: The operand of the EXEC= keyword is not a valid EXEC name.

In the message text:

execname

Is the value of the invalid exec name that was specified.

System action: The system rejects the TRACE CT command.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue the TRACE CT command again and supply a valid EXEC name.

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)

Detecting Module: AXRCTST

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 5

AXR0802I  CTRACE DEFINE FOR SYSAXR FAILED. RETCODE=rc, RSCODE=rsn

Explanation: CTRACE DEFINE for the System REXX component trace failed.

In the message text:

rc          The return code provided by the CTRACE macro.

rsn         The reason code provided by the CTRACE macro.

System action: The System REXX address space (AXR) terminates.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the return code and reason code for CTRACE in the

Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide

Ensure that parmlib member CTIAXR00 exists in SYS1.PARMLIB and has no syntax errors.

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)

Detecting Module: AXRCTDEF

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 12
Chapter 8. BLS messages

Additional BLS Messages

See [z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages](#) for additional messages.

---

**BLS001E UNABLE TO PROCESS SYS1.PARMLIB(BLSCECT) FOR SNAP**

**Explanation:** The system detected an error while processing the BLSCECT parmlib member or any imbedded members.

**System action:** SYS1.PROCLIB procedure BLSJPRMI ends. Formatting for ABEND and SNAP dumps will be unable to use the installation exit routines or IBM-supplied support identified by the BLSCECT parmlib member or any imbedded members. For this IPL, SNAP will not be usable. IPL continues.

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

**System programmer response:** Add a temporary SYSTSPRT file to SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI). The system might send messages that describe the error in more detail. Then ask the operator to restart BLSJPRMI.

**Source:** Interactive problem control system (IPCS)

**Routing Code:** 1,10,11

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**BLS002E BLSQPRMI CAN ONLY BE INVOKED FROM A JOB INITIATED BY THE OPERATOR START COMMAND**

**Explanation:** The system program BLSQPRMI was invoked in an environment other than from a job which was initiated by an operator START command. BLSQPRMI can only be invoked from a job initiated by a START command.

**Note:** The IEACMD00 parmlib member uses the START command to initiate the procedure SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI). That procedure runs BLSQPRMI to initialize IPCS formatting tables for ABEND and SNAP dump processing.

**System action:** The system ends BLSQPRMI before it updates the IPCS formatting tables for ABEND and SNAP dump processing.

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

**System programmer response:** Use the START command to initiate procedure SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI).

**Source:** Interactive problem control system (IPCS)

**Routing Code:** 1,10,11

**Descriptor Code:** 11

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Chapter 9. BLW messages

BLW001I  THE FOLLOWING CPUS MAY NOT HAVE BEEN RESTARTED AFTER
RESTARTABLE WAIT STATE 'www'X
[REASON 'reason-code'X]: cpuid1[, cpuid2, ...]

Explanation:  The system could not restart at least one
processor after the system entered a restartable wait
state and the operator initiated a restart.

In the message text:

www                  The restartable wait state code.
reason-code          The accompanying reason code. If no
                     reason code was specified, this field
                     contains X'0'.
cpuid1, cpuid2       The central processor(s) that the
                     system could not restart.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Restart the stopped central
processor(s). If you cannot restart the stopped
processor(s), reconfigure the the processor(s) offline
and configure them back online, using the CONFIG
CPU(x), ONLINE/OFFLINE command.

Source:  Loadwait/Restart
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5

BLW002I  SYSTEM WAIT STATE X'CCC' QUIESCE FUNCTION PERFORMED

Explanation:  The operator entered a QUIESCE
command. The system performed the quiesce function.

System action:  The system enters restartable wait
state X'CCC'.

Operator response:  See the operator response for
wait state X'CCC'.

Source:  Loadwait/Restart
Detecting Module:  BLWQUIES
Routing Code:  1,10
Descriptor Code:  2,4

BLW003I  SYSTEM ERROR ENCONCERED DURING QUIESCE

Explanation:  The operator entered a QUIESCE
command, but the system encountered an error while
processing the command.

System action:  The system does not process the
command. The system writes an SVC dump. The
system continues processing.

Operator response:  Enter the command again. If the
command fails again, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Search problem
reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix
exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the
SVC dump.

Source:  Loadwait/Restart
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5

BLW004A  RESTART INTERRUPT DURING {jobname stepname | UNKNOWN
JOBNAME} ASID=asid MODE=mode
PSW=pppppppp SYSTEM
NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR IS {ON|OFF}

[text]

REPLY ABEND TO ABEND INTERRUPTED PROGRAM, RESUME
TO RESUME INTERRUPTED PROGRAM, REPAIR TO PERFORM
REPAIR ACTIONS. [PREVIOUS REPLY WAS INVALID, ENTER A VALID REPLY.]

Explanation:  Where [text] is one or both of the
following:

WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED
ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT

NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND.
RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND
DISPLAY QUEUES

When the operator caused a restart interruption, the
specified job was in progress. The message asks the
operator to indicate which of the following the system
should do:

• Resume or end the job that was in progress
• Perform repair actions.

In the message text:

jobname          The name of the job that the system
                 was currently processing.
stepname          The name of the step that the system
                 was currently processing or blanks.

UNKNOWN JOBNAME
The system could not identify the current job.
ASID=asid  The address space identifier (ASID)

MODE=mode The system was processing one of the following units of work:
- TASK A task
- SRB A service request
- WAIT The system wait task
  - A unit of work other than those listed above

PSW=pppppppp The program status word (PSW) at the time of the restart interruption

SYSTEM NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR IS {OFF|ON}
ON if the address spaces are not dispatchable. OFF if the address spaces are dispatchable.

[PREVIOUS REPLY WAS INVALID, ENTER A VALID REPLY] The operator did not enter a valid reply to a previous instance of this message. The only valid replies to this message are:
- ABEND
- RESUME
- REPAIR

[text] text can be one or both of the following:

WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED. ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT.
The write to operator (WTO) message buffer is full.

NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND. RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUERIES.
The system found no batch jobs or time sharing users. However, there may be started tasks in the system.

System action: The system prompts the operator for a reply. If the operator replies REPAIR when the non-dispatchability indicator is on, the system sets it off and marks all address spaces as dispatchable.

Operator response: Do the following:
1. Enter one of the following replies:
   - RESUME The job that was in progress continues at the next sequential instruction.
   - ABEND The system ends the job with abend X'071'.
   - REPAIR The system checks and repairs critical data areas.
2. If you receive one of the texts below, you may do one of the following only after replying to message BLW004A:

WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED. ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT
Enter the CONTROL M,REF command to display the limit. Enter the CONTROL M,MLIM=nnnn command to raise the limit.

NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUERIES
Enter the DISPLAY ACTIVE and/or the DISPLAY QUEUE command to determine if the system is holding a job queue.

Source: Loadwait/Rerstart
Routing Code: Note 12
Descriptor Code: -

BLW005I ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED DURING QUIESCE PROCESSING
Explanation: The system could not establish a recovery environment.
System action: The system continues processing.
System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Source: Loadwait/Rerstart
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

BLW006W UNRECOVERABLE MACHINE FAILURE, RE-IPL SYSTEM
Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred. This message accompanies Loadwait/Rerstart non-restartable, disabled wait state code X'5C7', reason code X'9906'.
System action: The system enters disabled, non-restartable wait state X'5C7' with a reason code of X'9906'.
Operator response: See the operator response for the accompanying wait state X'5C7'.
System programmer response: See the system programmer response for the accompanying wait state X'5C7'.
Source: Loadwait/Rerstart
Routing Code: 2,10,Note 12
Descriptor Code: -
**BLW007W**  MULTIPLE ACR ATTEMPTS BY CPU id

**Explanation:** A hardware error occurred on a processor. The system could not invoke alternate CPU recovery (ACR) because ACR was already in progress on another processor.

In the message text:

id The processor identifier.

**System action:** The system enters disabled wait state X'050'.

**Operator response:** See the operator response for wait state X'050'.

**Source:** Loadwait/Restart

**Routing Code:** Note 12

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**BLWH0001E** AutoIPL policy is not active.

**Explanation:** CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found no active AutoIPL policy. IBM suggests activating an AutoIPL policy using a DIAGxx parmlib member. Installations can activate the AutoIPL function so that the system will take predefined actions automatically when it is about to enter certain disabled wait states. Actions can be to re-IPL z/OS, or to take a stand-alone dump (SADMP), or to take a SADMP and have SADMP re-IPL z/OS when it has finished.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Report this problem to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Specify an AutoIPL policy using a DIAGxx parmlib member and activate it by issuing a SET DIAG=xx operator command.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Loadwait/Restart

**Reference Documentation:** See DIAGxx in Z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy.

See Z/OS MVS Planning: Operations for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** BLWHCCHK

**Routing Code:** See note 35.

**Descriptor Code:** See note 1.

---

**BLWH0002E** A problem was found for a device specified in the AutoIPL policy.

**Explanation:** CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found a problem during device validation for a device specified in the AutoIPL policy. This message is followed by message BLWH901I, which lists information about invalid devices specified in the AutoIPL policy.

The device must meet the following conditions to pass device validation:

- Must be DASD
- Must not be specified as a secondary device in a Metro Mirror pair.
- Must be accessible
- Must exist

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Report this problem to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Examine logs to determine which AutoIPL policy devices do not pass the device validation.

Resolve the problem either by specifying a new device in the DIAGxx parmlib member or by updating the existing device characteristics.

Cause MVS to read the DIAGxx parmlib member by issuing a SET DIAG =xx operator command.

**Problem determination:** N/A
BLWH0008I  List-Directed IPL or Program-Directed IPL is not supported.

Explanation:  
CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found that some or all of the hardware support that AutoIPL requires is not installed. The support is provided by hardware driver 67 (or later) and no-charge feature code 9904. Both are required. IBM suggests that you install the support, re-IPL, and define an AutoIPL policy using the DIAGxx parmlib member.

System action:  The system continues processing normally.

Operator response:  N/A

System programmer response:  Obtain the required support and install it. After re-IPLing MVS, specify an AutoIPL policy using DIAGxx parmlib member and activate it by issuing a SET DIAG=xx operator command. DISPLAY DIAG command can be used to display information about the current AutoIPL settings.

Problem determination:  N/A

Source:  Loadwait/Rloadwait

Reference Documentation:  See DIAGxx in z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy.

See z/OS MVS Planning: Operations for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:  N/A

Detecting Module:  BLWHCCHK

Routing Code:  See note 35.

Descriptor Code:  See note 1.

---

BLWH0009I  AUTOIPL policy is active.

Explanation:  
CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found an active AutoIPL policy.

System action:  The system continues processing normally.

Operator response:  N/A

System programmer response:  N/A

Problem determination:  N/A

Source:  Loadwait/Rloadwait

Reference Documentation:  See DIAGxx in z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy.

See z/OS MVS Planning: Operations for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:  N/A

Detecting Module:  BLWHCCHK

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A
BLWH0010I  AutoIPL policy devices are valid. Devices specified in the AutoIPL policy passed device validation.

Explanation:  CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found the AutoIPL policy devices to be valid.

System action:  The system continues processing normally.

Operator response:  N/A

System programmer response:  N/A

Problem determination:  N/A

Source:  Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:  See DIAGxx in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide] for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy.

See [z/OS MVS Planning: Operations] for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:  N/A

Detecting Module:  BLWHCCHK

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A

BLWH0011E  AutoIPL is not appropriate in a GDPS environment.

Explanation:  CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found that AutoIPL policy is active in Geographically Dispersed Parallel Sysplex® (GDPS®) environment. GDPS even with its automatic IPL function disabled can interfere with the z/OS AutoIPL function.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:  N/A

Problem determination:  N/A

Source:  Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:  See DIAGxx in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide] for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy.

See [z/OS MVS Planning: Operations] for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation:  N/A

Detecting Module:  BLWHCCHK

Routing Code:  See note 35.

Descriptor Code:  See note 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BLWH0901I  A problem was found with the following AutoIPL devices:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>action</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation:  CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found a problem during device validation for a device specified in the AutoIPL policy. The check writes the list to the message buffer when an exception is discovered (see message BLWH0902E).

System action:  The system continues processing normally.

Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Source: Loadwait/Rerstart
Reference Documentation: See DIAGxx in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide](https://www.ibm.com) for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy.
See [z/OS MVS Planning: Operations](https://www.ibm.com) for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: BLWHCCCHK
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A
Chapter 10. BPX messages

BPXB001E  GROUP ID FOR group_name CANNOT BE OBTAINED. SAF RETURN CODE = saf_return_code, RACF RETURN CODE = racf_rc, RACF REASON CODE = racf_rsn. TERMINAL GROUP OWNERSHIP WILL NOT BE UPDATED.

Explanation: An error was reported by SAF, RACF or other security product during initialization of z/OS UNIX pseudoterminal support. The following return and reason codes may be returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAF Return Code</th>
<th>RACF Return Code</th>
<th>RACF Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>RACF not installed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No OMVS segment found in group's profile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Group name not defined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Internal error during RACF processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Unable to establish recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>No GID in group's OMVS segment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the message text:

- **group_name**: The RACF group name associated with opened terminals.
- **saf_return_code**: The error return code from the system authorization facility (SAF).
- **racf_return_code**: The error return code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.
- **racf_rsn**: The error reason code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

**System action**: Initialization continues, but the group ownership of terminals will not be updated during open. This will prevent programs such as `talk` from accessing the terminal.

**Operator response**: Notify the system programmer or security administrator.

**System programmer response**: If the return and reason codes indicate that the group is not defined, use the RACF ADTGROUP command to add the group. Be sure to include the OMVS operand and to specify a unique GID.

If the group is defined, but does not have an OMVS segment or a GID, use the RACF ALTGROUP command to add this information.

The name used is specified in the TTYGROUP initialization parameter, which defaults to TTY. This group name is used for certain programs, such as `talk`, which run as setgid programs. The name specified should match the group owner of such programs.

For other reason codes, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source**: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXBDCI
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 3

BPXC001I  THE COMPONENT TRACE PARMLIB OPTION xxxxxxxx IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect option in the component trace parmlib member CTxBPXyy. Verification continues with the examination of the next option specified.

In the message text:

- **xxxxxxxx**: The specified option that is incorrect.

**System action**: The system does not start the requested component trace. The default option from CTIBPX00 will be used.

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

**System programmer response**: Examine the options specifications near the indicated character string for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error in the parmlib member before reissuing the command.

**Source**: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXCTSSM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXC002I  THE CONTROL BLOCK ID cbid, SPECIFIED BY THE CBTR KEYWORD IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: The system encountered an unsupported control block name specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR.

In the message text:
cbid
The incorrect control block identifier.

System action: The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Enter a supported control block name with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXCTSSM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXC003I THE OFFSET offset, SPECIFIED BY THE CBTR KEYWORD IS NOT SUPPORTED. 1. MAX LENGTH 4 HEX VALID OFFSET RANGE 0-FFFF HEX

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect value for the offset specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR. The offset specified must not exceed 4 characters and must have a value in the range of 0-FFFF hex.

In the message text:
offset
The incorrect offset specified.

System action: The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Enter a valid offset in the range 0000-FFFF.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXCTSSM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXC004I THE LENGTH length, SPECIFIED BY THE CBTR KEYWORD IS NOT SUPPORTED. 1. VALID LENGTH RANGE 1-8

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect value for the length specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR. The length specified must not exceed four characters and must have a value in the range of 1-8.

In the message text:
length
The incorrect length specified.

System action: The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Enter a valid length in the range 1-8.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXCTSSM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXC006I THE COMBINATION OF THE OFFSET AND LENGTH EXCEEDS THE LENGTH OF THE CONTROL BLOCK trace_option

Explanation: The system encountered values for the offset and length specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR that would exceed the length of the specified control block.

In the message text:
trace_option
The incorrect trace option specified.

System action: The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the SYSOMVS options specified for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error before reissuing the command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXCTSSM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXC005I INVALID SYNTAX FOR THE trace_option COMMAND

Explanation: The system encountered incorrect syntax while processing an option in the SYSOMVS component trace options.

In the message text:
trace_option
The incorrect trace option specified.

System action: The system does not process the incorrect option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the SYSOMVS options specified for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error before reissuing the command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXCTSSM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
**BPXF001I** A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE type FAILED TO INITIALIZE. THE SOFTWARE LEVEL IS INCORRECT.

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, one of the physical file systems could not be initialized.

In the message text:

- **type**
  The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

- **System action:** How the file system type is handled depends on the restart option chosen by the file system.
  - If the option is to be prompted for restart (which is the default option), the error that caused the problem can be corrected, and then the prompt responded to.
  - If the option is to not start this file system type, the system will continue to run without that file system type.

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

- **System programmer response:** If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFPINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN.

Try to determine the cause of the failure. Check the level of the software and verify that it is compatible with the level of z/OS UNIX.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXCTSSM

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**BPXF002I** FILE SYSTEM name WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code

**Explanation:** The system could not mount the specified file system. Note that for a shared file system configuration, the system might retry the parmlib MOUNTs after initialization completes.

In the message text:

- **name**
  The file system name specified on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

- **return_code**
  The return code from the mount request.

- **reason_code**
  The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

- **System action:** The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements. For a shared file system configuration, the system might attempt the MOUNT again.

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

- **System programmer response:** Use the D OMVS,FILE,NAME= command to verify that the file system is not mounted. If it is not mounted, do one of the following:
  - Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
  - Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command. If the statement in error was the ROOT statement, specify ‘/’ as the mountpoint.
  - Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx member specified to z/OS UNIX. Make changes as appropriate.

- **Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXFSLM, BPXFTCLN, BPXTXRMT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**BPXF003I** THE FILE SYSTEM DID NOT INITIALIZE. IT FAILED TO ESTABLISH AN ESTAEX. RETURN CODE = return_code

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

- **return_code**
  The return code. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ESTAEX macro in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG.

- **System action:** z/OS UNIX terminates abnormally.

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

- **System programmer response:** Search problem...
reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXFSLIT
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXF004I  THE FILE SYSTEM DID NOT INITIALIZE. NO ROOT STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER member-name.

Explanation:  During z/OS UNIX initialization, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

member-name
   The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action:  z/OS UNIX terminates abnormally.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Edit the member and verify that the ROOT statement is correctly specified. Then ask the operator to start z/OS UNIX again.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXFSLIT
Routing Code:  2,10
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXF005I  THE ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER member-name DID NOT SPECIFY A TYPE THAT MATCHES ANY FILESYSTYPE STATEMENT.

Explanation:  During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

member-name
   The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action:  z/OS UNIX terminates abnormally.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Edit the member specified and verify that the TYPE parameter on the ROOT statement specifies a value that is specified on a FILESYSTYPE statement also in the member. Make changes as appropriate. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXFSLIT
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXF006I  A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE type FAILED TO INITIALIZE. IT TERMINATED DURING INITIALIZATION.

Explanation:  During z/OS UNIX initialization, one of the physical file systems could not be initialized.

In the message text:

type
   The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action:  How the file system type is handled depends on the restart option chosen by the file system. If the option is to be prompted for restart (which is the default option), the error that caused the problem can be corrected, and then the prompt responded to. If the option is to not start this file system type, the system will continue to run without that file system type.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFPINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN. Check for error indications that may have been issued by the file system to explain the error.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXFSLM
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXF007I  FILE SYSTEM name WAS NOT MOUNTED. FILE SYSTEM TYPE type, SPECIFIED IN member-name, IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation:  During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the file system could not mount the specified file system. The file system type named on the MOUNT statement was not initialized.

In the message text:

name
   The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.
type

The value specified on the FILESYSTYPE statement in the specified parmlib member.

member-name

The member name containing the MOUNT statement.

System action: The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member defines the file system specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT statement.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF009I  FILE SYSTEM name WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN member-name IS NOT A DIRECTORY.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the system could not mount the specified file system because the mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement is not a directory. A file system can be mounted only on a directory.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action: The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify the existence of the mount point specified with the MOUNTPOINT parameter on the MOUNT statement.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4
BPXF010I  FILE SYSTEM name WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN member-name ALREADY HAS A FILE SYSTEM MOUNTED ON IT.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system could not mount the specified file system.

The mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement in SYS1.PARMLIB is the root for another mounted file system. A file system cannot be mounted on a root.

In the message text:

name  The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name  The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action: The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that two mount statements don’t specify the same MOUNTPOINT.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

In the message text:

BPXF010I

BPXF012I NEITHER FILESYSTEM NOR DDNAME WAS SPECIFIED ON EITHER A MOUNT OR A ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER member-name.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, an error was detected while processing the file system statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

In the message text:

member-name  The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action: The statement is ignored. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and correct the problem. Either FILESYSTEM or DDNAME must be specified on each ROOT and MOUNT statement. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4
BPXF013I  FILE SYSTEM name WAS SUCCESSFULLY MOUNTED.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, a file system was successfully mounted. Note that for a shared file system configuration, the system might retry the parmlib MOUNTs after initialization completes.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on either the ROOT statement or a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

System action: The file system was mounted. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements. For a shared file system configuration, the system might attempt the MOUNT again.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF014D  FILESYSTYPE type TERMINATED. REPLY 'R' WHEN READY TO RESTART.

Explanation: The named file system type has ended processing.

In the message text:

type
The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action: The system continues processing without the named file system type. Processing for other file systems continues, but the system does not try to restart the named file system type until the operator responds to this message.

Operator response: Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages or dump messages, that precede this message. If possible, correct the problem and reply R to restart the file system type. If you cannot resolve the problem, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the operator action did not restart the file system type, use the error indication information to diagnose the problem; then, reply R to restart the file system type. If you cannot, search the problem reporting data base for a fix. If no fix exists, contact IBM Support for the product that failed.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT, BPXFTCLN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF016I  procname TERMINATING. THE ROOT FILE SYSTEM, FILESYSTYPE type, TERMINATED.

Explanation: The physical file system identified by the FILESYSTYPE specified failed. Because this physical file system is the file system specified on the ROOT statement, z/OS UNIX must terminate.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

type
The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action: z/OS UNIX will terminate. The root is required for z/OS UNIX to run.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check for error indications that may have been issued by the system to explain the error.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXF017I proname TERMINATING. FILE SYSTEM, FILESYSTYPE type, TERMINATED.

Explanation: The physical file system identified by the FILESYSTYPE specified failed. Because this is a required physical file system, z/OS UNIX is also terminated.

In the message text:

proname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

type
The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action: z/OS UNIX will terminate abnormally.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFPINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN.

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the file system to explain the error.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLM

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF019I AN ABEND OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING DEVICE DRIVER INITIALIZATION ROUTINE modname.

Explanation: During character special file system initialization, an abend occurred during processing of a device driver initialization routine.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the module invoked during device driver initialization.

System action: The character special file system bypasses the failing device driver and continues to initialize any remaining device drivers.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check for error indications that may have been issued by the character special file system to explain the error.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFCSIN

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF020I FILE SYSTEM name MAY BE DAMAGED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code

Explanation: A severe error occurred while the named file system was processing a request. It may have damaged the file system. Unless it was suppressed, there should also be an SDUMP created by the file system. In this case, service should be contacted to handle the problem.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

return_code
The return code from the file system request.

reason_code
The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: None. Processing continues, possibly causing further damage to the file system. However, if you can access the same files that you were accessing when this occurred without further problems, there is probably not any damage to the file system.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center for the physical file system that owns the damaged file system.

Problem determination: Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center for the physical file system that owns the damaged file system.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detected Module: BPXFVNL

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 11

---

BPXF021I  NOT ALL FILE SYSTEMS COULD BE SHUTDOWN WHEN proname TERMINATED.

Explanation: During termination, z/OS UNIX detected a potential error condition. The system issued this message and then generated an abend EC6 with a reason code of X'8728'. The system did not create a dump for this abend.

In the message text:

proname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action: z/OS UNIX termination completes.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

---

BPXF023I  FILE SYSTEM name SPECIFIED ON EITHER A MOUNT OR A ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER member-name MAY NOT BE MOUNTED ASYNCHRONOUSLY.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization, the specified file system could not be mounted because the physical file system indicated that the mount would complete asynchronously.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on either the ROOT statement or a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action: If the file system was specified on a ROOT statement, z/OS UNIX will instead mount an empty root file system, causing all subsequent mounts to fail. If the file system was specified on a MOUNT statement, the file system is not mounted, and the system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Direct the mount to a file system which completes mounts synchronously, mount the file system later using the TSO/E MOUNT command or mount callable service, or direct the file system to complete the mount synchronously at initialization.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

Routing Code: 2,10

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BPXF024I  Descriptor Code:  4

BPXF024I  text

Explanation:  The text is the contents of the user's write buffer at the time of the write request is displayed. Messages written to /dev/console by z/OS UNIX applications appear on the MVS console in this message.

System action:  None.

Operator response:  None, depending on the contents of the text. If the text contains a message id, refer to the proper documentation for that message to further determine the cause of the message.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXVDCNS

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

BPXF025I  FILE SYSTEM name IS BEING MOUNTED.

Explanation:  During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the physical file system began mount processing for a file system. The file system will not be available until the physical file system completes mount processing for it.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

System action:  The file system is not available. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXFSLIT

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

BPXF027I  FILE SYSTEM name MOUNT DELAYED BECAUSE MOUNT POINT mpname CANNOT BE RESOLVED. RETURN CODE = retcode, REASON CODE = reason

Explanation:  OMVS was unable to resolve the mount point path name while attempting to mount a file system that was mounted by another system in the sysplex. The file system that contains the mount point may have become inaccessible because the system that was serving the file system failed and sysplex partition recovery processing could not establish a new file system server. No mounts that have mount points in the inaccessible file system will succeed until the inaccessible file system is recovered.

For example, if the file system is mounted with the Automove=NO option then no attempt is made to recover the file system. Another example is that mount point directory may have been removed if the mount point file system was owned by another system that had not yet processed the mount. In this case, the file system should be unmounted from the owning system, since it will not be accessible.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.
mpname
The mount point path name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command, or the last 64 characters of it.

retcode
The return code from the file system request.

reason
The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The mount will be reattempted the next time a mount is processed in the sysplex. At that time, another attempt will be made to resolve the mount point path name and complete the mount. However, if the mount point directory has been removed, the mount will never be successful.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a file system containing one of the directories in the mount point path name is not mounted, then mount it. If one of those directories has been renamed, then restore the original name, either by again renaming the directory or by creating a symbolic link with the old name. If the mount point directory has been removed, then unmount the file system from the owning system and mount it again on a valid mount point.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXRMT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF028I  FILE SYSTEM name WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code

Explanation: The system could not complete mounting the specified file system.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on a MOUNT request. For the HFS file system, it refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

return_code
The return code from the mount request.

reason_code
The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The partially mounted file system is unmounted.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT request. Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFTCLN

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF029E  ROOT FILE SYSTEM name WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the system could not mount the specified file system.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on a ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

return_code
The return code from the mount request.

reason_code
The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The file system is not mounted. The system is activated without a ROOT.

For a shared file system configuration, if the root file system was already mounted and owned by another system, OMVS will fail to initialize and will shutdown.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command. In this case specify ‘/’ as the mountpoint.
Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx member specified to z/OS UNIX. Make changes as appropriate.

If this is a shared file system configuration and the ROOT file system is already mounted, this mount failure may be a temporary condition. If the reported RETURN CODE is EMVSRERR (x'9D') and the REASON CODE is JRTgtMemberinactive (X'xxxx03CC') then the server for the ROOT file system has failed and a new server is being established. Issue the F OMVS,RESTART system command to restart OMVS.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXFSPLIT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**BPXF030I** MAXSOCKETS HAS BEEN REACHED FOR DOMAIN domain-name. REQUESTS FOR SOCKETS MAY BE DENIED.

**Explanation:** While processing either a socket() or an accept() request the value specified for MAXSOCKETS was reached. Any requests for new sockets will be denied until some of the currently allocated sockets are closed.

In the message text:

*domain-name*

The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**System action:** This is just an informational message so that the operator will be aware that users may be being rejected. This message will only be issued once per IPL when the condition is first detected.

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

**System programmer response:** Consider raising the MAXSOCKETS value specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that was used to start z/OS UNIX. This new value will take effect the next system IPL.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTSSMI, BPXTSSMU

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**BPXF032D** FILESYSTYPE type TERMINATED. REPLY 'R' WHEN READY TO RESTART. REPLY 'I' TO IGNORE.

**Explanation:** The named file system type has ended processing.

In the message text:

*type*

The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**System action:** The system continues processing without the named file system type. Processing for other file systems continues, but the system does not try to restart the named file system type until the operator responds to this message.

**Operator response:** Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages or dump messages, that precede this message. If possible, correct the problem and reply R to restart the file system type. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact the system programmer. If processing can continue without this file system type, reply I to remove the prompt and leave this file system terminated.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTSSMI

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF031I** A FILE SYSTEM WITH SUBFILESYSTYPE type WAS INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED AS THE DEFAULT TRANSPORT DRIVER IN PARMLIB MEMBER member-name

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the DEFAULT parameter was found on a file system that cannot be specified as the default transport driver.

In the message text:

*type*

The value specified with the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

*member-name*

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

**System action:** The DEFAULT specification is ignored. Initialization continues as if no default was specified.

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

**System programmer response:** If a default other than the generic default is desired, edit the member in SYS1.PARMLIB and move the DEFAULT parameter to the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement that is intended to be the default. In order to have the changes take effect, a re-IPL of the system is needed.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXFSPLIT

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

In a shared file system environment, replying I results in moving ownership of all file systems of the terminating file system type and moving ownership of all subtrees mounted on those file systems. Then all such file systems and their subtrees are unmounted. The subtree unmount is local, except when the ownership of a
subtree cannot be moved to another system and then the local subtree unmount is changed to a global subtree unmount across the sysplex.

**System programmer response:** If operator action did not restart the file system type, use the error indication information to diagnose the problem, then reply R to restart the file system type. If you cannot, search the problem reporting data base for a fix. If no fix exists, contact IBM support for the product that failed. If the reply to this message was I, and you later want to restart that file system type, use SETOMVS RESET=xx.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**BPXF033I** A FILESYSTEM WITH THE FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME type FAILED TO INITIALIZE. THE MAXIMUM FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE STATEMENTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN PROCESSED. THE PARMLIB MEMBER PROCESSED AT THE TIME WAS member-name.

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization or reset, a physical file system could not be initialized. The maximum number of sub-file systems have already been specified. The maximum number is 32.

In the message text:

- **type**
  - The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement, or the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

- **member-name**
  - The member name being processed when the limit was reached.

**System action:** The sub-file system type was not started. The system will continue to run without that sub-file system.

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

**System programmer response:** Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and delete unnecessary SUBFILESYSTYPE statements.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**BPXF034I** THE FOLLOWING FILE SYSTEM HAS BEEN QUIESCED FOR MORE THAN 10 MINUTES: name

**Explanation:** The file system is quiesced and will not be usable until it is unquiesced.

In the message text:

- **name**
  - The file system name.

**System action:** The file system can’t be used.

**Operator response:** If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** The file system can only be unquiesced by an authorized user. To unquiesce the file system, use the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) to Reset unmount or quiesce from the Work with Mounted File Systems panel (BPXWP20).

Note that for a shared file system configuration, the attempt to unquiesce a quiesced sysplex root file system will fail if the authorized user ID you use was defined with an OMVS HOME directory, and the user ID is not already active (logged in and dubbed).

Use the D OMVS,U=userid system command to determine if the authorized user is dubbed. In a RACF environment, issue the following RACF command from the TSO command line to alter a userid to have no HOME directory.

```
alu userid omvs(home(''))
```

Additionally, the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) cannot be used to unquiesce the sysplex root because it attempts to access the root file system resources during its initialization processing. The following REXX exec can be executed from the TSO command line to unquiesce the sysplex root HFS file system with name ‘ZOS17.SYPLEX.ROOT.HFS’. Note that the user ID you use must be a superuser ID (UID=0) with NO HOME directory specified:

```
/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscall('ON')
unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1
```

Alternatively, you can use a non-UID 0 user (with NO HOME directory specified) to unquiesce the file system if the user is permitted to the BPX.SUPERUSER facility class. In this case, the REXX exec must also include a seteuid 0 call, as follows:

```
/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscall('ON')
seteuid 0
unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1
```

Another possible reason that this message is issued is because a backup is currently in progress. If the reason for the quiesce is unknown, search problem reporting
BPF035I

databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFTSYN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 11

BPF035I  timestamp MODIFY
          BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY

Explanation: In the message, text is:

--------------NAME--------------------------  DEVICE  NODE
filesysname      aggregate name
PATH=pathname  device filemode
PARM=parmname
STATUS=filestatus  LOCAL STATUS=filestatus
OWNER=fsowner  RECOVERY OWNER=recfsowner  automove pfsmove
SYSTEM=fssystem  QJOBNAME=fsqowner  QPID=qpid
NAME=aggname  MOUNTPOINT DEVICE=mpdevice
FILESYSTEM=mountfsname
EXCPAT=expats
ENTRY FLAGS=mptflags  LOCAL FLAGS=lvfsflsflags
ENTRY FLAGS=vfsflags
LOCAL LFSFLAGS=vfsflsflags
SYSLIST STS=sysliststs  SYSLIST VALID=syslistv
SYSLISTTYPE syslistname syslistname syslistname syslistname
analysis

ACTIVECHK=activechk
PFSINFO: pfsnormstat
PSEXCF: pfsexcpsstat

In response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY command, this message displays information about the global UNIX System Services file system representation in the sysplex.

In the message text:

timestamp
The date and local time for the MODIFY command output. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

filesysname
The name of the file system.

device
The device number to uniquely identify the file system.

filemode
One of the following:
RDWR
The file system is mounted for read/write access.
READ
The file system is mounted for read only access.

agname
The name of the aggregate data set containing the file system.

pathname
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted, truncated to 64 characters.

parmname
The parameters specified on the file system MOUNT, truncated to 63 characters.

filestatus
One of the following:
ACTIVE
The file system is active.
MOUNT IN PROGRESS
The file system is being mounted.
UNMOUNT IN PROGRESS
The file system is being unmounted.
QUIESCE IN PROGRESS
The file system is being quiesced.
QUIESCED
The file system is quiesced.
IN RECOVERY
The file system is in recovery.
UNOWNED
The file system has no server or owner.
UNUSABLE
The file system is unusable and must be unmounted.
NOT ACTIVE
The file system is not active.
RECYCLING
The file system is being remounted.

fsowner
The system that owns (serves) this file system.

recfsowner
The system that must recover this file system if AUTOMOVE=N or PFSMOVE=N is indicated.

automove
One of the following:
AUTOMOVE=Y
The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations.
AUTOMOVE=N
The file system will NOT be automatically moved during recovery operations.
AUTOMOVE=U
The file system will be automatically unmounted during recovery operations.
AUTOMOVE=I
The file system will be automatically moved
during recovery operations using the INCLUDE system list specified on the MOUNT command.

**AUTOMOVE=E**
The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations using the EXCLUDE system list specified on the MOUNT command.

**pfsmove**
One of the following:

**PFSMOVE=Y**
The PFS allows the file system to be moved in the event of a server system failure.

**PFSMOVE=N**
The PFS does not allow the file system to be moved in the event of a server system failure.

**fsqsystem**
The system that quiesced this file system.

**fsqowner**
The jobname that quiesced the file system.

**qpid**
The pid that quiesced the file system.

**type**
The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

**mptdevice**
The device number of the file system owning the mount point directory.

**mountfsname**
The name of the file system owning the mount point directory.

**mptflags**
Flags field in the file system entry. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

**vflsflags**
VfsFlags field in the global representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

**vflsflsflags**
VfsLfsFlags field in the global representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

**lvflsflags**
VfsFlags field in the local representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

**lvflsflsflags**
VfsLfsFlags field in the local representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

**syslistv**
Syslist valid entry array. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

**syslisttype**
One of the following:

**EXCLUDE**
The system list is an INCLUDE system list.

**INCLUDE**
The system list is an EXCLUDE system list.

**syslistnum**
The number of systems in the system list.

**syslistname**
The name of the system in the system list.

**analysis**
One of the following:

**STATUS and LOCAL STATUS ARE INCONSISTENT**
The global file system status is not consistent with the local file system status.

**FLAGS and LOCAL FLAGS ARE INCONSISTENT**
An inconsistency is found in the global and local FLAGS fields.

**LFSFLAGS and LOCAL LFSFLAGS ARE INCONSISTENT**
An inconsistency is found in the global and local LFSFLAGS fields.

**activechk**
Active check array. This field is for the use by the IBM Support Center.

**pfsnormstat**
The normal status returned by the physical file system.

**pfsexcstat**
The exception status returned by the physical file system.

**System action:**  The system continues processing.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:**  BPXTXRDA

**Routing Code:**  2

**Descriptor Code:**  5,8

**BPXF036I**  MODIFY PROCESSING FOR BPXOINIT FILESYS FAILED. RETURN CODE = retcode, REASON CODE = reason.

**Explanation:** A general error occurred when z/OS UNIX attempted to process the file system function specified in a previous MODIFY command.
**BPXF037I**  FILE SYSTEM name NOT FOUND.

Explanation: The specified file system does not exist in the sysplex file system hierarchy.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS console command.

System action: The MODIFY processing is complete.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXRDA

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4,8

**BPXF038I**  NO FILE SYSTEMS FOUND.

Explanation: No file systems exist in the file system hierarchy that match the specified search criteria.

System action: The MODIFY processing is complete.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXRDA

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4,8

**BPXF039I**  FILE SYSTEM ANALYSIS IS DELAYED DUE TO CONTENTION FOR THE MOUNT LATCH, LATCH NUMBER latchnum.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a previously issued MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar file system diagnostic function. The requested function is delayed because the file system mount latch cannot be obtained. The latch in contention is in latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN.

In the message text:

latchnum
The latch number in contention (in decimal).

System action: File system diagnostic processing will wait for the latch to become available.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If processing is delayed for a significant amount of time, issue the DISPLAY GRS,LATCH,C command to review latch contention. If a latch deadlock exists, or the MODIFY processing continues to be delayed, then a restart of this system may be necessary. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXCDR

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

**BPXF040I**  MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS PROCESSING IS COMPLETE.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a previously issued MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS command. The requested function has completed.

System action: The MODIFY processing is complete.

Operator response: A new MODIFY BPXOINIT command for a FILESYS function may be issued.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXRDA

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4,8
In response to a MODIFY BPXINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL command, this message displays system information about the UNIX System Services member status of each system in the SYSBPX sysplex group.

In the message text:

- **timestamp**: The date and local time for the MODIFY command output. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

- **system**: The name of the system in the sysplex for which status is being provided.

- **ver**: The LFS functional capability version.

- **pro**: The LFS protocol version.

- **mod**: The LFS protocol modification level.

- **sysstatus**: One of the following:
  - **VERIFIED**: Sysplex and local state are consistent.
  - **SYSTEM NAME INCONSISTENT**: The system name is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.
  - **MEMBER TOKEN INCONSISTENT**: The member token is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.
  - **SYSTEM ID INCONSISTENT**: The system ID is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

- **action**: One of the following:
  - **NONE**: There is no recommended recovery action to take.
  - **FIX**: There is an inconsistency in the sysplex representation of this system. Use the MODIFY BPXINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command to further diagnose and possibly correct this inconsistency. After performing the FIX function, if the inconsistency persists, a restart of the named system may be required to correct the error.

- **cdsver**: The version of the type BPXMCDS couple dataset.

- **brlmsysname**: The name of the system in a z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex that is functioning as the Byte Range Lock Manager server. `brlmsysname = 'N/A'` when either no z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex is active, or when the distributed BRLM function is active in z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex.

- **lastmountdevice**: The device number of the last file system mounted in the sysplex.

- **maxmounts**: The maximum number of file systems that can be mounted in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the MOUNTS item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

- **activemounts**: The number of mount entries in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use.

- **maxamtrul**: The maximum number of automount rules defined for the type BPXMCDS couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the AMTRULES item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

- **amtrulinuse**: The number of automount rules in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use. An automount rule is required for each generic or specific entry in an automount map file.

- **DISTBRLM ENABLED=YES|NO|N/A**: YES indicates that Distributed BRLM is enabled in the shared file system Configuration. This value corresponds to a NUMBER(1) value specified in the
DISTBRLM item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

NO indicates that Distributed BRLM is not enabled in the shared file system configuration. This value corresponds to a NUMBER(0) value specified or defaulted to in the DISTBRLM item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

N/A indicates that the DISTBRLM indicator in BPXMCDS is ignored.

DISTBRLM ACTIVE=YES|NO
YES indicates that Distributed BRLM is active on all systems in the shared file system configuration.
NO indicates that Distributed BRLM is not active in the shared file system configuration.

serializationcategory
One of the following:

SYSTEM PERFORMING INITIALIZATION
This entry lists the system that is performing file system initialization.

SYSTEM PERFORMING MOVE
This entry lists the system that is in the process of moving ownership of a file system to another system.

SYSTEM PERFORMING QUIESCE
This entry lists the system that is in the process of quiescing a file system that it serves.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING UNMOUNT
This entry lists the systems that are in the process of unmounting one or multiple file systems that they serve.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING MOUNT RESYNC
This entry lists the systems that are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the file system hierarchy.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY
This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing local file system recovery resulting from a system exiting the SYSBPX sysplex group.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY
This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing file system takeover recovery resulting from a system exiting the SYSBPX sysplex group.

SYSTEMS RECOVERING UNOWNED FILE SYSTEMS
This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing file system takeover recovery for one or more unowned file systems.

SYSTEMS PERFORMING REPAIR UNMOUNT
This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing a repair unmount, which is initiated as a result of MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX or FILESYS=UNMOUNTALL system command, or a similar file system diagnostic function.

SYSTEM PERFORMING REMOUNT
This entry lists the system that is in the process of remounting a file system.

datetime
The date (year/month/day) and time in hours (00–23) minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) that this category of processing was started.

sysname
The name of the system associated with the event.

fsname
The name of the file system associated with this event.

numunmounts
The number of file systems that are in the process of being unmounted.

queue
One of the following:

ACTIVE QUEUE
This entry lists the active serialization categories.

PENDING QUEUE
This entry lists the pending serialization categories.

cattype
One of the following:

MOUNT RESYNC
One or more systems are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the sysplex hierarchy.

UNMOUNT
One or more systems are in the process of unmounting one or more file systems.

UNOWNED RECOVERY
One or more systems are in the process of recovering unowned file systems.

MOVE
A system is in the process of moving ownership of one or more file systems to another system.

UNMOUNT SUBTREEx
One or more file systems are in the process of being unmounted.
### RECOVERY
One or more systems are in the process of recovering file systems. This is performed as part of partition recovery.

### INTERVAL
One or more systems are waiting for an interval when there is no serialized shared file system activity in progress.

### REMOUNT
A system is in the process of remounting a file system.

**INVALID**
An invalid value was found.

**execution**
One of the following:

**EXCLUSIVE**
One operation in this serialization category is allowed.

**SHARED**
Multiple, concurrent operations in this serialization category are allowed.

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**BPXF042I**
POSSIBLE CONTENTION FOR THE FILE SYSTEM MOUNT LATCH EXISTS ON SYSTEM system, LATCH NUMBER latchnum.

**Explanation:**
This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. Contention for the file system mount latch exists on the named system. Contention for the mount latch affects file system functions such as mount, unmount, move and file system server recovery.

In the message text:

- **system**
  The name of the system that has possible latch contention.

- **latchnum**
  The latch number in contention.

**System action:**
The analysis and repair of the shared file system hierarchy continues.

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

**System programmer response:**
Issue the "DGRS,LATCH,C" command on the specified system to review latch contention. File system latches belong to latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If contention exists and persists, a restart of this system may be required to clear hierarchical file system delays.

**Source:**
z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:**
BPXTXRDA

**Routing Code:**
2

**Descriptor Code:**
5,8

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**BPXF044I**
The function did not complete due to active local file system recovery.

**Explanation:**
This message is issued as part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command. The function ended prematurely because local file system recovery or the F OMVS,NEWROOT command is in progress on at least one system in the sysplex. Performing the FILESYS function now can cause erroneous processing.

**System action:**
The MODIFY command ends prematurely.

**Operator response:**
Use the "MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL" command to determine which systems are performing "Local
Filesystem Recovery”. If this processing does not complete within a reasonable timeframe, further analysis of these systems may be necessary.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXFIX

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF048I  FILE SYSTEM fsname AND ALL DEPENDENT FILE SYSTEMS COULD NOT BE UNMOUNTED.

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The named file system and all dependent file systems need to be unmounted because an inconsistency was detected. Attempts to unmount the file systems failed due to ongoing file system activity.

In the message text:

fsname

The file system name.

System action: File system analysis and repair continues.

Operator response: Unmount the specified file system and all dependent file systems using the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNT,FILESYS=filesysname command. The dependent file systems must be unmounted first. Alternately, the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNTALL command can be used to unmount the complete file system hierarchy. Once this is done, use the “MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=REINIT” command to re-mount the initial file system hierarchy.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXFIX

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8
**eventdata**

Event-specific data for IBM problem analysis.

**System action:** The described change was made to the file system hierarchy. Processing continues.

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

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to report the defect identified by this message. The console log containing this message and any corresponding dump should be provided.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXFIX

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,8, HARDCOPY ONLY

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**BPXF049I**  
*type* PROCESSING FOR FILE SYSTEM  
*fsname* REQUIRES RESPONSES FROM THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS: *sysnames*

**Explanation:** This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The named file system is in the process of unmounting, quiescing, or remounting, and the processing appears to be delayed. For quiesce processing, the quiesce actually may be a part of file system move processing. The message identifies the systems that have not yet performed the specified operation locally.

In the message text:

**type**  
One of the following:

- **UNMOUNT**  
  Unmount processing is delayed.

- **QUIESCE**  
  Quiesce processing is delayed.

- **RE_MOUNT**  
  Remount processing is delayed.

**fsname**  
The name of the file system that is being unmounted or quiesced.

**sysnames**  
The names of the systems that have not completed the function.

**System action:** File system diagnostic analysis continues.

**Operator response:** Issue the “D GRS,LATCH,C” command on each named system to determine if file system latch contention exists. The file system latch set is SYS,BPX,A000,FSLIT,FILESYS,LSN. If latch contention does exist and persists, the named system should be restarted.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXFIX

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,8

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**BPXF050I**  
THE FIX FUNCTION DID NOT PERFORM ALL ANALYSIS DUE TO CONTINUOUS SERIALIZATION TIMEOUTS.

**Explanation:** This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. The FIX function ended prematurely because serialized access to the active type BPXMCDS couple dataset could not be maintained.

**System action:** The FIX operation ends prematurely.

**Operator response:** Reissue the “MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX” command. If the problem persists, contact the System Programmer.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the active type BPXMCDS couple dataset is operational and is not experiencing any I/O errors. If no problem can be identified, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXFIX

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,8

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**BPXF051I**  
THE MODIFY FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED BECAUSE ALL SYSTEMS ARE NOT AT A COMPATIBLE SOFTWARE LEVEL.

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command. The requested function cannot be performed because cross-system messaging is required for the function, and not all systems in the sysplex are at a compatible software level.

**System action:** The MODIFY command is rejected.

**Operator response:** Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to view the active systems in the SYSBPX sysplex group. The minimum LFS VERSION of each system to perform the requested FILESYS function is 1.1.0.

**System programmer response:** Upgrade the OS/390 software level so that the minimum LFS VERSION on each system is 1.1.0.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXF052I - THE REPRESENTATION FOR SYSTEM sysname IS INCONSISTENT. FIX PROCESSING ENDS PREMATURELY.

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. There is an inconsistency in the representation of the named system. The file system representation does not agree with the XCF representation. The most probable cause of this condition is that a failure occurred during the partition cleanup of the named system.

Partition cleanup occurs when an active system exits the SYSBPX sysplex group, presumably due to a system failure or system restart.

In the message text:

sysname
The name of the system that is inconsistent.

System action: The analysis and repair of the file system hierarchy ends prematurely. Partition cleanup is initiated for the named system.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to determine if partition cleanup processing is complete. Partition cleanup is complete when there are no systems performing LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY or FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY. When partition cleanup has completed, re-issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX command to resume and complete file system diagnostic and repair processing.

If the inconsistency persists for the named system, a sysplex restart may be required.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXCDR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF054I - THE MODIFY FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED AT THIS TIME.

Explanation: Another file system diagnostic function is already in progress on this system or on another system in the sysplex, or a system is in the process of initializing.

System action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response: Reissue the MODIFY command after the previous file system diagnostic function completes. If no other diagnostic function is in process, re-issue the command. You may need to issue the command several times before it is accepted.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXFIX
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF055I - UNMOUNT PROCESSING FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname IS DELAYED. FIX PROCESSING CONTINUES.

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. The named file system is being unmounted, and processing appears to be delayed. A previous message indicated which systems did not yet complete the unmount processing.

In the message text:

fsname
The name of the file system that is in the process of unmounting.

System action: File system analysis and repair continues.

Operator response: Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command on each named system to determine if file system latch contention exists. The file system latch set is SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If latch contention does exist and persists, the named system should be restarted.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXCDR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF055I - MODIFY PROCESSING FOR FILESYS=FIX IS COMPLETE. status CHECK THE HARD COPY LOG OF EACH SYSTEM FOR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN.

Explanation: The MODIFY processing is complete. The message indicates whether or not corrections were made during the MODIFY command processing on this system. Note that corrective actions could have occurred on other systems.

In the message text:

status
One of the following:

- ACCEPTED
- ABORTED
NO CORRECTIONS WERE MADE LOCALLY.
CORRECTIONS WERE MADE LOCALLY.

System action: The MODIFY command is complete.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine if the file system is again operational. If latch contention or delayed file system processing was identified during the file system analysis, pursue resolving identified problems. Any corrections that were made by the FIX function were identified by messages written to the hard copy log. Note that corrections could have occurred on another system asynchronously to this command processing. The hard copy log on each system should always be reviewed to determine if any corrections were performed. Example corrective action messages are BPXF046I and BPXF048I. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the original dump captured as a part of FIX processing and the hard copy log of each system that identifies the corrections that were performed.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXFIX

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF056I UNMOUNT PROCESSING FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname IS COMPLETE. FIX PROCESSING CONTINUES.

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. Unmount processing for the named file system, and all dependent file systems, is complete.

In the message text:

fsname The name of the file system that is in the process of unmounting.

System action: File system analysis and repair continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXFIX

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF057I POSSIBLE LATCH CONTENTION EXISTS ON SYSTEM system FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname, LATCH NUMBER latchnum.

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. Latch contention on the named file system exists. The contention may impact any file system operation that references the named file system.

In the message text:

system The name of the system that has latch contention.

fsname The name of the file system that has latch contention.

latchnum The latch number in the file system latchset (in decimal).

System action: The analysis and repair of the shared file system hierarchy continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue the "D GRS,LATCH,C" command on the specified system to review latch contention. File system latches belong to latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If contention exists and persists, a restart of this system may be required to clear file system delays.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXSTS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF058I THE FIX FUNCTION IS BEING RESTARTED DUE TO A SERIALIZATION TIMEOUT.

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. The FIX analysis is being restarted because serialized access to the active type BPXMCDS couple dataset was lost.

System action: The FIX operation restarts.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXFIX

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8, HARDCOPY ONLY
BPXF059I  type PROCESSING IS DELAYED. RESPONSES ARE REQUIRED FROM THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS: sysnames

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of MODIFY BPXOINIT, FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The named operation appears to be delayed because a message response from the named system was not received.

In the message text:

- **type**: One of the following:
  - PARTITION RECOVERY
    - Partition recovery processing is delayed.

- **sysnames**: The names of the systems with an outstanding message response.

System action: File system diagnostic analysis continues.

Operator response: Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command on each named system to determine if file system latch contention exists. The file system latch set is SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If latch contention does exist and persists, the named system should be restarted.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXSTS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF060I  LOGGED BY SYSLOGD FROM A (LOCAL|REMOTE) SOURCE text [xxxx BYTES OF INPUT DATA HAS BEEN TRUNCATED]

Explanation: This message was received by a local or remote (z/OS or non-z/OS system) UNIX environment. Remote systems can be any system that allows forwarding syslog daemon (syslogd) messages to remote z/OS hosts. You can see the hostname/IPaddress of the originating system from the header of the actual syslogd message, which is displayed as text.

In the message text:

- **text**: The actual syslogd message text which is displayed with 70 characters per line. If the actual message text has more than 48 lines, it is ended by the optional line of xxxx BYTES OF INPUT DATA HAS BEEN TRUNCATED, indicating the remaining text is omitted.

BPXF062I  WAITING FOR THE FOLLOWING SYSTEM(S) TO COMPLETE activity: sysslist

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of MODIFY BPXOINIT, FILESYS=FIX,UNMOUNTALL or REINIT command. The message indicates that sysplex-wide mount or unmount activity is in progress for the function, and one or more systems have not yet completed the activity.

In the message text:

- **activity**: mounts or unmounts

- **sysslist**: The specified systems which are still performing the activity.

System action: For FIX or REINIT, this message will be displayed for a finite period of time, after which it will timeout. For UNMOUNTALL, it will not timeout, and the MODIFY command will not complete until the identified systems have completed their unmounts. This may require a restart.

Operator response: The systems identified may require a system restart. Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command on the specified system to review latch contention. File system latches belong to latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If contention exists and persists, a restart of this system may be required.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXCDR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8
FILE SYSTEM name WAS SUCCESSFULLY UNMOUNTED.

Explanation: This message is issued when a file system has been force unmounted due to UNMOUNT, UNMOUNTALL or FIX functions of the MODIFY BPXOINIT, FILESYS= command or other interface.

In the message text:

name
The file system name.

System action: The file system was unmounted. The function continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFTCLN

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=REINIT TIMED OUT BEFORE ALL SYSTEMS COMPLETED.

Explanation: MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=REINIT waits for all systems to complete their PARMLIB mounts. If too much time passes, it will issue this message and terminate.

System action: The MODIFY command terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Issue the D OMVS,F command to see which file systems have been mounted.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFTCLN

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8

THE FILESYSTEM cannot be unmounted because it contains mountpoints for other filesystems. Those filesystems must be unmounted first.

Explanation: This message is issued when the file system specified on the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNT command cannot be unmounted due to other file systems mounted under it.

System action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Issue the D OMVS,F command to see which file systems are mounted under the specified file system, which will need to be unmounted first.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFTCLN

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8

THE REPRESENTATION FOR SYSTEM sysname IS INCONSISTENT. FIX PROCESSING continues.

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of the
MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. There is an inconsistency in the representation of the named system. The file system representation does not agree with the XCF representation. The most possible cause of this condition is that a failure occurred during the Member Gone recovery processing of the named system, or that Member Gone processing is currently active. Member Gone processing occurs when an active system exits the SYSBPX sysplex group, presumably resulting from a system failure or OMVS SHUTDOWN.

In the message text:

`sysname`
The name of the system that is inconsistent.

**System action:** The analysis and repair of the shared file system serialization data continues, but individual file system verification is not performed. Member Gone processing is initiated for the named system.

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

**System programmer response:** Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to determine if Member Gone recovery is in progress. Member Gone recovery is in progress if there is either LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY or FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY in progress.

If the inconsistency persists for the named system, the system might need to be recycled.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXFIX

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,8

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**BPXF075I** PFS RECOVERY COULD NOT COMPLETE FOR PROCESS `pid` PFSES WHICH MAY HAVE LOST RESOURCES INCLUDE: `pfsname`

**Explanation:** The PFS (Physical File System) could not complete its recovery for a call in progress during user address space end of memory and the results may be unpredictable. Resources or locks may be lost and the PFS may have to be recycled if other users begin to hang up while using it.

In the message text:

`pid` The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

`pfsname` The name of up to 3 PFSes associated with the tasks hung in EOM.

**System action:** ABEND EC6 Reason RRETIME is issued.

**Operator response:** None.

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**BPXF077S** SYSTEM `sysname` WAS PARTITIONED OUT OF THE SYSPLEX BECAUSE THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM.

**Explanation:** The system has detected that the named system is configured for shared file system support and is initializing at a software service level that is incompatible with the software service level of this system.

In the message text:

`sysname` The name of the system being partitioned out.

**System action:** The specified system is partitioned out of the sysplex. The wait code is EC7 and the reason code is 002. Processing on this system continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Review z/OS Planning for Installation for the list of z/OS UNIX System Services coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied for this release level.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXUTL

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 12

BPXF078W THIS SYSTEM CANNOT EXECUTE IN THE ACTIVE SHARED FILE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION. THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL OF SYSTEM sysname IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation: sysname is the name of the system that is configured for shared file system support and is executing at a software service level that is incompatible with the software service level of this system. This system cannot complete shared file system initialization.

System action: The system enters a non-recoverable wait state with a wait code of EC7 and a reason code of 001.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Review z/OS Planning for Installation for the list of z/OS UNIX System Services coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied on each system that is configured with shared file system support. Note that this message only identifies the first incompatible system in the shared file system configuration; other systems at an incompatible software service level may also exist. The software service level of all systems configured for shared file system should be reviewed and the appropriate service level applied.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXUTL

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 12

BPXF079S UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES CANNOT EXECUTE IN THE ACTIVE SHARED FILE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION. THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL OF ONE OR MORE SYSTEMS IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation: z/OS UNIX is configured with shared file system support and cannot initialize due to a software service incompatibility between this system and another active system in the shared file system configuration.

System action: Message BPXF080I is issued and contains the names of the systems with the incompatible software service level.

BPXF080I THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL OF THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM: sysname sysname sysname

Explanation: This message is issued in conjunction with message BPXF079S. The systems listed here are configured for z/OS UNIX shared file system support and are executing at a software service level that is incompatible with the software service level of this system.

In the message text:

sysname The names of the systems with the incompatible software service level.

System action: See message BPXF079S.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Review z/OS Planning for Installation, GA22-7504 for the list of z/OS UNIX coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied on each system that is configured with shared file system support.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXUTL

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 12

BPXF083I THE FOLLOWING FILE SYSTEM HAS BEEN QUIESCED FOR MORE THAN 10 MINUTES: filesys_name QUIESCING SYSTEM=sysname JOB=jobname PID=pid LATCH=latnum

Explanation: The file system is quiesced and will not be usable until it is unquiesced.
In the message text:

filesys_name
   The file system name.

sysname
   The name of the system that executed the job.

jobname
   The name of the job that quiesced the file system.

pid
   The process ID that quiesced the file system.

latnum
   The latch number on this system used to quiesce
   the file system. z/OS UNIX System Services uses
   the specified GRS latch in latchset SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.QUIESCE.LSN to prevent I/O
   operations from being processed by the physical
   file system.

System action:  The file system can't be used.

Operator response:  If the condition persists, contact
   the system programmer.

System programmer response:  The file system can
   only be unquiesced by an authorized user. To unquiesce
   the file system, use the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) to Reset
   unmount or quiesce from the Work with Mounted
   File Systems panel (BPXWP20).

Note that for a shared file system configuration, the
   attempt to unquiesce a quiesced sysplex root file
   system will fail if the authorized user ID you use was
   defined with an OMVS HOME directory, and the user ID
   is not already active (logged in and dubbed).

Use the D OMVS,U=userid system command to determine if the authorized user is dubbed. In a RACF
   environment, issue the following RACF command from the TSO command line to alter a userid to have no
   HOME directory.

alu userid omvs(home(''))

Additionally, the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) cannot be used to
   unquiesce the sysplex root file system. In this case, the REXX exec must also include a seteuid 0 call, as follows:

```rexx
   address syscall
call syscalls('ON')
seteuid 0
unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1
```

Another possible reason that this message is issued is because a backup is currently in progress. If the reason
   for the quiesce is unknown, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists,
   contact the IBM Support Center.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXFTSYN

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  11

BPXF101E  RETURN CODE return_code RECEIVED
   DURING PARSING OF THE COMMAND.

Explanation:  An error occurred during the parse of the
   command.

In the message text:

return_code
   The value of the return code received from
   IKJPARS. For an explanation of the return code,
   see the appropriate section for the failing service in
   z/OS TSO/E Programming Services.

System action:  Processing for the command ends.

User response:  Refer to the actions suggested by the
   parser for the return code received. Correct the syntax
   of the command and reenter it.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXFUCPC

Routing Code:  -

Descriptor Code:  5

BPXF102E  MVS PDS OR PDSE WITH DDNAME
   ddname WAS SPECIFIED FOR EITHER
   INPUT OR OUTPUT. A MEMBER NAME
   IS REQUIRED.

Explanation:  When either a PDS or a PDSE is
   specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

ddname
   The data definition name of the PDS or PDSE that
   was specified on the command.

System action:  Processing for the command ends.

User response:  Reenter the command, after
specifying a ddname for a PDS or PDSE with a member name.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF103E  RETURN CODE return_code WAS RECEIVED DURING AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR A BUFFER.

Explanation: During processing of the command, a request was made for storage. The request failed for the reason identified by the return code.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received when storage was requested. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the Storage macro in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
User response: If the problem persists, increase your region size.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If the problem persists, increase the user’s region size.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUO2O
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF105E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF HFS FILE pathname.

Explanation: The system was unable to open the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the open request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the open request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

pathname
The path name of the HFS file.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the open request. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUO2O
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5
BPXF106E • BPXF110E

BPXF106E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE WRITING TO HFS FILE pathname.

Explanation: The system was unable to write to the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the write request.

reason_code
The reason code returned from the write request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes].

pathname
The path name of the HFS file.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the write request. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUO2O
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF107E  THE RECORD FORMAT OF THE INPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME ddname IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined). This condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file. This is not supported.

In the message text:

ddname
The data definition name specified on the command.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF110E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE WRITING TO HFS FILE pathname.

Explanation: The system was unable to read from the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code returned from the read request.

reason_code
The reason code returned from the read request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes].

pathname
The name of the HFS file.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Correct the problem as identified by
COPY FAILED. RETURN CODE RETURN_CODE WAS RECEIVED DURING THE COPY.

Explanation: The copy operation failed for the reason described by the return code.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received during the copying operation. For an explanation of the return code, see [z/OS MVS System Codes].

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Correct the problem and reenter the command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUO2O

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

THE LOAD MODULE COPIED IS NOT A PROGRAM OBJECT AND MAY NOT BE EXECUTABLE.

Explanation: In order for a load module to execute it must be a program object.

System action: Processing of the command continues, but the output may not be usable.

User response: None. This is just a warning message to make sure that the user is aware that the load module may not be executable.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

THE RECORD SIZE IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET IS SMALLER THAN A LINE IN THE INPUT FILE. SOME RECORDS HAVE BEEN TRUNCATED.

Explanation: The record size of the output data set is smaller than the size of a line in the input HFS file. This caused records to be truncated. A line is delimited by a \n new line character in the input file.

System action: Processing of the command continues, truncating records when required.

User response: Should the result of the copy be unsatisfactory, create an output data set with a larger record size and reenter the command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

REASON CODE reason_code RECEIVED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO LOAD CONVERSION TABLE tabname.

Explanation: An error occurred during the load of the conversion table.

In the message text:

reason_code
The value of the reason code received from the load request. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the Load macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP].

tabname
The name of the conversion table to be loaded.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Check the name of the conversion table and make sure that the conversion table exists in the system.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user that he or she can reenter the command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5
BPXF115E AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF LIBRARY DATA SET name FOR THE CONVERT FUNCTION.

Explanation: The MVS data set is not opened. This may happen when:
- The member name specified for input doesn’t exist.
- The DCB attributes (for example, lrecl, recfm, blksize) are incorrect and thus the data set cannot be opened.
- The data set is a VSAM data set.

In the message text:

name
The name of the library data set.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Specify an acceptable data set containing the conversion table. Usually, this is a PDS(E) with a format of U.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF116E RETURN CODE return_code RECEIVED DURING THE SET UP OF THE RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation: An error occurred during the set up of the recovery environment.

In the message text:

return_code
The value of the return code received while setting up the recovery environment. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ESTAEX macro in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Refer to the actions suggested for the return code received.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF117E THE LENGTH OF THE CONVERSION TABLE IS TOO SHORT.

Explanation: The length specified for the length of the conversion table is not large enough. The minimum length of the conversion table is 512 bytes.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Verify that the proper conversion table was specified. If the problem persists, refer this problem to the system programmer.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF118W NO DATA CONVERSION IS PERFORMED. EITHER THE TO1047 OR THE FROM1047 KEYWORD IS REQUIRED FOR THIS CONVERT OPERATION.

Explanation: The command does not process unless either the TO1037 or the FROM1047 keyword is specified.

System action: The copy continues, but no data conversion was done.

User response: If conversion is desired, reenter the command with the proper keyword.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF119W THE RECORD SIZE IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET IS SMALLER THAN THAT OF THE INPUT DATA SET. SOME RECORDS HAVE BEEN TRUNCATED.

Explanation: The record size of the output data set is smaller than that of the input data set. This caused records to be truncated.

System action: Processing of the command continues, truncating records.

User response: If the result of the copy is unsatisfactory, create an output data set with a larger
record size and reenter the command.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF120E AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF MVS DATA SET dsname.

Explanation: The MVS data set is not opened. For some possible reasons for this, see message BPXF104E.

In the message text:

dsname
   The data set name specified on the command.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
User response: Determine the cause and correct the error. If the error was caused by the attributes being incorrect, reallocate the data set with the correct attributes. Then reenter the command.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF121E THE RECORD FORMAT OF DATA SET dsname IS INCORRECT.

Explanation: For an explanation of some of the reasons for this, see message BPXF107E.

In the message text:

dsname
   The data definition name specified on the command.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
User response: Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUPTC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF123E AN HFS FILE CANNOT BE COPIED TO ITSELF.

Explanation: The same HFS file was specified via INDD and OUTDD. Since the copy operation would destroy the file, the command was rejected.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
User response: Specify a different HFS file for either INDD or OUTDD when reentering the command.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF124E THE DATA SET NAME IS MISSING.

Explanation: A data set name must be specified on the command.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
User response: Reenter the command, this time specifying a data set name.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUGTC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF125E EITHER THE PATHNAME IS MISSING, OR QUOTES ARE MISSING AROUND IT.

Explanation: A path name must be specified on the command, and it must be specified in quotes.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
User response: Reenter the command, this time specifying a proper path name.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUGTC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2
BPXF126E  MVS PDS OR PDSE name WAS SPECIFIED AS THE INPUT DATA SET. A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.

Explanation: When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

name
The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Reenter the command, this time specifying a member name.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUPTC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF127E  AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF MEMBER memname IN MVS DATA SET dsname.

Explanation: The MVS data set is not opened. Any of the following could be the reason for this:

• The member does not exist in the input PDS.
• The input data set is a sequential data set but the specified member name or the DCB information (for example, record size or buffer size) is incorrect.
• The data set is not a PDS(E). This could mean that it is a VSAM data set.

In the message text:

memname
The member name.

dsname
The data set name specified.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUPTC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF128E  AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF AN MVS DATA SET.

Explanation: The MVS data set is not opened. Some of the reasons for this are:

• The DCB information is incorrect.
• The data set is not a sequential data set.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUEST

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF129E  MVS PDS OR PDSE name WAS SPECIFIED AS THE OUTPUT FILE. A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.

Explanation: When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

name
The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Reenter the command, this time specifying a member name.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUPTC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF130E  A PARTITIONED DATA SET MUST EXIST PRIOR TO COPYING. A NEW PARTITIONED DATA SET IS NOT DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATED.

Explanation: The OGET command does not create an output PDS(E). It must be preallocated.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Reenter the command after allocating a PDS(E).

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUGTC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF131E  AN HFS DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR EITHER THE SOURCE OR THE TARGET.

Explanation: Either the source or the target specified an HFS data set instead of a PDS(E).
System action: Processing for the command ends.
User response: Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF132E  THERE IS A RECORD FORMAT ERROR FOR MVS DATA SET name. EITHER THE OUTPUT RECORD FORMAT IS UNDEFINED FOR A TEXT INPUT FILE, OR THE OUTPUT RECORD FORMAT IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined).
This condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file.
This is not supported.
In the message text:

name
The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.
System action: Processing for the command ends.
User response: Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUMKD
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF135E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. THE MOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname.

Explanation: The system was unable to mount the file system because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.
In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from a callable service.
reason_code
The reason code received from a callable service.
For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
fsname
The name of the file system to be mounted.
System action: Processing for the command ends.
User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused
the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUUMNT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF136E  A MEMBER NAME MUST NOT BE SPECIFIED FOR A FILE SYSTEM.

Explanation: When an HFS data set is specified on mount, it must not include a member name.
System action: Processing for the command ends.
User response: Reenter the command without specifying a member name.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUUMNT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF137E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. THE UNMOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname.

Explanation: The system was unable to unmount the file system because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.
In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the unmount request.
reason_code
The reason code received from the unmount request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
fsname
The name of the file system to be unmounted.
System action: Processing for the command ends.
User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUMKN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF139E  COPYING OF A LOAD MODULE BETWEEN A PDS AND A PDSE IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: Copying a load module between a PDS and a PDSE must invoke the binder to convert the load module from nonlinear format to a program object or vice versa. OCOPY will not invoke the binder.
System action: Processing for the command ends.
User response: If the intent was to copy a load module, use IEBCOPY or the binder to perform the copy. Otherwise, specify the correct data set name and reenter the command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXF140E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. A LINK FAILED FOR LINK NAME linkname.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a link (that is, alias) for the specified name.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the link request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the link request.
For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes].

linkname
The link name of the HFS file.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the link request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF142E  COPYING FROM AN HFS FILE TO ANOTHER HFS FILE IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from one HFS file to another HFS file.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

User response: Correct the error and reenter the request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF143E  COPYING FROM AN HFS FILE TO A DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from an HFS file to a data set.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

User response: Correct the error and reenter the request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF145E  AN ELEMENT NAME IS REQUIRED INPUT TO BPXCOPY.

Explanation: An element name is a required keyword for the BPXCOPY utility.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

User response: Correct the error and reenter the request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2
BPXF146E  AN INPUT FILE CONTAINING NULL LINES CANNOT BE COPIED TO A VBA OR VBM DATA SET.

Explanation: The input file contains a null line, which does not contain any data. The output data set contains variable length records with ASA or machine control characters. A minimum length of 1 byte of input data is required to create a record in this output data set.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: If an output data set containing variable blocked (VB) records is desired, create it without machine control characters. (Do not specify VBA or VBM.) After correcting the problem, reenter the command, specifying that data set as the target.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF147E  READ-ONLY IS SPECIFIED IN THE PATHOPTS FOR THE OUTPUT FILE. USE PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) TO OVERIDE THE PATHOPTS IF DESIRED.

Explanation: The access group option of the PATHOPTS operand of the ALLOCATE command is inconsistent for the output file.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Either reissue the ALLOCATE command specifying an appropriate PATHOPTS keyword and then reenter this command, or reenter this command with the PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) keyword.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF150I  MVS DATA SET WITH DDNAME ddname SUCCESSFULLY COPIED INTO type HFS FILE pathname.

Explanation: This is a success message. Processing completed successfully.

In the message text:

- **ddname**: The data definition name specified for input.
- **type**: The type of the file - either BINARY or TEXT.
- **pathname**: The name of the HFS file.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF151I  BPXCOPY WAS INVOKED FOR HEAD ID headid.

Explanation: This is an informational message to identify that this is the start of the message section for an invocation of BPXCOPY.

In the message text:

- **headid**: The heading identifier supplied.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2
BPXF152W  THE INPUT FILE SPECIFIED IS A DIRECTORY.

Explanation: The input file specified is a directory file instead of a regular file.

System action: Processing of the command continues; directory data is copied, if any.

User response: Make sure that you intended to copy a directory.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF153W  NO DATA HAS BEEN COPIED. THE INPUT FILE CONTAINS ZERO BYTES OF DATA.

Explanation: The input file contains zero bytes of data.

System action: Processing of the command continues; no data is copied.

User response: If an incorrect name was specified, reenter the command with the correct file name.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF154E  DATA SET OF VARIABLE SPANNED RECORD FORMAT IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: Data set with variable spanned record is not allowed.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

User response: Verify that you have authority to set pathmode and reenter the request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF156E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. PATHMODE COULD NOT BE SET FOR FILE pathname.

Explanation: The system was unable to change the mode of the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from chmod.

reason_code
The reason code received from chmod. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

pathname
The name of the file.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

User response: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2
BPXF157E  RETURN CODE return_code RECEIVED DURING STACKING OF THE MESSAGE OUTPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME ddname.

Explanation:  An error occurred during the STACK of the message output ddname.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from IKJSTCK. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate section for the failing service in \textit{z/OS TSO/E Programming Services}.

ddname
The data definition name specified for the message output.

System action:  Processing for BPXCOPY ends, without copying.

User response:  Verify that the specified message output ddname is allocated. Correct the problem as identified by the return code and reenter the request.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXFUCPY

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF158E  RETURN CODE return_code RECEIVED DURING THE STACK DELETE OF THE MESSAGE OUTPUT DATA SET ELEMENT FOR DDNAME ddname.

Explanation:  An error occurred during the STACK DELETE of the message output ddname element.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from IKJSTCK. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate section for the failing service in \textit{z/OS TSO/E Programming Services}.

ddname
The data definition name specified for the message output.

System action:  Processing for BPXCOPY ends. The copy may or may not have been done. The message output data set may not be closed.

User response:  Correct the problem as identified by the return code from IKJSTCK and reenter the request. If the problem persists, refer this problem to the system programmer.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXFUCPY

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF159E  cmdname ABENDED. SYSTEM COMPLETION CODE syscompcode.

Explanation:  The command abended for the reason described by the system completion code.

In the message text:

cmdname
The command that was running.

syscompcode
The system completion code. For an explanation of the code, see \textit{z/OS MVS System Codes}.

System action:  Processing for the command ends.

User response:  Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXFUEST

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

BPXF160E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code, OBTAINING STATUS OF THE MOUNT POINT.

Explanation:  The system was unable to obtain the status of the mount point because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the stat request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the stat request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see \textit{z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes}.

System action:  Processing for the command ends.

User response:  The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.
BPXF161I  ASYNCHRONOUS MOUNT IS IN PROGRESS FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname.

Explanation: The file system is being mounted asynchronously.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system to be mounted.

System action: Processing for the command continues.

User response: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUMNT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF161E  USER NAME username IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: UID(username) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

username

The userID.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

User response: Reenter the request, specifying a defined username or UID.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF162E  ASYNCHRONOUS MOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname.

Explanation: The system was unable to mount the file system because of an asynchronous failure. Because the mount was processed asynchronously, no detailed return information on the failure is available.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system to be mounted.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

User response: Reenter the command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUMNT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF163E  UID uid IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: UID(uid) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

uid

The UID.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

User response: Reenter the request, specifying a defined username or UID.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF164E  GROUP NAME groupname IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: GID(groupname) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

groupname

The group name.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

User response: Reenter the request, specifying a defined group name or GID.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUMNT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2
BPXF166E  •  BPXF169E

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXFUCPY
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF166E  GID gid IS NOT DEFINED.
Explanation:  GID(gid) is not defined in the security data base.
In the message text:
gid  The groupID.
System action:  Processing for the request ends.
User response:  Reenter the request, specifying a
defined group name or GID.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXF167E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASONCODE reason_code, UID and GID COULD NOT BE SET FOR FILE pathname.
Explanation:  The system was unable to change the
owner and/or the group owner of the file because of the
condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.
In the message text:
return_code  The return code received from chattr.
reason_code  The reason code received from chattr. For an
explanation of the return code and reason code,
see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and
Codes
pathname  The name of the file.
System action:  Processing for the request ends.
User response:  Correct the condition indicated by the
return code and reenter the request.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXF169E  SYMPATH VALUE IS MISSING FOR SYMLINK pathname.
Explanation:  Either SYMPATH was not specified OR
no SYMPATH path name was specified for the
SYMLINK linkname.
In the message text:
pathname  The path name of the symbolic link.
System action:  Processing for the request ends.
User response:  Reenter the request, specifying at
least one SYMPATH path name.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXF170E RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. A SYMLINK FAILED FOR LINK NAME linkname.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the symlink request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the symlink request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEQ3G_2.1.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r1.0/zos.messages/bpfu.htm).

linkname
The name of the symlink.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the symlink request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

---

BPXF171E RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. CANNOT REPLACE EXISTING SYMLINK linkname.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name. The name exists as a symlink, but the path name in the existing symbolic link is different from the path name requested.

In the message text:

linkname
The name of the symlink.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

User response: Remove the existing symbolic link, or specify a different SYMLINK linkname, and reenter the request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

---

BPXF173E RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. ATTRIBUTE CANNOT BE SET FOR FILE pathname.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to set the indicated attribute on the HFS file.

In the message text:

pathname
The path name of the HFS file.

attr
The attribute requested. One of the following: APF, NOAPF, PROGCTL, NOPROGCTL, SHAREAS, NOSHAREAS.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the readlink request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXF174E • BPXF177I

System action: Processing for the request ends.
User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the chattr request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF174E RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code, OBTAINING STATUS OF FILE pathname.

Explanation: The system was unable to obtain the status of the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and the reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the stat request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the stat request.
For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

pathname
The path name of the HFS file.

System action: Processing for the request ends.
User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the chattr request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF175E THE attr ATTRIBUTE WAS NOT SET FOR FILE pathname.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to set the indicated attribute on the HFS file. No return code was returned from the chattr system call.

In the message text:

attr
The attribute requested. One of the following: APF, NOAPF, PROGCTL, NOPROGCTL, SHAREAS, NOSHAREAS.

pathname
The path name of the HFS file.

System action: Processing for the request ends.
User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the chattr request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF176E SYMLINK VALUE IS MISSING FOR SYMPATH pathname.

Explanation: Either SYMLINK was not specified OR no SYMLINK linkname was specified for the SYMPATH path name.

In the message text:

pathname
The path name to be the contents of the symbolic link.

System action: Processing for the request ends.
User response: Reenter the request, specifying at least one SYMLINK linkname for each SYMPATH path name.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF177I THE CALL TO GETPWUID FAILED FOR UID uid. THE FAILING RETURN CODE IS retcode, AND THE REASON CODE IS reasoncode.

Explanation: An error was detected on the call to getpwuid. The uid, return code, and reason code of the failing request are displayed, which should allow for problem determination.

In the message text:
uid  The uid specified on the getpwuid request.

retcode  The return code received from the getpwuid request. For an explanation of the return code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

reasoncode  The reason code received from the getpwuid request. For an explanation of the reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

System action:  Processing for the BPXCOPY ends.

User response:  The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXFUO2O

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF178I  FILE pathname WAS SUCCESSFULLY COPIED INTO FILE pathname.

Explanation:  This is a success message. Processing completed successfully.

In the message text:

pathname  The pathname of the file.

System action:  Processing continues.

User response:  None.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXFUCPY

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

BPXF201I  DOMAIN domain-name WAS NOT ACTIVATED. FILE SYSTEM TYPE type, SPECIFIED IN member-name, IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation:  During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system could not activate the specified domain. The file system type named on the NETWORK statement is not initialized.

In the message text:

domain-name  The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

type  The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

member-name  The member name processed as a result of the START OMVS command.

System action:  The domain is not activated. The system continues to process other NETWORK statements.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Verify that the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member defines the file system specified with the TYPE parameter on the NETWORK statement. Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXVSINT

Routing Code:  2,10

Descriptor Code:  4

BPXF202I  DOMAIN domain-name WAS NOT ACTIVATED FOR FILE SYSTEM TYPE type. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code

Explanation:  During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system could not activate the specified domain.

In the message text:

domain-name  The domain name specified on a NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

type  The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

return_code  The return code from the NETWORK request.

reason_code  The reason code from the NETWORK request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

System action:  The domain is not activated. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Find the cause of the problem by looking at the return code and reason code. If there is a problem with SYS1.PARMLIB, correct it. IPL
the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:**  BPXVSINT

**Routing Code:**  2

**Descriptor Code:**  4

---

**BPXF203I**  DOMAIN domain-name WAS SUCCESSFULLY ACTIVATED.

**Explanation:**  During z/OS UNIX initialization, a domain was successfully activated.

In the message text:

*domain-name*

The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**System action:**  The domain was activated. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:**  BPXTCTBL

**Routing Code:**  2

**Descriptor Code:**  4

---

**BPXF204I**  TCP/IP ROUTING INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER tdname FOR ROUTING INFORMATION. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason.

**Explanation:**  A general error occurred when z/OS UNIX attempted to make a connection to the transport driver named for the retrieval of routing information.

In the message text:

*tdname*

The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system that detected the error.

*return_code*

The return code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information.

*reason_code*

The reason code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

**System action:**  The transport provider will be used in a degraded state.

**Operator response:**  Contact your system administrator.

**System programmer response:**  Ensure that the version of the transport provider supports z/OS UNIX's support of multiple transport drivers. After the correct versions are established, z/OS UNIX routing information retrieval may be initiated by restarting the transport provider, or, in the case of IBM's TCP/IP, the OBEYFILE command may be issued to cause TCP/IP to re-read the TCP/IP profile dataset.

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:**  BPXTCTBL

**Routing Code:**  2

**Descriptor Code:**  4
**BPXF206I** ROUTING INFORMATION FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER tdname HAS BEEN INITIALIZED OR UPDATED.

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX Common INET support maintains simple routing information for each transport provider connected to Common INET. This message is issued after z/OS UNIX has obtained and stored routing information for the named transport driver.

Some transport providers, such as IBM’s TCP/IP, allow routing information to be updated without shutting down TCP/IP. If routing information is updated, z/OS UNIX will update stored routing information and issue this message.

In the message text:

*tdname*

The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system for which routing information was obtained.

**System action:** The transport provider is fully functional through z/OS UNIX Common INET support.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTCTBL

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF207I** ROUTING INFORMATION HAS BEEN DELETED FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER tdname.

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX Common INET support maintains simple routing information for each transport provider connected to Common INET. This message is issued after z/OS UNIX has deleted routing information for the named transport driver.

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

- The connection between a transport provider and z/OS UNIX is severed.
- A software error occurs in the Common INET routing information manager.

In the message text:

*tdname*

The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system for which routing information has been deleted.

**System action:** The transport provider will be used in a degraded state or not used at all.

**Operator response:** This message is expected if a transport provider is canceled or otherwise terminates. If this message is seen in conjunction with an z/OS UNIX software error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**System programmer response:** This message is expected if a transport provider is canceled or otherwise terminates. If this message is seen in conjunction with an z/OS UNIX software error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTCTBL

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF210I** A BIND REQUEST COULD NOT BE PROCESSED. NO PORT 0, INADDR_ANY PORTS WERE RESERVED.

**Explanation:** A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because there are no port numbers reserved for those binds.

**System action:** The bind request failed. The system continues processing.

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

**System programmer response:** To reserve port numbers that will be assigned for port 0, INADDR_ANY binds, use the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK parmlib statement. The same port numbers must also be reserved on each of the transport providers specified on a SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib statement. See the documentation for those transport providers to determine how the port numbers are reserved.

After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTCBND

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF211I** A DUPLICATE NETWORK STATEMENT WAS FOUND FOR DOMAINNAME domain-name. THE DUPLICATE ENTRY WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER member-name AND SPECIFIED A TYPE OF type. THE DUPLICATE WAS IGNORED
**BPXF212I • BPXF214E**

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system found two NETWORK statements with the same DOMAINNAME specified. The second is a duplicate and is ignored.

In the message text:

- **domain-name**
  The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

- **member-name**
  The member name processed as a result of the START OMVS command.

- **type**
  The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

**System action:** The duplicate record is ignored. The system continues to process.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that only one NETWORK statement has been created for each DOMAINNAME. Correct the error. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTVSINT

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF213E **FILE SYSTEM name IS NO LONGER ACCESSIBLE.**

**Explanation:** This condition only occurs in a sysplex environment. The file system owner has failed and another owner for this file system could not be established. Recovery was attempted, but either no other system in the sysplex has connectivity to the file system, or no other systems are permitted to take ownership of the file system.

In the message text:

- **name**
  The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

**System action:** The file system remains mounted, but all operations issued against this file system will fail until a new owner is established, or the file system is unmounted.

**Operator response:** Contact your system administrator.

**System programmer response:** If the file system ownership was restricted to a specific system by the NOAUTOMOVE parameter on the MOUNT command, then the owning system must be active in the sysplex. Otherwise, connectivity to the file system must be available on another system.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXMGE

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**BPXF214E **UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES IS UNABLE TO ACCESS ITS COUPLE DATA SET. THE DATA SET IS NOT AVAILABLE.**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to read from the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. The data set is not available to be read.

**System action:** All services requiring access to the data set will be delayed until a data set is made available. For example, one or more of the following file system functions may be delayed: file system initialization, mount processing, unmount processing or partition recovery. Access to the couple data set will be
attempted every 10 seconds until successful. Once access to the couple data set is restored, the delayed operation will resume.

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

**System programmer response:**  Make a couple data set available. z/OS UNIX System Services uses a type BPXMCDS couple data set. Refer to [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for the procedure to create an OMVS couple data set. Use the DXCF,COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS system command to display the status of the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Once the couple data set is defined and online, use the SETXCF COUPLE system command to enable the couple data set.

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:**  BPXTXCDS

**Routing Code:**  2

**Descriptor Code:**  11

---

**BPXF215E**  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES IS UNABLE TO ACCESS ITS COUPLE SET. AN ATTEMPT TO READ FROM THE DATA SET ENDED WITH A RETURN CODE OF retcode AND A REASON CODE OF reason.

**Explanation:**  An error occurred when attempting to access the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Access to the type BPXMCDS couple data set is required in order for z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex operations to continue.

In the message text:

- **retcode**  The return code received from the IXCXCDSI macro.
- **reason**  The reason code obtained from the invocation of the macro. The following table explains the possible return and reason codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return Code</th>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>DSPSERV failed to create the XCF data space necessary to handle this request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>AESERV failed to add to the PASN the XCF data space necessary to handle this request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>STORAGE failed to obtain the storage necessary to handle this request.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System action:**  All services requiring access to the data set will be delayed until the data set is made available. For example, one or more of the following file system functions may be delayed: file system initialization, mount processing, unmount processing or partition recovery. Access to the couple data set will be attempted every 10 seconds until successful. Once access to the couple data set is restored, the delayed operation will resume.

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

**System programmer response:**  Review the return code and reason code, correct the error and make a couple data set available. z/OS UNIX System Services uses a type BPXMCDS couple data set. Refer to [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for the procedure to create an OMVS couple data set. Use the DXCF,COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS system command to display the status of the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Once the couple data set is defined and online, use the SETXCF COUPLE system command to enable the couple data set.

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:**  BPXTXCDS

**Routing Code:**  2

**Descriptor Code:**  11

---

**BPXF216E**  FILE SYSTEM PARTITION CLEANUP IS DELAYED DUE TO text

**Explanation:**  File system recovery cannot proceed with takeover of file systems served by the failed system until critical resources held by the identified system in the sysplex are released.

In the message text:

- **text**  One of the following:

  **MOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.**  Indicates that a file system mount operation is in progress.
BPXF217E

NEWROOT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system NEWROOT command is in progress.

UNMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system unmount operation is in progress.

MOVE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system move operation is in progress.

INITIALIZATION PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system initialization is in progress.

RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system partition recovery is in progress.

UNMOUNTALL PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system forced unmount is in progress.

UNOWNED RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system partition recovery of unowned file systems is in progress.

TAKEOVER PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that specific file system takeover processing is not completing.

REMOVING PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system remount is in progress.

(UNKNOWN) PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that the delay in recovery cannot be determined.

name
The name of the system that is holding critical file system resources.

System action: File system server takeover processing is delayed until either the critical resource is released or the maximum delay time limit is reached.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: The pending file system operation identified by this message must complete. If the pending condition cannot be cleared then the identified system must be re-IPLed in order for file system recovery to complete successfully.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTXFSR
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 3

BPXF217E  FILE SYSTEM PARTITION CLEANUP FAILED DUE TO text

Explanation: File system recovery could not proceed with takeover of file systems served by the failed system. Those file systems will become inaccessible.

In the message text:

text
One of the following:

MOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system mount operation is in progress.

NEWROOT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that FOMVS,NEWROOT is in progress or not completing.

UNMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system unmount operation is in progress.

MOVE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system move operation is in progress.

INITIALIZATION PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system initialization is in progress.

RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system partition recovery is in progress.

UNMOUNTALL PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system forced unmount is in progress.

UNOWNED RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system partition recovery of unowned file systems is in progress.

REMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system remount is in progress.

TAKEOVER PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that specific file system takeover processing is not completing.

(UNKNOWN) PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that the failure in recovery cannot be determined.

name
The name of the system that is holding critical file system resources.

System action: File system server takeover processing did not complete as a part of partition cleanup. The affected file systems will remain inaccessible until a new server can be established. The sysplex will attempt to recover the affected file systems
periodically. An SVC dump of each active system in the Shared File System configuration is also being captured.

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

**System programmer response:** File system recovery processing will continue to attempt recovery. If recovery does not occur, the following actions can be taken to recover each affected file system:

- The file system should be recovered when the failed system re-initializes and joins the sysplex.
- Use the TSO UNMOUNT command to unmount the affected file system. This command must be issued on each active system in the sysplex. Once the file system is unmounted, use the TSO MOUNT command to mount the file system on the desired server system.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXF218I** ONE OR MORE FILE SYSTEMS DID NOT MOUNT DUE TO INCONSISTENT FILESYSTYPE STATEMENTS.

**Explanation:** This error condition only applies to sysplex configurations. This system could not mount a file system that was mounted by another system in the sysplex because there is no active Physical File System that matches the Physical File System TYPE that was specified on the original MOUNT request. There are inconsistent FILESYSTYPE statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members. All systems in the sysplex must specify the same FILESYSTYPE statements.

This message might be issued when a Colony Physical File System such as ZFS is stopped or canceled, and not yet restarted.

**System action:** Each file system that does not have an active Physical File System of the TYPE that was specified on the original MOUNT command is not mounted on this system. System processing continues.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that each system in the sysplex is configured with the Physical File Systems required by the mount hierarchy. The D OMVS,P system command can be issued on each system in the sysplex to identify the active Physical File Systems on each system. The D OMVS,F system command can also be issued on each system in the sysplex to identify the file systems mounted on each system. The output from these commands can then be compared across all systems in the sysplex to determine if any differences exist.

No action is required if the message follows the termination of the Physical File System.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXF219I** A SOCKETS PORT ASSIGNMENT CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES AND name.

**Explanation:** A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because a port number that is reserved for use by z/OS UNIX Common INET is currently being used by the named transport provider.

In the message text:

name

The name of the transport provider using the reserved port. This name was specified on a SUBFILESYSTYPE statement on the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that was used to start z/OS UNIX.

**System action:** The bind service failed. The system continues processing.

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

**System programmer response:** The port numbers assigned for binds that specify port number 0 and IP address INADDR_ANY are reserved for use in z/OS UNIX with the INADDR_ANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK statement for Common INET in the parmlib. The same port numbers must also be reserved on the named transport provider so they can be assigned by z/OS UNIX. See the documentation for the named transport provider to determine how the port numbers are reserved.

If port numbers are specified for z/OS UNIX, the same port numbers must be specified to the named transport provider.

If ports were reserved on the named transport provider for use with z/OS UNIX, the same port numbers must be specified to z/OS UNIX using the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK statement.

After changing these values, you must rel IPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---
BPXF220   ALL OF THE RESERVED SOCKET PORTS ARE IN USE.

Explanation: A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because all of the port numbers reserved for those binds are currently in use.

System action: The bind request failed. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: The port numbers that are assigned for binds that specify port number 0 and IP address INADDR_ANY are reserved for use in z/OS UNIX. They are specified on the INADDRANYPORT and INET in the parmlib member used to start z/OS UNIX. You must increase the number of ports available either by specifying the INADDRANYCOUNT operand (if it was not specified), or by specifying a larger number for that parameter. Make sure that you also specify that same larger number on each of the transport providers. After changing these values, you must rel IPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTCBND
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF222E  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES IS UNABLE TO OBTAIN COUPLE DATA SET SERIALIZATION.

Explanation: An attempt was made to serialize and read the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Serialization was lost before the read could successfully complete.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTSRMT
Routing Code: 12
Descriptor Code: 12

BPXF222I   FILE SYSTEM name FAILED TO MOUNT LOCALLY RETURN CODE =xxxxxxx, REASON CODE = yyyyyyy. THE FILE SYSTEM IS ACCESSIBLE ON THIS SYSTEM THROUGH A MOUNT ON A REMOTE SYSTEM.

Explanation: This condition only occurs in a sysplex environment. The file system was intended to be mounted locally but the local mount failed. The file system is made available through a remote mount on the owning system.

In the message text:

name  The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

xxxxxxx  The return code from the mount request.

/yyyyyyy  The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes].

System action: The file system is available through the remote mount and all local requests for this file system will be sent to that remote system for processing.

Operator response: Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response: If there is a reason for this file system to be mounted locally, determine the reason that the local mount failed. This might be due to the file system not being accessible from the local system. Once the original problem is corrected, unmount the file system and mount it again.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTSRMT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 12
System action: All services requiring access to the data set will be stopped until a data set is made available. The operation will be retried periodically.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: This condition may be the result of an I/O error on the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. If it persists or recurs, make a new couple data set available.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXCDS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 11

BPXF223I THE address_space_type ADDRESS SPACE, a_name, DID NOT START BECAUSE THE ASCRE MACRO ENDED WITH DECIMAL RETURN CODE return_code AND DECIMAL REASON CODE reason_code.

Explanation: An attempt to start either the RESOLVER address space or a COLONY address space did not complete successfully because the ASCRE macro ended with a failing return code and reason code.

In the message text:

address_space_type
One of the following:

COLONY
A colony address space was being started.

RESOLVER
The resolver address space was being started.

a_name
The address space name.

return_code
A decimal return code. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ASCRE macro in the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN

reason_code
A decimal reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see the description of the ASCRE macro in the z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN

System action: The address space did not start.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Look at the ASCRE macro in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN and follow the instructions for the displayed return and reason codes.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF225I THE RESOLVER_PROC, a_name, WAS NOT STARTED. THERE IS NO AF_INET OR AF_INET6 DOMAIN TO SUPPORT THE RESOLVER FUNCTION.

Explanation: The RESOLVER_PROC statement was specified in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member; however, there is no AF_INET or AF_INET6 domain to support the specified RESOLVER_PROC.

In the message text:

a_name
The name of the procedure that was specified with the RESOLVER_PROC statement in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action: The resolver address space is not started. The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF225I THE RESOLVER_PROC, a_name, WAS NOT STARTED. THERE IS NO AF_INET OR AF_INET6 DOMAIN TO SUPPORT THE RESOLVER FUNCTION.

Explanation: The RESOLVER_PROC statement was specified in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member; however, there is no AF_INET or AF_INET6 domain to support the specified RESOLVER_PROC.

In the message text:

a_name
The name of the procedure that was specified with the RESOLVER_PROC statement in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action: The resolver address space is not started. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: The resolver address space is used by applications for host name-to-host address or host address-to-host name resolution. If your applications require that support, then you must configure your system with a physical file system that supports an AF_INET or AF_INET6 domain. You can do this by adding either a FILESYSTYPE or a SUBFILESYSTYPE statement to your BPXPRMxx member. If you do not require that support, you can remove the RESOLVER_PROC specification from your BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
**BPXF226E**  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES HAS REJECTED text

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to activate a primary or alternate type BPXMCDS couple data set. z/OS UNIX System Services has rejected the request because the couple data set was defined with a version that is not compatible with the current system requirements.

In the message text:

- **text**
  - One of the following:
    - PRIMARY COUPLE DATA SET dataset ON VOLUME volume. COUPLE DATA SET VERSION version IS NOT SUPPORTED.
      - Indicates the PRIMARY type BPXMCDS couple data set.
    - ALTERNATE COUPLE DATA SET dataset ON VOLUME volume. COUPLE DATA SET VERSION version IS NOT SUPPORTED.
      - Indicates the ALTERNATE type BPXMCDS couple data set.

- **dataset**
  - The name of the couple data set.

- **volume**
  - The volume that contains the specified couple data set.

- **version**
  - The formatted version of the couple data set.

**System action:** The attempt to activate the specified couple data set failed. System processing continues.

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

**System programmer response:** If you have SYSPLEX=NO defined in your BPXPRMxx member, ignore this message. Otherwise, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning to determine what versions of the type BPXMCDS couple data set are supported by this version of z/OS, and review the procedure to define the type BPXMCDS couple data set.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**BPXF227I**  SOCKET FILE SYSTEM sockname WITH ENTRYPPOINT entry IS NO LONGER NECESSARY AND WILL NOT BE ACTIVATED.

**Explanation:** The named socket file system with the entrypoint specified was found in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member in either a FILESYSTYPE or SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. This statement can be removed since the physical file system requested is no longer supported.

In the message text:

- **sockname**
  - The name of the socket physical file system.

- **entry**
  - The entrypoint name for the file system.

**System action:** The named socket file system will not be activated. The system continues processing with the next entry in BPXPRMxx.

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

**System programmer response:** Remove the FILESYSTYPE or SUBFILESYSTYPE statement for this entrypoint from BPXPRMxx.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**BPXF228I**  ERROR CREATING DIRECTORY FOR PATHNAME pathname RETURN CODE=rc REASON CODE=rsn.

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the path name constructed using the MOUNTPOINT and MKDIR keywords of the ROOT or MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member could not be created.

In the message text:

- **pathname**
  - The path name specified on the MKDIR keyword on the ROOT or MOUNT statement of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member. This name may be truncated.

- **rc**
  - The return code from the MKDIR request.

- **rsn**
  - The reason code from the MKDIR request.

**System action:** The file system is mounted, and processing continues.

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

**System programmer response:** Use the return and reason codes to determine if the problem can be corrected. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning.
reason code, see [Z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes]. If you are not able to correct the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to report the defect identified by this message. Provide the console log containing this message, and any corresponding dump.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXFSLIT

---

**BPXF229I**  
**PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM type** IS NOW RECYCLING.

**Explanation:** The Physical File System is recycling, which includes refreshing its storage and re-establishing the file system hierarchy.

In the message text:

- **type**  
  The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**System action:** The Physical File System (PFS) will refresh its storage and then re-establish the file system hierarchy. Each file system mount will be completed asynchronously and directories will be reconnected. While refreshing, file requests for file systems in this PFS will either suspend or fail. When all file system mounts are complete, file requests can resume.

**Operator response:** If the condition persists, contact the system programmer. D OMVS,PFS will show the recycle status of the PFS. D OMVS,F will show the mount status of individual file systems.

**System programmer response:** D OMVS,PFS will show the start time of a recycle. Use MODIFYOMVS,STOPPFS=pfssoname to terminate the PFS and stop the recycle.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXVOCTL

---

**BPXF230I**  
**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES HAS REJECTED ALTERNATE COUPLE DATA SET data set name ON VOLUME volume name. THE COUPLE DATA SET VERSION IS alternate version. THE ACTIVE PRIMARY COUPLE DATA SET VERSION IS primary version.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to activate an alternate type BPXMCDS couple data set. UNIX System Services has rejected the request because the couple data set was defined with a version that is less than the active primary couple data set. The version of the alternate couple data set must be equal to or greater than the version of the primary couple data set.

In the message text:

- **data set name**  
  The name of the couple data set rejected by UNIX System Services.

- **volume name**  
  The name of the volume on which the rejected couple data set resides.

- **alternate version**  
  The version of the couple data set rejected by UNIX System Services.

- **primary version**  
  The version of the active primary couple data set.

**System action:** The attempt to activate the specified couple data set failed. System processing continues.

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

**System programmer response:** Use the SETXCF COUPLE system command to enable a type BPXMCDS alternate couple data set that is formatted at a version equal to or greater than the version of the active type BPXMCDS primary couple data set.

**Detecting Module:** BPXMCDSF

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**BPXF232E**  
**ERROR MOVING FILE SYSTEM fsname FILE filename INODE inodeno RETURN CODE = retcode, REASON = reason.

**Explanation:** This message is issued as part of moving a filesystem. Processing involving a particular file caused the move to fail. The return and reason codes identify the cause of the problem. This message may be issued with BPXO037E.

In the message text:

- **fsname**  
  The file system which was being moved.

- **filename**  
  The file name in the file system which was processed at the time of the error. Note that there may be more than one file with this name in the file system. The file name may not be available in some cases. The inode can be used to identify the file.

- **inodeno**  
  The Inode number of file name, in case the file name is missing or is a duplicate.

- **retcode**  
  Return code that stopped this move request.

- **reason**  
  Reason code that stopped this move request. The code may be internal only.

**System action:** File system processing continues.
Depending on the command, another system may be selected for this move request.

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

**System programmer response:** Interpret the return and reason codes. A likely cause would involve setting a byte range lock for the file on the new target system. An EMVSERR is likely an internal error, in which case a system dump should occur. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If contacting the IBM Support Center is necessary, the console log and a dump including a z/OS UNIX component file trace should be provided.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXMCS

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF236I**

FILE SYSTEM *failed_filesysname*

WAS NOT MOUNTED.

THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN

*member-name* ALREADY HAS

FILE SYSTEM *mounted_filesysname*

MOUNTED ON IT.

**Explanation:** The system could not mount the specified file system either during z/OS initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=xx command because the mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement in SYS1.PARMLIB is the root for another mounted file system. A file system cannot be mounted on a root.

In the message text:

*failed_filesysname*

The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

*member-name*

The BPXPRMxx parmlib member name processed as a result of the START request.

*mounted_filesysname*

The name of the file system that was already mounted at the mount point. The file system name is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

**System action:** The system does not mount file system *failed_filesysname*. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that two mount statements don’t specify the same MOUNTPOINT.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Verify that two mount statements don’t specify the same MOUNTPOINT.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF237I**

FILE SYSTEM *filesysname* WAS

ALREADY MOUNTED ON PATHNAME

*pathname*.

**Explanation:** The system could not mount the specified file system either during z/OS initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=xx command because the file system was already mounted.

In the message text:

*filesysname*

The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

*pathname*

The last 64 characters of the mount point name of the path where the specified file system was already mounted. The pathname was specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

**System action:** The system does not mount file system *filesysname*. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

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

**System programmer response:**

Verify the mount statements in BPXPRMxx and do one of the following:

Do one of the following:
• Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. Either IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member or issue the SET OMVS=xx to execute the mount statement in the revised member.
• Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF242I timestamp MODIFY
BPXINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL

text

Explanation: In the message, text is:

SYSTEN LFS VERSION ---STATUS---------- RECOMMENDED ACTION
system ver pro mod sysstatus action
CDS VERSION=cdsver LFS VERSION= ver pro mod
DEVICE NUMBER OF LAST MOUNT=lastmountdevice
MAXIMUM MOUNT ENTRIES=maxmounts MOUNT ENTRIES IN USE=activemounts
MAXIMUM AMTRULES=maxamtrul AMTRULES IN USE=amtrulinuse
serializtioncategory
($Since datetime)
system syname sysname sysname sysname sysname sysname
FILESYSTEM NAME=fsname
NUMBER OF UNMOUNTS IN PROGRESS=numunmounts
queue name
cttype execution

In response to a MODIFY BPXINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL command, this message displays system information about the UNIX System Services member status of each system in the SYSBPX sysplex group.

In the message text:

timestamp
The date and local time for the MODIFY command output. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

system
The name of the system in the sysplex for which status is being provided.

ver
The LFS functional capability version.

pro
The LFS protocol version.

mod
The LFS protocol modification level.

sysstatus
One of the following:

VERIFIED
Sysplex and local state are consistent.

SYSTEM NAME INCONSISTENT
The system name is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

MEMBER TOKEN INCONSISTENT
The member token is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

SYSTEM ID INCONSISTENT
The system ID is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

action
One of the following:

NONE
There is no recommended recovery action to take.

FIX
There is an inconsistency in the sysplex representation of this system.

Use the MODIFY BPXINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command to further diagnose and possibly correct this inconsistency.

After performing the FIX function, if the inconsistency persists, a restart of the named system may be required to correct the error.

cdsver
The version of the type BPXMCDS couple dataset.

lastmountdevice
The device number of the last file system mounted in the sysplex.

maxmounts
The maximum number of file systems that can be mounted in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the MOUNTS item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

activemounts
The number of mount entries in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use.

maxamtrul
The maximum number of automount rules defined for the type BPXMCDS couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the AMTRULES item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

amtrulinuse
The number of automount rules in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use.
automount rule is required for each generic or specific entry in an automount map file.

**serializationcategory**
One of the following:

**SYSTEM PERFORMING INITIALIZATION**
Lists the system that is performing file system initialization.

**SYSTEM PERFORMING MOVE**
Lists the system that is in the process of moving ownership of a file system to another system.

**SYSTEM PERFORMING QUIESCE**
Lists the system that is in the process of quiescing a file system that it serves.

**SYSTEMS PERFORMING UNMOUNT**
Lists the systems that are in the process of unmounting one or multiple file systems that they serve.

**SYSTEMS PERFORMING MOUNT RESYNC**
Lists the systems that are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the file system hierarchy.

**SYSTEMS PERFORMING LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY**
Lists the systems that are in the process of performing local file system recovery resulting from a system exiting the SYSSBPX sysplex group.

**SYSTEM PERFORMING NEWROOT**
Lists the system that is performing the F OMVS,NEWROOT command. The file system name might not be known yet.

**SYSTEMS PERFORMING FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY**
This entry lists the system that is performing the F OMVS,NEWROOT command. The file system name might not be available yet.

**SYSTEMS RECOVERING UNOWNED FILE SYSTEMS**
Lists the systems that are in the process of performing file system takeover recovery for one or more unowned file systems.

**SYSTEMS PERFORMING REPAIR UNMOUNT**
Lists the systems that are in the process of performing a repair unmount, which is initiated as a result of MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX or FILESYS=UNMOUNTALL system command, or a similar file system diagnostic function.

**SYSTEM PERFORMING REMOUNT**
Lists the system that is in the process of remounting a file system.

**SYSTEM PERFORMING RECYCLE**
Lists the system that is performing PFS recycle.

**datetime**
The date (year/month/day) and time in hours (00–23) minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) that this category of processing was started.

**sysname**
The name of the system associated with the event.

**fsname**
The name of the file system associated with this event.

**numunmounts**
The number of file systems that are in the process of being unmounted.

**queue**
One of the following:

**ACTIVE QUEUE**
This entry lists the active serialization categories.

**PENDING QUEUE**
This entry lists the pending serialization categories.

**cattype**
One of the following:

**MOUNT RESYNC**
One or more systems are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the sysplex hierarchy.

**UNMOUNT**
One or more systems are in the process of unmounting one or more file systems.

**UNOWNED RECOVERY**
One or more systems are in the process of recovering unowned file systems.

**MOVE**
A system is in the process of moving ownership of one or more file systems to another system.

**UNMOUNT SUBTREE**
One or more file systems are in the process of being unmounted.

**RECOVERY**
One or more systems are in the process of recovering file systems. This is performed as part of partition recovery.

**INTERVAL**
One or more systems are waiting for an interval when there is no serialized shared file system activity in progress.
REMOUNT
A system is in the process of remounting a file system.

**INVALID**
An invalid value was found.

**execution**
One of the following:

**EXCLUSIVE**
One operation in this serialization category is allowed.

**SHARED**
Multiple, concurrent operations in this serialization category are allowed.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXRDA

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8

BPXF243E F OMVS,NEWROOT COMMAND HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO THE FOLLOWING REASON(S):

**text**

**Explanation:** The request to switch the sysplex root file system has been terminated. One or more of the system environment conditions for changing the sysplex root file system need to be corrected before continuing the sysplex root replacement.

The **text** can be one or more of the following:

**CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS UNAVAILABLE**
Indicates that the current root file system is not available. Issuing D OMVS,W command can identify the cause.

**NO FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED ON THE SYSPLEX ROOT**
Indicates that no file system is mounted on the current sysplex root.

**CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS QUIESCED**
Indicates that the current sysplex root file system is quiesced or super-quiesced by other activities.

**CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED RDWR**
Indicates that the current root file system is mounted in the Read/Write mode.

**CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE TYPE IS INVALID**
Indicates that the current sysplex root file system PFS type is not HFS or zFS.

**CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT HAS FUNCTION SHIPPING CLIENTS**
Indicates that a current sysplex root file system contains function shipping clients.

**CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT IS EXPORTED**
Indicates that the current sysplex root file system directories are exported by programs. Two possible programs are DFS™ and SMB servers.

**NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM DATASET IS NOT FOUND**
Indicates that the new data set in the sysplex root file system specified cannot be found.

**NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS DFHSM MIGRATED**
Indicates that the new sysplex root file system is migrated.

**NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE TYPE IS INVALID**
Indicates that the new sysplex root file system type is neither HFS nor zFS.

**NEW SYSPLEX ROOT UID, GID OR MODE IS INVALID**
Indicates that new sysplex root UID, GID, or permission bits do not match the current sysplex root UID, GID, or permission bits.

**SYSTEM IS NOT CONFIGURED AS SHARED FILE SYSTEM**
Indicates that this system is not in the shared file system (sysplex) configuration.

**ONE OR MORE SYSTEM IS NOT AT THE REQUIRED LFS VERSION**
Indicates that at least one or more system is below the minimum LFS version level required for the newroot command support. Issue MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS,DISPLAY,GLOBAL command to find out the LFS version of systems in the sysplex.

**NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS CURRENTLY MOUNTED**
Indicates that the new sysplex root file system is currently mounted.

**ANOTHER INSTANCE OF THE COMMAND IS ALREADY RUNNING**
Indicates that the F OMVS,NEWROOT command is already issued by another system on the shared file system configuration and is being processed.

**SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM PFS TERMINATED**
Indicates that the current sysplex root file system PFS or new sysplex root file system PFS has terminated. Current sysplex root file system PFS and the new sysplex root file system PFS must be up in all systems in the sysplex in order to continue the sysplex root migration processing.
NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM MOUNT FAILED
RETURN CODE = retcode REASON CODE = rsncode
Indicates that the new sysplex root file system mount failed on at least one system in the shared file system configuration.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM DOES NOT CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING MOUNT POINT
NAME: pathname
RETURN CODE = retcode REASON CODE = rsncode
Indicates that the new sysplex root file system does not contain all the mount points required. The new sysplex root file system at minimum must contain all the mount points defined on the current sysplex root file system.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM DOES NOT CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING SYMLINK
NAME: pathname
RETURN CODE = retcode REASON CODE = rsncode
Indicates that the new sysplex root file system does not contain the symlinks required. The new sysplex root file system at minimum must contain all the symlinks defined on the current sysplex root file system.

FOLLOWING SYMLINK CONTENT DOES NOT MATCH
NAME: pathname
Indicates that the symlink contents in the new sysplex root file system does not match the symlink contents in the current sysplex root file system. The new sysplex root file system at minimum must contain all the symlinks defined on the current sysplex root file system and the contents must be the same.

F OMVS,NEWROOT COMMAND NOT COMPLETED ON ONE OR MORE SYSTEMS
SYSTEM NAME: systemname
Indicates that the new sysplex root file system update failed for some internal reason. At minimum the sysplex root filesystem in this system is in incomplete state. Unmount all the file systems in this system and remount it again. Verify on each system which file systems are no longer in the filesystem hierarchy.

In the message text:
pathname
The path name that does not exist or match on the new sysplex root file system.

systemname
The system name that has the sysplex root in incomplete state.

retcode The return code.
rsncode The reason code.

For more information about return code and reason code explanations, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27045125).

**System action:** The sysplex root file system is not replaced. The processing stopped because of the indicated condition.

**Operator response:** Contact your system administrator.

**System programmer response:** Verify that all the indicated requirements are met on all the systems in the shared file system configuration, and issue the request again. If the problem persists and the return and reason codes suggest an internal error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
**Detecting Module:** BPXTXROT
**Routing Code:** 2
**Descriptor Code:** 5,8

BPXF244E F OMVS,NEWROOT COMMAND FAILED. RETURN CODE=retcode REASON CODE=rsncode

**Explanation:** The request to switch the sysplex root file system has been terminated. The message is issued because of one of the following reasons:
- The system owning the root has terminated.
- Internal syscall error occurred.
- USS latch obtain has failed.
- The USS Sysplex CDS failed to be updated.
- Current root file system quiesce failure.
- Activities found in the sysplex root file system during COND=YES processing.

For more information about return code and reason code explanations, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27045125).

In the message text:
retcode The return code.
rsncode The reason code.

**System action:** The sysplex root file system is not replaced. F OMVS,NEWROOT processing has terminated.

**Operator response:** Contact your system administrator.

**System programmer response:** Determine whether the current root file system is still active through the D OMVS,F command, and whether any USS file system work has not completed through the D OMVS,W command.

For a system failure, it might be possible to reissue the command on another system in the sysplex. If the
return and reason codes suggest that the problem is not permanent, reissue the command. If the return and reason codes suggest an internal error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXROT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**BPXF245I**

LIST OF ACTIVITIES IN THE CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM:

| Path Name: | pathname |
| File Name: | filename |
| INODE:     | InodeNumber |

**Explanation:** This is a list of activities in the current sysplex root file system at the time of the F OMVS,NEWROOT command processing.

In the message text:

- **pathname**
  The path name of the file or directory that has the activity.

- **filename**
  The file name or directory name that has the activity.

- **InodeNumber**
  Inode number of the file or directory that has activity.

**Operator response:** Contact your system administrator.

**System programmer response:** Sysplex root file system resources are currently being used by active workloads. Wait until the current active workloads to complete or cancel the active workloads, and reissue the command. You can also issue the F OMVS,NEWROOT command with COND=NO parameter to proceed unconditionally even if activities are found in the current sysplex root file system. All the activities using the resources in the current sysplex root file system will be broken on replacement of the new sysplex root file system and might get EIO error code.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXROT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**BPXF246I**

THE SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION PROCESSING COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.

**Explanation:** The replacement of the sysplex root file system completed successfully. You can resume your normal workloads on the system.

**System action:** The sysplex root file system is replaced with the file system specified.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Update the BPXRPMxx member with the new sysplex root file system if necessary.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXROT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**BPXF247I**

SYSPLEX ROOT MOUNT PARMs ARE DROPPED ON REPLACEMENT.

**Explanation:** Mount parameters for the sysplex root file system are not preserved when replacing the sysplex root file system with another file system type through the F OMVS,NEWROOT command. If the sysplex root file system types are the same, the mount parameters are preserved.

**Operator response:** Contact your system administrator.

**System programmer response:** Verify whether the dropping of mount parameters is acceptable for your installation.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXROT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**BPXF248I**

THE NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS MISSING THE FOLLOWING MOUNT POINT:

- **NAME:** filesysname
- **PATH:** pathname

**Explanation:** The new sysplex root file system is missing the specified mount point. The new sysplex root file system must contain the mount point in order to mount the specified file system that was mounted on the existing sysplex root file system.

In the message text:

- **filesysname**
  The file system name that is mounted on the mount point.
BPXF249I • BPXF251I

pathname

The path name that does not exist on the new root.

System action: The sysplex root file system is not replaced. The processing stopped.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the condition that caused the problem, and reissue the request.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXRO

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF249I THE MOUNT POINT PATH FOR THE FOLLOWING FILE SYSTEM EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM LENGTH: NAME: filesysname

Explanation: The path name of the mount point for the indicated file system is more than 64 characters. The current restriction for NEWROOT with COND=FORCE or for ALTROOT support is that the path name of the mount point in the sysplex root for child file systems cannot exceed 64 characters.

In the message text:

filesysname

The name of the file system that is mounted.

System action: The sysplex root file system is not replaced. The processing stopped.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the condition that caused the problem, and reissue the request.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXRO

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF250I AUTOMOUNT FACILITY CANNOT UNMOUNT FILE SYSTEM fsname RETURN CODE=rc REASON CODE=rs.

Explanation: AUTOMOUNT cannot unmount the file system and it will not attempt to unmount the file system again.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system.

rc

The error return code returned from the physical file system.

rs

The error reason code returned from the physical file system.

Operator response: File system must be manually unmounted with the FORCE option.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTAMD

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF251I FILE SYSTEM fsname HAS BEEN RECOVERED AND IS NOW ACTIVE.

Explanation: The UNOWNED file system has been recovered and is now active.

In the message text:

fsname

The name of the file system.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXBHR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF252I ALTROOT FILE SYSTEM fsname WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE=rcode, REASON CODE=rsncode

Explanation: The system could not mount the specified alternate sysplex root file system. See the return code and reason code for further details. For detailed description of the return and reason codes, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

In the message text:

fsname

The file system name specified on an ALTROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

rcode

The return code explaining the failure.

rsncode

The reason code explaining the failure.

System action: The specified alternate sysplex root file system is not mounted. The system continues processing. The alternate sysplex root file system is not established by this instance, but previously established alternate sysplex root file system can still be active and is not affected by outcome of this instance. Issue the D OMVS,O command to find out whether the alternate sysplex root file system is active in the sysplex.
BPXF253E  ALTROOT INACTIVE:

Explanation: The alternate sysplex root file system support is inactive because of the indicated condition. Note that this message only indicates one possible problematic condition and multiple conditions might exist.

In the message text, reason is one of the following lines:

ALTROOT FILE SYSTEM IS NOT MOUNTED OR IS UNMOUNTED.
   An error occurs during mounting the alternate sysplex root file system, or the alternate sysplex root file system is unmounted.

ALTROOT FILE SYSTEM IS CURRENTLY UNOWNED.
   The alternate sysplex root file system is currently unowned and not available for replacement.

NOT ALL SYSTEMS ARE AT REQUIRED RELEASE.
   Down level release systems are in the OMVS sysplex group.

ALTROOT IS NOW ACTIVE AS CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT.
   The current sysplex root file system has been replaced with the alternate sysplex root file system. The sysplex no longer has an alternate sysplex root file system.

ALTROOT MOUNT FAILED ON SOME SYSTEMS.
   The alternate sysplex root file system mount failed to mount on one or more systems in the shared file system configuration. Check the BPXF259I message to identify the system name, return code, and reason code.

System action: The sysplex no longer has an alternate root file system.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the hardcopy log for any mount errors related to the alternate sysplex root file system. Correct the errors or problematic conditions, and use the SET OMVS command to establish the alternate sysplex root file system again.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTXRIN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF254I  ALTROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER ONLY VALID IN SHARED FILE SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation: The system could not process the specified ALTROOT statement in the parmlib member. The ALTROOT keyword is only valid in shared file system configuration.

System action: The specified ALTROOT statement is not processed. The system must be in sysplex mode to process the ALTROOT statement in the parmlib member. The system continues processing the rest of the statements and keywords in the parmlib member.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the conditions reported by the return code and the reason code. Then use the SET OMVS command to establish the alternate sysplex root file system again.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTXRIN, BPXFSLIT, BPXMIMSK
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF255I  ALTROOT NONE PARMLIB STATEMENT SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation: The ALTROOT NONE statement specified in the parmlib member is successfully processed on this system. Previously established ALTROOT support is disabled, and outstanding BPXF253E message is deleted.

System action: The previous alternate sysplex root file system is disabled, but it remains mounted as a regular file system.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTXRIN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 12
BPXF256I  SYSPLEX ROOT REPLACEMENT FAILED.

Explanation: The system failed to make the alternate sysplex root file system as the current sysplex root file system because system environment conditions or other requirements are not met.

System action: The alternate sysplex root file system might not be established, or it is established but not active.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue the D OMVS,O command and verify whether the alternate sysplex root file system is active. Check the BPXF253E message for further details. If the alternate sysplex root file system is not established or active, issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF257I  SYSPLEX ROOT REPLACEMENT FAILED:

RETURN CODE = return_code REASON CODE = reason_code

Explanation: The system failed to make the alternate sysplex root file system as the current sysplex root file system because of processing errors. See the return code and reason code for further details. For detailed description of the return and reason codes, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

In the message text:

return_code
- The return code.

reason_code
- The reason code.

System action: The alternate sysplex root file system might not be established, or it is established but not active.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system. Check the BPXF253E message for further details. If the alternate sysplex root file system is not established or active, issue the OMVS,NEWROOT command specifying alternate sysplex root file system with the COND=FORCE option.

• If the alternate sysplex root file system is not established or active, issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXROT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF258I  SYSPLEX ROOT REPLACEMENT FAILED.

Explanation: The system failed to make the alternate sysplex root file system as the current sysplex root file system because system environment conditions or other requirements are not met.

System action: The alternate sysplex root file system might not be established, or it is established but not active.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue the SET OMVS command and verify whether the alternate sysplex root file system is active. Check the BPXF253E message for further details. If the alternate sysplex root file system is not established or active, issue the OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF259I  ALTROOT FAILED TO MOUNT ON THIS SYSTEM. RETURN CODE=retcode REASON CODE=rsncode

Explanation: The alternate root sysplex file system mount failed on this system. See return code and reason code for further details. For detailed description of the return and reason codes, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

In the message text:

retcode
- The return code.

rsncode
- The reason code.

System action: The alternate sysplex root file system is not established, but it remains mounted as a regular file system. The BPXF253E message will be outstanding until an alternate sysplex root file system is established or ALTROOT NONE is specified.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Unmount the file
system and issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system again.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTXRMT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 12

BPXF260I AUTOMOUNT POLICY WAS CHANGED AT timestamp BY USER userid ON SYSTEM sysname WITH POLICY pathname.

Explanation: The automount command was executed successfully.

In the message text:

timestamp
The date and time when the automount policy was changed. The date is represented in the yyyy/mm/dd format, and the time is represented in the hh:mm:ss format.

userid
The name of the user who invoked the /usr/sbin/automount command.

sysname
The name of the system that executed the /usr/sbin/automount command.

pathname
The location (path name) of the automount policy, or the data set name of the automount policy.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Use the /usr/sbin/automount - q command to view the active automount policy.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTAMD
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF262I TAKEOVER RECOVERY FAILED FOR filesystem name RETURN CODE =xxxxxxxx REASON CODE =xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The takeover recovery attempt for sysplex root file system failed on this system. Please check the return code and reason code for further details.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine and correct the problem indicated in the return code and reason code.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTXFSR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF900I COLONY PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE type COULD NOT BE STARTED.

Explanation: The initialization of the specified physical file system failed because OMVS fork services are not available. The F BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN=FORKS command had been issued to shut down fork services before the system tried to initialize the specified file system.

In the message text:

type
Displays the value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action: The system cannot start the specified physical file system.

Operator response: Issue the F BPXOINIT,RESTART=FORKS command to re-enable the OMVS fork services. Then restart the physical file system.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXVCPFS
Routing Code: 2

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Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF901I  ERROR CREATING DIRECTORY
dirname RETURN CODE = retcode
REASON CODE = rsncode

Explanation: While mounting the sysplex root file system, the creation of the system root or version root directory failed. This usually indicates a full file system.

In the message text:

dirname
The directory for the system root or version root.

retcode
The return code from the mkdir request.

rsncode
The reason code from the mkdir request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The file system was mounted, and processing continues. The specified directory was not created.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Review return code and reason code in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes to determine the appropriate action.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services file system

Detecting Module: BPXFSMNT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF903I  THE ATTRIBUTE RETRIEVAL CALL
(IGWASMS) FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname FAILED. RC = retcode, RSN = rsncode, DIAG = diagcode

Explanation: The system could not obtain attribute information for the specified file system because of an unexpected error from the IGWASMS service.

In the message text:

fsname
The name of the file system associated with this request.

retcode
The name of the file system associated with this request.

rsncode
The name of the file system associated with this request.

diagcode
The diagnostic code from the data set attribute retrieval call (IGWASMS).

For an explanation of the return, reason and diagnostic codes, see z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services.

System action: The file system attributes could not be determined. The system continues processing without attribute information.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the return, reason and diagnostic codes to determine the cause of the IGWASMS failure and the action to take to resolve the issue. Retry the request after the problem has been corrected.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services file system

Procedure 1:
1. Issue F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command to shut down all systems.
2. Change the ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member to a mode of RDWR.
3. Issue F OMVS,RESTART command to restart all systems.
4. (Optional) Remount the sysplex root as READ.

Procedure 2:
1. Remount the sysplex root as RDWR.
2. Create the system root and version root with the TSO MKDIR command.
3. (Optional) Remount the sysplex root as READ.
THE SPECIFIED PARAMETER STRING ON THE MOUNT STATEMENT OR COMMAND FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname HAS BEEN IGNORED. THE SPECIFIED FILE SYSTEM TYPE IS fstype BUT THE ACTUAL TYPE IS actualfstype.

Explanation: The file system type specified for the mount was different from the actual type of the file system. The specified parameter (option) string is ignored.

In the message text:

fsname
The name of the file system associated with this request.

fstype
The file system type specified for the mount.

actualfstype
The actual file system type.

System action: The file system is mounted without the specified mount parameter (option) string.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Review the parameter (option) string on the mount statement. If the parameter string is desired, change the file system type to the actual type, unmount the file system and then mount again the file system with the parameter string. Note that this message is not issued for automounted file systems.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services file system

Detecting Module: BPXFSMNT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXI006I • BPXI007I

System programmer response: No action is required if this is a normal termination of z/OS UNIX processing. If this is an error situation, see the messages associated with the error.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXRRTRM

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI006I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER
memname ON LINE line-number,
POSITION position-number. INPUT
PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE
ALLOWED RANGE OF minimum-number
TO maximum-number. A SYSTEM
VALUE OF parm-value IS USED.
DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT
LINE: input-line

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

minimum-number
The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number
The high value of the allowed range.

parm-value
The value that the system is using for the input parameter.

detmod
The module that detected the error.

input-line
The text of the line containing the error.

System action: The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI007I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER
memname ON LINE line-number,
POSITION position-number. text

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

text
One of the following:

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC.
THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF default-value IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod.
INPUT LINE: input-line

The specified parameter value contains nonnumeric characters.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF default-value IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line

The specified parameter value is incorrect or is null.

INPUT PARAMETER MAY ONLY BE A SINGLE / OR A STRING THAT MUST NOT CONTAIN ANY SLASH OR BLANK. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF default-value IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line

The specified parameter value is incorrect because it contains slash(es) or blank(s).

default-value
The system default value for the erroneous parameter.

detmod
The module that detected the error.

input-line
The text of the line containing the error.

System action: The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the error in
the parmlib member before using it again.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXIPMX1
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXI008I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER
memname ON LINE line-number,
POSITION position-number.  THE
NUMBER OF VALUES SPECIFIED FOR
THE KEYWORD keyword EXCEEDS
THE MAXIMUM NUMBER ALLOWED.

Explanation:  The system encountered an error in a
parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname  The name of the parmlib member containing the
error.
line-number  The number of the member line containing the
error.
position-number  The position of the error in the line.  The position
number is the number of columns from the left.
keyword  The keyword that has too many values.

System action:  The system ignores the extra values
specified and checks the rest of the parmlib member to
find any other errors.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Correct the error in
the parmlib member before using it again.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXIPMX1
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXI010I  ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number, POSITION position-number.
REQUIRED KEYWORD -- keyword-name
-- IS MISSING FROM THE parm-name
PARAMETER.  DETECTING MODULE IS
detmod.  INPUT LINE:  input-line

Explanation:  The system encountered an error in a
parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname  The name of the parmlib member containing the
error.
line-number  The number of the member line containing the
error.
position-number  The position of the error in the line.  The position
number is the number of columns from the left.
keyword  The keyword that has too many values.

System action:  The system ignores the extra values
specified and checks the rest of the parmlib member to
find any other errors.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Correct the error in
the parmlib member before using it again.
BPX1011I  •  BPX1013I

keyword-name
   The name of the missing keyword.

parm-name
   The name of the parmlib parameter containing the keyword.
detmod
   The name of the module that detected the error.
input-line
   The text of the line containing the error.

System action:  The system ignores the erroneous statement and checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXIPMX1
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  4

BPX1011I  ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname, ON LINE
line-number, POSITION position-number.
KEYWORDS keyword-name1 AND
keyword-name2 ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE FOR THE parm-name PARAMETER. ONLY ONE OF THE KEYWORDS CAN BE SPECIFIED, NOT BOTH. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line

Explanation:  The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:
memname
   The name of the parmlib member containing the error.
line-number
   The number of the member line containing the error.
position-number
   The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.
keyword-name1
   The name of the first keyword.
keyword-name2
   The name of the second keyword.
parm-name
   The name of the parmlib parameter containing the keyword.
detmod
   The name of the module that detected the error.
input-line
   The text of the line containing the error.

System action:  The system ignores the erroneous statement and checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXIPMX1
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  4

BPX1012I  ERRORS IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname, REFER TO HARDCOPY LOG.

Explanation:  The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:
memname
   The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

System action:  The system wrote the error messages to the hardcopy log. Processing continues. The operator is prompted for a new OMVS= system parameter specification.
Operator response:  None. In order to have the system complete the IPL, it is necessary to provide a valid OMVS= specification. If you know of a valid BPXPRMxx parmlib member, then specify it when prompted. If no valid BPXPRMxx members are available, then specify OMVS=DEFAULT.
System programmer response:  Look in the hardcopy log for messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it again.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXINPRM
Routing Code:  2,10
Descriptor Code:  4

BPX1013I  INPUT PARAMETER FOR THE START jobname COMMAND IS INCORRECT. PARAMETER MUST BE NO MORE THAN 2 CHARACTERS. INPUT PARAMETER: OMVS=memname-suffix

Explanation:  The command to start z/OS UNIX specified an incorrect parmlib member name parameter,
The parameter should be no more than two characters. The two characters are appended to BPXPRM to form a name for the parmlib member.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job that started z/OS UNIX.

memname-suffix
The specified parmlib member name suffix with the error.

System action: The system does not process the START command.

Operator response: Start z/OS UNIX with the correct member name parameter.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI014I ERRORS FOUND IN PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER memname. UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE return_code FROM IEEMB878.

Explanation: An unexpected return code occurred while the system was processing the parmlib member for z/OS UNIX during initialization.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in process

return_code
The unexpected error return code from IEEMB878. For an explanation of the code, see [Z/OS MVS System Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSLTBK_2.4.0/com.ibm.zos.zos/).

System action: The system does not initialize z/OS UNIX.

Operator response: If the problem recurs, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI015I procname CANNOT BE STARTED. OPENMVS IS IN TERMINATION.

Explanation: A request to start z/OS UNIX is received. However, it is in the process of terminating.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action: The system ignores the start request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: z/OS UNIX is in the process of terminating. Termination must complete before it can be restarted.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: BPXINIT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI016I procname IS BEGINNING TO TERMINATE

Explanation: z/OS UNIX processing is beginning to terminate in response to a system command or as a result of a serious system problem.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action: z/OS UNIX terminates. Some address spaces that are using z/OS UNIX may experience abends; this is normal.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: No action is required if this is a normal ending of z/OS UNIX processing. If this is an error, see the messages associated with the error.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: BPXINIT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI017I THE /ETC/INIT PROCESS COULD NOT BE INITIATED. system_call RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: The system encountered an error while creating the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

In the message text:

system_call
The callable service that failed.
The failure return code.

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes).

**System action:** The system ends the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

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

**System programmer response:** Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

The /etc/init process ended in error, exit status

**Explanation:** The /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process encountered an error.

In the message text:

**exit_status**

The exit status for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes) for /etc/init exit status codes.

**System action:** The system continues normally.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Examine the exit status displayed in the message to determine the reason the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process ended in error. See [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes) for information on exit status values.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXI018I** procname IS TERMINATING DUE TO AN ERROR IN A KERNEL FUNCTION

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX processing is beginning to terminate in response to an error in one of its functions.

In the message text:

**procname**

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

**System action:** z/OS UNIX terminates.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** See the error messages associated with the error.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXI020I** procname IS TERMINATING BECAUSE THE INIT PROCESS (PID = 1) HAS ENDED

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX processing is beginning to terminate, because the initialization process has terminated.

In the message text:

**procname**

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

**System action:** z/OS UNIX terminates.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** See the error messages associated with the error.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXI019I** proname DETECTED A SEVERE INTERNAL ERROR THAT WILL REQUIRE A RE-IPL TO CORRECT

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX processing encountered a server internal error, and the system needs a re-IPL.

In the message text:

**procname**

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

**System action:** z/OS UNIX takes an EC6-xxxx0407 abend and search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**System programmer response:** Quiesce your system workload and re-IPL at the earliest possible time.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

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**BPXI020I** proname IS TERMINATING BECAUSE THE INIT PROCESS (PID = 1) HAS ENDED

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX processing is beginning to terminate, because the initialization process has terminated.

In the message text:

**procname**

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

**System action:** z/OS UNIX terminates.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** See the error messages associated with the error.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXI021I  AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE SEARCHING FOR SYSTEM MODULE = modulename. UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE return_code FROM CSVQUERY.

Explanation: The system encountered an error while attempting to locate the identified system module during z/OS UNIX initialization.

In the message text:

modulename  The name of the missing system module

return_code  The unexpected error return code from CSVQUERY. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the CSVQUERY macro in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN.

System action: The system ends the z/OS UNIX initialization.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The missing module must reside in SYS1.LPALIB. Determine why the identified module cannot be located in SYS1.LPALIB. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPRIT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI022I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number. INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF minimum-number TO maximum-number. THE VALUE IS IGNORED.

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname  The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number  The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number  The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

minimum-number  The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number  The high value of the allowed range.

System action: The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXI024I • BPXI025I

BPXI024I  ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number, POSITION position-number.
INPUT KEYWORD VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE FIRST CHARACTER MUST BE ALPHABETIC.

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The first character of the keyword value was not alphabetic.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

System action: The system stops initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI025I  ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number, PARTITIONED DATASET IS INCORRECT. REASON: text

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The input length of a keyword or parameter partitioned dataset was incorrect.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

text
One of the following:

MEMBER LENGTH IS NOT 1-8. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
The member length is not 1-8.

INVALID CHARACTER DETECTED IN MEMBER NAME. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
An invalid character was detected in the member name.

FIRST CHARACTER IN MEMBER NAME NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
The first character in the member name is not valid.

INVALID CHARACTER DETECTED IN DATASET NAME. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
An invalid character was detected in the dataset name.

FIRST CHARACTER IN DATASET NAME NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
The first character in the dataset name is not valid.

FIRST CHARACTER IN A DATASET SEGMENT NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
The first character in a dataset segment is not valid.

A DATASET SEGMENT LENGTH IS NOT 1-8. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
A dataset segment length is not 1-8.

DATASET NAME LENGTH IS NOT 1-44. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
The dataset name length is not 1-44.

MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
The partition dataset name is missing a right parenthesis.

detmod
The name of the module that detected the situation.

input-line
The text of the line containing the error.

System action: The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXI026I THE ETCINIT JOB COULD NOT BE STARTED. system_call RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: The system encountered an error while creating the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

In the message text:

system_call
  The callable service that failed.

return_code
  The failure return code.

reason_code
  The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The system ends the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPINPR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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THE OMVS= PARAMETER WAS FOUND TO HAVE A SYNTAX ERROR.

Explanation: z/OS UNIX parmlib parsing has encountered a syntax error in the OMVS= parmlib parameter.

System action: The system prompts for a new OMVS= parmlib specification.

Operator response: Specify a new OMVS= parmlib specification or take the system default by specifying OMVS=DEFAULT.

System programmer response: Correct the OMVS= parmlib parameter in the IEASYSPxx member used to IPL the system.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINRIM

Routing Code: 1,2,10

Descriptor Code: 12

BPXOINIT FAILED TO INITIALIZE. RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: The system encountered an error while initializing the BPXOINIT process.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes]

System action: OMVS will fail to initialize.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the return and reason code for why the BPXOINIT process could not be initialized. Once the error is corrected the system must be re-IPLed to get OMVS started.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPINPR

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 1

BPXOINIT MUST BE STARTED BY OMVS INITIALIZATION, STARTED PROC proname IGNORED.

Explanation: This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN of FORKS could not terminate all FORKed processes.

System action: An attempt was made to terminate all FORKed processes. Not all FORKed processes were terminated. Any new attempts to FORK will be suspended until a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS has been requested.

Operator response: Perform D OMVA,A = All to determine which FORKed processes must be canceled by the operator.

System programmer response: Try to determine why all FORKed processes were not terminated. If cause cannot be found, have operator either issue a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS to restore FORK service, or schedule a re-IPL of the system resources that prompted the shutdown of the FORK service.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINSHU

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 11

BPXOINIT MUST BE STARTED BY OMVS INITIALIZATION, STARTED PROC proname IGNORED.

Explanation: The z/OS UNIX initialization process (BPXOINIT) must be started by the OMVS kernel. Do not use the START operator command to start BPXOINIT.

In the message text:
The named proc attempted to start the z/OS UNIX initial process. It must be started by the system.

**System action:** The system ignored the request to start the z/OS UNIX initial process. The UNIX initial process is started by the system, do not use the START operator command to start it.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXPINPR

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXI035E** INITIAL PROCESS USERID NOT UID = 0. CHANGE TO UID = 0 AND RE-IPL.

**Explanation:** The userid associated with system procedure, BPXOINIT, must have UID=0 in the OMVS segment in the security database.

**System action:** z/OS UNIX will fail to initialize.

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

**System programmer response:** Change the userid or the uid of the userid associated with system process BPXOINIT to have UID=0 and then have the operator re-IPL to recover z/OS UNIX services. See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos?topic=buffer-overflow) for details.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXPINPR

**Routing Code:** 1

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**BPXI036E** UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX processing has ended as a result of a serious system problem.

**System action:** The system will continue, but z/OS UNIX will not be functional.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer. After the system programmer fixes the problem, re-IPL the system to regain z/OS UNIX.

**System programmer response:** Correct the conditions that caused the failure. Ask the operator to re-IPL the system.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXRRTRM

**Routing Code:** 1

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**BPXI037I** PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER = memname settype

**Explanation:** The parmlib option should be removed from the parmlib member. Consult the documentation for additional details.

In the message text:

- **memname**
  - The name of the parmlib member containing the ignored commands.

- **settype**
  - One of the following:
    - MAXRTYS IS OBSOLETE AND IS IGNORED.
      - The MAXRTYS parmlib option is no longer supported.

**System action:** The processing of the parmlib member continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXIPMX1

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXI038I** TASK procname HAS ABNORMALLY ENDED.

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX task abnormally ended and cannot be recovered. The end of task routine (ETXR) failed to reattach it after a preset number of attempts.

In the message text:

- **procname**
  - The name of the z/OS UNIX task.

**text**

One of the following:

- **MEMORY MAP PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL.**
  - Indicates that z/OS UNIX memory map processing is being suspended until the next IPL.

- **MODIFY BPXOINIT PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.**
  - Indicates that z/OS UNIX BPXOINIT console commands are being suspended until the next IPL.

- **NETWORK DISPATCHER WORKLOAD BALANCING IS SUSPENDED.**
  - Indicates that the z/OS UNIX network dispatcher workload balancing function is being suspended until the next IPL.
The system will continue, the identified z/OS UNIX task has ended.

None.

The identified z/OS UNIX task has ended. The function becomes unavailable until the next IPL. The system should have presented other information that identifies the cause of the task failure.

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXQETXR

2

4

SYSTEM LIMIT liname HAS REACHED limperc% OF ITS CURRENT CAPACITY OF limtot

The z/OS UNIX System Services System Limit has reached a critical value.

liname

One of the following:

MAXPROCSYS

Maximum number of processes in system.

MAXUIDS

Maximum number of used UIDS in system.

MAXPTYS

Maximum number of pseudo-terminal sessions that can be active concurrently.

MAXMMAPAREA

Maximum number of MMAP areas in system used for memory mappings of HFS files.

MAXSHAREPAGES

Maximum number of system shared storage pages that can concurrently be active using the fork(), ptrace, shmat, and mmap services.

IPCMGSNIDS

Maximum number of unique message queues.

IPCSEMNIDS

Maximum number of unique semaphore sets.

IPCHMNIDS

Maximum number of unique shared memory segments.

IPCSHMPAGES

Maximum number of pages for shared memory segments

SHRLIBRGN_SIZE

Maximum size of the system shared library region. This is where the system library modules are loaded.

PROCESS LIMIT liname HAS REACHED limperc% OF ITS CURRENT CAPACITY OF limtot FOR PID=pid IN JOB name RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE asid

The z/OS UNIX System Services process limit has reached a critical level.

liname

One of the following:

MAXFILEPROC

Maximum number of files which can be opened by one process.

MAXPROCUSER

Maximum number of processes for one UserID. This is unlimited for the superuser ID with
UID=0. This is also unlimited for users dubbed with the default OMVS segment. (In this case, the user is dubbed due to a request to use a kernel resource, as is the case with FTP sessions.)

MAXQUEUESIGS
Maximum number of signals which can be queued for a single process by a user.
Note: Signals queued by the system are not subject to the MAXQUEUESIGS limit but are included in the user limit. The system uses queued signals for asyncio. When asyncio is being used then up to \(2^{\text{MAXQUEUESIGS}+\text{MAXFILEPROC}}\) signals can be queued by the system to a process.

MAXTHREADS
Maximum number of threads to be active concurrently for a single process.

MAXTHREADTASKS
Maximum number of thread tasks to be active concurrently for a single process.

IPCSHMNSEGS
Maximum number of shared memory segments attached per address space.

\(\text{limperc}\)
The percentage value in steps:
85%-90%-95%-100%

BPXI040I is first issued when a limit reaches 85% and then in 5% increments thereafter. This value can go beyond 100% in certain circumstances. For example, processes blind dubbed with the default OMVS segment.

This value can go beyond 100% in certain circumstances. For example, processes blind dubbed with the default OMVS segment.

\(\text{limtot}\)
The absolute current value.

\(\text{pid}\)
The process ID, in decimal, of the process.

\(\text{name}\)
The jobname of the process where limit was reached.

\(\text{asid}\)
The address space ID for the process.

System action: The process will continue, but might encounter problems soon.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Consider raising the specified value with a SETOMVS PID=, \(<\text{LIMITNAME}>\) command.

The BPXPRMxx parmlib member can be updated for a specific process limit for future IPLs. However this will have effect on the resource limit for all processes, not just the specific process.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMSLIM
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXI041I RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR \(\text{limitname}\) HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation: The resource shortage for limit \(\text{limitname}\) has been relieved.
In the message text:

\(\text{limitname}\)
The name of the z/OS UNIX system limit

System action: No action is taken.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXSLIM
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI042I RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR \(\text{limname}\) HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation: The z/OS UNIX limit is no longer at a critical value.
In the message text:

\(\text{limname}\)
One of the following:
- MAXPROCSYS
- MAXUIDS
- MAXPTYS
- MAXMAMAPAREA
- MAXSHAREPAGES
- IPCSMSGNIDS
- IPCSEMNIDS
- IPCSHMNIDS
- IPCSHMSPAGES
- SHRLIBRGNSIZE
- SHRLIBMXPAGES
- IPCMSGQBYTES
- IPCMSGQNUM
- IPCSHMMPAGES
- INET MAXSOCKETS
- UNIX MAXSOCKETS
- INET6 MAXSOCKETS

System action: Normal processing will continue.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXI043E  MOUNT TABLE LIMIT HAS REACHED
limperc% OF ITS CURRENT CAPACITY

Of limtot

Explanation: The z/OS UNIX System Services Mount Limit has reached a critical value.

In the message text:

limperc
The percent value when equal or greater than 85%.

limtot
The absolute current value.

System action: The system will continue, but future UNIX file system mounts will not be permitted when the limit is reached.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
parmlib member. The AUTOMOVE keyword followed by a system list requires an indicator and at least one SYSNAME.

In the message text:

- **memname**: The name of the parmlib member containing the error.
- **line-number**: The number of the member line containing the error.
- **position-number**: The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

**System action:** The system ignores this parameter and continues to check the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPX050I**  
THE PRIMARY CDS SUPPORTS A LIMIT OF **mountval** MOUNTS AND A LIMIT OF **amtrules** AUTOMOUNT RULES. THE VALUE OF **distbrlm** IS **cdsver**.

**Explanation:** Information about couple data values after a SETXCF COUPLE,PSWITCH,TYPE=BPXMCDS has occurred.

In the message text:

- **mountval**: The current value of the MOUNTS parameter.
- **amtrules**: The current value of the AMTRULES parameter.
- **distbrlm**: The current value of the DISTBRLM parameter.
- **cdsver**: The CDS version as defined by the format exit routine.

**System action:** The system will use these limits.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPX056E**  
**procname** SHUTDOWN REQUEST HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX System Services processing has completed shutdown in response to a system command.

In the message text:

- **procname**: The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

**System action:** z/OS UNIX System Services shuts down. Some address spaces that are using z/OS UNIX System Services may experience abends; this is normal.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXINIT

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 1
BPXI057I  proname SHUTDOWN REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation:  F OMVS,SHUTDOWN rejected.
In the message text:

procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action:  F OMVS,SHUTDOWN processing fails.

Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  z/OS UNIX System Services must be shutdown before a restart can be processed.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXINIT
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXI058I  proname RESTART REQUEST ACCEPTED

Explanation:  z/OS UNIX System Services processing is beginning to restart in response to a system command F OMVS,RESTART.
In the message text:

procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action:  z/OS UNIX System Services restarts. Reinitialization occurs for the z/OS UNIX System Services environment.

Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXINIT
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXI059I  proname RESTART REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation:  z/OS UNIX System Services restart processing cannot proceed because z/OS UNIX System Services has not been shutdown.
In the message text:

procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action:  F OMVS,RESTART fails.

Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  See additional messages for the exact reason for failure.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXINIT
Routing Code:  11
Descriptor Code:  1

BPXI060I  jobname RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE asid IS BLOCKING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS

Explanation:  z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job has requested to block shutdown.
In the message text:

jobname
   The name of the JOB blocking z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing.
asid
   The address space ID for the JOB.

System action:  F OMVS,SHUTDOWN is delayed.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  In order for the z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown to continue, the job identified in this message must first be shutdown.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXQRSDS
Routing Code:  2,10
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXI061E  procname SHUTDOWN REQUEST ABORTED

Explanation:  F OMVS,SHUTDOWN failed.
In the message text:

procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action:  F OMVS,SHUTDOWN processing fails.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  See additional messages for the exact reason for failure.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXINIT
Routing Code:  11
**BPXI062I**  
**jobname** RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE **asid** IS PREVENTING THE SHUTDOWN OF OMVS FROM COMPLETING

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is not ending. The job is likely in a hung state.

In the message text:

**jobname**  
The name of the JOB blocking z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing.

**asid**  
The address space ID for the JOB.

**System action:** F OMVS,SHUTDOWN fails.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** In order for the z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown to continue, the job identified in this message must first be shutdown.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXQRSDS

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 1

---

**BPXI065E**  
**procname** SHUTDOWN HAS ENCOUNTERED A NON-RETRYABLE FAILURE

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX System Services processing has failed severely during shutdown.

In the message text:

**procname**  
The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

**System action:** z/OS UNIX System Services waits for the system to be re-IPLed to resolve this problem.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Re-IPL the system to reactivate z/OS UNIX System Services.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXINIT

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 1
**BPXI067E**

**OMVS= PARAMETER IS SPECIFIED IN ERROR. RESPECIFY OMVS= PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** The OMVS= parameter on F OMVS,RESTART specified a parmlib member that was either not found or contained a syntax error.

**System action:** The system waits for a reply.

**Operator response:** Reply with an OMVS= parameter that specifies a valid BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**BPXI067I**

**OMVS= PARAMETER IS SPECIFIED IN ERROR. RESPECIFY OMVS= PARAMETER**

**Explanation:** The OMVS= parameter on F OMVS,RESTART specified a parmlib member that was either not found or contained a syntax error.

**System action:** The system waits for a reply.

**Operator response:** Reply with a OMVS= parameter that specifies a valid BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

**System programmer response:** No action is required.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**BPXI068I**

**jobname RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE asid IS USING text**

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job holds a resource that prevents it from continuing. The identified job has registered for permanent status and thus will not be shutdown by z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing. This likely indicates a problem with the identified job.

In the message text:

**jobname**

The name of the JOB blocking z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing.

**asid**

The address space ID for the JOB.

**text**

Where:

**SHARED LIBRARIES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS** Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using shared library support.

**MAP SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS** Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using __map services.

**MEMORY MAPPED FILE SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS** Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using memory mapped file services.

**MESSAGE QUEUES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS** Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using message queue services.

**System action:** F OMVS,SHUTDOWN fails.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** In order for z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown to continue, the job identified in this message must first be shutdown.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**BPXI069I**

**A SYSPLEX(YES) STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN BPXPRMXX, CAUSING A CONFLICT WITH THE VALUE SPECIFIED OR DEFAULTED ON THE COUPLE STATEMENT IN COUPLEXX. THE SYSTEM WILL BE INITIALIZED WITH SYSPLEX(NO).**

**Explanation:** The value specified for SYSPLEX in the COUPLE command in COUPLExx either specified or defaulted to LOCAL. The value specified on the SYSPLEX statement in BPXPRMxx specified YES, causing a conflict.

**System action:** The conflict is resolved by ignoring
the SYSPLEX(YES) request and completing the IPL in SYSPLEX(NO) mode.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer for proper corrective action to be taken.

**System programmer response:** Correct the conflict. If SYSPLEX(YES) really was intended, an IPL will be required after correcting the COUPLExx file.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXINIT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXI070E**  
USE SETOMVS ON ANOTHER SYSTEM TO MOVE NEEDED FILE SYSTEMS, THEN REPPLY WITH ANY KEY TO CONTINUE SHUTDOWN.

**Explanation:** z/OS File System unmount processing has failed during shutdown. All file systems that are owned by this system could not be moved or unmounted.

**System action:** The system waits for a reply.

**Operator response:** Use another system in the sysplex to issue SETOMVS commands to move file systems that are owned by this system to a different system. Reply to continue with shutdown.

**System programmer response:** No action is required.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXINIT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXI070I**  
ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number, INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF minimum-number TO maximum-number. A SYSTEM VALUE OF parm-value IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line

**Explanation:** The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. In the message text:

- **memname**  
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

- **line-number**  
The number of the member line containing the error.

- **position-number**  
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

- **parm-value**  
The value that the system is using for the input parameter.

- **detmod**  
The module that detected the error.

- **input-line**  
The text of the line containing the error.

**System action:** The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXINIT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXI071I**  
ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=member ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number, MKDIR VALUE CAN NOT BEGIN WITH I. input-line

**Explanation:** The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The MKDIR parameter value can not begin with a slash(/). In the message text:

- **member**  
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

- **line-number**  
The parmlib member line number containing the error.

- **position-number**  
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

- **input-line**  
The text of the line containing the error.

**System action:** The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Remove the slash (/) from the beginning of the MKDIR value on the ROOT or MOUNT statement of the named BPXPRMxx parmlib member before using it again.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI072I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=member ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number. LENGTH OF MKDIR(mkdir-length) PLUS LENGTH OF MOUNTPOINT(mountpt-length) MUST BE LESS THAN pathmax.

Explanation: The path name that resulted from the resolution of the MKDIR and MOUNTPOINT keywords exceeds the allowable length for a path name. The MOUNTPOINT value plus the MKDIR value, separated by a slash(/), must be less than the maximum of 1023 characters. In the message text:

member
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The parmlib member line number containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

mkdir-length
The length of the MKDIR operand.

mountpt-length
The length of the MOUNTPOINT operand.

pathmax
The PATH_MAX value, which should be 1023.

System action: The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Ensure that the data set exists and is cataloged before initializing z/OS UNIX System Services.

For ZFS file systems, if the specified filesystemname is contained in a non-HFS compatible aggregate, this message can be ignored.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI074I LOAD LIBRARY loadlib IS NOT ON THE SPECIFIED VOLUME voln

Explanation: While processing SETOMVS, SET OMVS, F OMVS,RESTART, or OMVS initialization, the system encountered a SERV_LPALIB or SERV_LINKLIB parameter in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member which referenced a load library name that is not on the specified volume.

In the message text:

LOAD LIBRARY loadlib
loadlib is the name of the load library that the system could not find.

VOLUME voln
voln is the number of the volume where the system expected to find the load library.

System action: SETOMVS, SET OMVS, F OMVS,RESTART or OMVS Initialization processing fails.

System programmer response: Do one of the following, as appropriate, to correct the problem:

- If the system issued this message system during initialization or during F OMVS,RESTART command processing, respecify a corrected BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
- Correct the SERV_LPALIB or SERV_LINKLIB BPXPRMxx parmlib keyword in error and then retry the SETOMVS or SET OMVS command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI073I FILE SYSTEM filesystemname IS NOT CATALOGED.

Explanation: A catalog check for the named data set failed. The check was performed because the SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK console command was issued against a parmlib member. In the message text:

filesystemname
The file system name specified on the ROOT or MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action: This check occurs for SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK only. Parmlib processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Ensure that the data set exists and is cataloged before initializing z/OS UNIX System Services.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXI075E TASK procname HAS ABNORMALLY ENDED. 

Explanation: The z/OS UNIX task abnormally ended and cannot be recovered. The end of task exit routine (ETXR) failed to reattach it after a preset number of attempts.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the z/OS UNIX task.

text
One of the following

MEMORY MAP PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.
Indicates that z/OS UNIX memory map processing is being suspended until the next IPL or shutdown.

MODIFY BPXOINIT PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.
Indicates that z/OS UNIX MODIFY BPXOINIT console commands are being suspended until the next IPL or shutdown.

NETWORK DISPATCHER WORKLOAD BALANCING IS SUSPENDED.
Indicates that the z/OS UNIX network dispatcher workload balancing function is being suspended until the next IPL or shutdown.

System action: The system continues. The identified z/OS UNIX task has ended.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: The identified z/OS UNIX task has ended. The function becomes unavailable until the next IPL or shutdown.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXQETXR
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXI076E LATCH CONTENTION EXISTS THAT MUST BE RESOLVED PRIOR TO SHUTDOWN

Explanation: F OMVS,SHUTDOWN processing could not proceed due to latch contention. Shutdown processing cannot proceed until this contention is resolved.

System action: The F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command fails.

Operator response: Message BPXM056E was issued indicating that severe z/OS UNIX System Services latch contention exists. Determine if this message is still outstanding. If this message is no longer outstanding, then reissue the F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command. If this message remains outstanding, then contact the system programmer to determine if the contention can be resolved.

System programmer response: Determine the nature of the latch contention by issuing the D GRS,C command. If possible, cancel or force the termination of the address spaces causing the contention. If the contention cannot be resolved, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXQETXR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 3

BPXI077I THE PFS NAME IS INVALID OR THE PFS DOES NOT SUPPORT STOPPFS OR IS ALREADY STOPPED

Explanation: The STOPPFSS= parameter on F OMVS,STOPPFS specified a PFS that is either not active or does not support STOPPFS.

System action: The F OMVS command processing fails.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXINIT, BPXMIMST
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXI078D STOP OF NLSname_type REQUESTED, REPLY 'Y' TO PROCEED. ANY OTHER REPLY WILL CANCEL THIS STOP.

Explanation: The named file system type is about to be stopped.
In the message text:
NLSname_type
The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action: The system waits for a reply. If the operator replies 'Y' to the prompt, processing continues. Any other reply ends the command.
Operator response: Reply 'Y' to continue, anything else to terminate.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXINIT, BPXMIMST
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXI078I THE PRIMARY CDS SUPPORTS A LIMIT OF mountval MOUNTS AND A LIMIT OF amtrules AUTOMOUNT RULES. THE CDS VERSION IS cdsver.

Explanation: Information about couple data values after a SETXCF COUPLE,PSWITCH,TYPE=BPXMCDS has occurred. This message is issued when the value of the MOUNTS of the new CDS is greater than the one it replaced.
In the message text:
mountval
The current value of the MOUNTS parameter.
amtrules
The current value of the AMTRULES parameter.
cdsver
The CDS version as defined by the format exit routine.

System action: The system will use these limits.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFTCLN
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI080I INITTAB ENTRY inittab_entry STARTED WITH ACTION action

Explanation: The initab entry identified by inittab_entry was started with the specified action.
In the message text:
inittab_entry
The identifier field (up to the first 7 characters) in the initab file for the entry started.

action
One of the following:
- RESPAWN
- ONCE
- WAIT
- RESPFRK

System action: When the action is WAIT, the system waits for the process to end and then continues processing the initab file. Otherwise, the system continues processing the initab file.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXPRITR
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 10

BPXI081I INITTAB ENTRY inittab_entry NOT STARTED. reason

Explanation: In the message text:
inittab_entry
The identifier field (up to the first 7 characters) in the initab file for the entry that had the error.

reason
The reasons why the process could not be started, which could be one of the following:
- MAXIMUM ENTRY SIZE ERROR
- IDENTIFIER SYNTAX ERROR
- COMMAND PATH NOT FOUND
- INCORRECT RUNLEVEL
- INCORRECT ACTION
- MISSING ACTION
- DUPLICATE JOBNAME
- MISSING A FIELD
• NO ENTRIES FOUND
• IDENTIFIER MUST START IN COLUMN ONE

System action: The identified inittab entry is ignored and processing continues to the next entry in the inittab file.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: To start the identified process, either manually start the process, or correct the error identified and restart OMVS to start the process with inittab.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXPRITR
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 10

---

BPXI082E INITTAB ERROR - ONE OR MORE ENTRIES COULD NOT BE STARTED

Explanation: At least one entry in the inittab file had an error that prevented it from being started.

System action: The other entries in the inittab file are still processed. This message is not deleted until OMVS is restarted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: See the BPXI081I error messages for the exact entries in error and actions to take. The system issues one BPXI081I message for each entry in error.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXPRITR
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 11

---

BPXI083D REPAWNABLE PROCESS job_name ENDED. REPLY R TO RESTART THE PROCESS. ANYTHING ELSE TO END THE PROCESS.

Explanation: The identified process ended again within 15 minutes from the prior ending of the process.

In the message text:
job_name
- The jobname of the process that will be respawned.
- If the process was started from the inittab file, job_name is the identifier field specified in the inittab entry for the process.

System action: None.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Try to correct the problem and direct the operator to reply R to restart the process, or reply anything else to end it.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXPRITR
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 2
BPX001I  BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN INCORRECT ddname ALLOCATION WITH A PATH OPTION WRITE OR READ/WRITE SPECIFIED.

Explanation: You specified an incorrect allocation path option for the indicated ddname. BPXBATCH requires either a path option of read only or no path options for the specified ddname.

In the message text:

dname
   One of the following:

   STDENV
       DDNAME STDENV
   STDERR
       DDNAME STDERR
   STDOUT
       DDNAME STDOUT
   STDPARM
       DDNAME STDPARM

System action: The system ends the program.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change the allocation for the specified ddname to path option ORDONLY or remove the path option.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPX004I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE CALLER OR CALLING PROGRAM DID NOT HAVE A PSW SECURITY KEY OF 8.

Explanation: You must call BPXBATCH from an address space with a PSW security key of 8.

System action: The system ends the program.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Invoke BPXBATCH from an address space with a PSW security key of 8.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPX006I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF /BIN/LOGIN FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: The system encountered an error while running BPXBATCH.

In the message text:

return_code
   The failure return code.

reason_code
   The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

System action: The system ends the program.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: BPXBATCH requires program /bin/login.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11
BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to use an z/OS UNIX callable service.

In the message text:

```
system_call
   The callable service that failed.

return_code
   The failure return code.

reason_code
   The failure reason code. For an explanation of the
   return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX
   System Services Messages and Codes.
```

**System action:** The system ends the program.

**Operator response:** None.

**Application Programmer Response:** Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the z/OS UNIX callable service (EXEC) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXBATCH

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6

BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to open the specified ddname.

In the message text:

```
return_code
   The failure return code.

reason_code
   The failure reason code. For an explanation of the
   return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX
   System Services Messages and Codes.
```

**System action:** The system ends the program.

**Operator response:** None.

**Application Programmer Response:** Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the z/OS UNIX callable service (OPEN) failed. Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE commands, JCL DD statements, or dynamic allocation that defined STDERR, STDENV, STDOUT, or STDPARM. A PATH that does not exist may have been specified or you may not have authorization to access the file. Authorization failure may have been caused by specifying OCREAT without specifying PATHMODE. If a file path was not specified, verify that the default file path /dev/null exists.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXBATCH

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6
BPXM010I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PARAMETERS DID NOT START WITH SH OR PGM.

Explanation:  If a parameter list is used for BPXBATCH, then SH or PGM must be the first parameters specified.
System action:  The system ends the program.
Operator response:  None.
Application Programmer Response:  BPXBATCH requires that parameters start with SH or PGM. Reissue BPXBATCH with either no parameters or parameters that start with SH or PGM.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXMBATC
Routing Code:  11
Descriptor Code:  6

BPXM011I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PARAMETERS SPECIFIED PGM WITHOUT A PROGRAM NAME AFTER PGM.

Explanation:  If a BPXBATCH parameter list is specified with PGM first, a program name must be specified after PGM.
System action:  The system ends the program.
Operator response:  None.
Application Programmer Response:  BPXBATCH requires that a program name be specified after PGM.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXMBATC
Routing Code:  11
Descriptor Code:  6

BPXM012I  BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN INCORRECT text FOR ddname.

Explanation:  BPXBATCH detected a format error for the specified DD which describes an MVS data set.
In the message text:

   text
One of the following:

   DATA SET ORGANIZATION
   Indicates that a data set organization other than sequential or PDS was specified for the DD.

   RECORD FORMAT
   Indicates that a record format other than fixed or variable (non-spanned) was specified for the DD.

ddname
One of the following:

   STDENV
   DDNAME STDENV
   STDERR
   DDNAME STDERR
   STDOUT
   DDNAME STDOUT
   STDPARM
   DDNAME STDPARM

return_code
The failure return code from OPEN.

System action:  The system ends the program.
Operator response:  None.
Application Programmer Response:  Look up the return code to determine why the data set OPEN failed. Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the ddname. Ensure that the DCB attributes of the data set are correct.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXMBATC
Routing Code:  11
Descriptor Code:  6
System action: The system ends the program.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the ddname. Ensure that the associated data set is a fixed or variable (non-spanned) sequential data set or PDS member.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPX014I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE READ (BPX1RED) FOR ddname FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to read the specified DD.

In the message text:

ddname
One of the following:

STDENV
DDNAME STDENV

STDPARM
DDNAME STDPARM

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The system ends the program.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the z/OS UNIX callable service READ (BPX1RED) failed.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPX015I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PATH SPECIFIED FOR ddname IS A DIRECTORY.

Explanation: BPXBATCH cannot use the specified DD, because the path it specifies is a directory instead of a text file.

In the message text:

ddname
One of the following:
BPXM018I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF /BINLOGIN FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: The system encountered an error while running BPXBATCH.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The system ends the program.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1SPN callable service (SPAWN) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM019I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF THE PROGRAM NAME FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue a SPAWN (BPX1SPN) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The system ends the program.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1SPN callable service (SPAWN) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM020I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE MVSPROCCLP (BPX1MPC) FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: The service failed to cleanup process resources.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The system ends the program.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6
BPXM021E  THE TARGET OF keyword= IS NOT RECOGNIZED. THE EXPECTED FORMAT FOR THIS OPERAND IS:
keyword=PID.TID OR keyword=PID
WHERE PID IS 1-10 DIGIT DECIMAL PROCESS IDENTIFIER AND TID IS 1-16 HEXADECIMAL THREAD IDENTIFIER

Explanation:  The argument that followed the referenced keyword was not recognized.

In the message text:

keyword=
The keyword that precedes unrecognized operand.

System action:  None.

Operator response:  Reissue the MODIFY command with the argument corrected.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXMRCCS

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  6

BPXM021E

BPXM026I  PID MUST BE IN THE RANGE 2 - 4294967294.

Explanation:  User entered a PID that is outside range of valid PIDs.

System action:  None.

Operator response:  Correct the PID and reissue the command.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXMRCCS

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

BPXM026I

BPXM024I  CONFLICTING PARAMETERS ON MODIFY COMMAND

Explanation:  Conflicting parameters were used on the modify command. For more information, see MODIFY command in z/OS MVS System Commands

System action:  None.

Operator response:  Correct the parameters and reissue the MODIFY command.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXMRCCS

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

BPXM024I

BPXM025I  loginame

Explanation:  An application has issued a message to the operator.

In the message text:

loginame
Userid who issued WTO request via BPX1CCS syscall.

System action:  None.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXMRCCS

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

BPXM025I
identifier
    Pid or pid.tid specified on MODIFY command.

System action: None.

Operator response: Reenter the command with the correct pid or pid.tid. Process and thread identifiers can be displayed via the DISPLAY OMVS command.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM027I  COMMAND ACCEPTED.

Explanation: The command was accepted.

System action: System will initiate the requested action.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM028I  STOP REQUEST WAS IGNORED BY name.

Explanation: A stop request was received by a process that OMVS needs to continue running. Therefore the stop request was ignored.

In the message text:

name
    jobname of the process where the STOP was attempted.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRRLIS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM029I  APPL= KEYWORD WAS IGNORED BY name.

Explanation: A MODIFY command with the APPL= keyword was received by a process that did not expect it. The command was ignored.

In the message text:

name
    jobname of the process on MODIFY command.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRRLIS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM030I  ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE - aliasfile

functionstatus return_code REASON CODE reason_code text

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX userid/group alias table processing, an error occurred trying to access the new or changed alias file.

In the message text:

aliasfile
    The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

functionstatus
    One of the following:
    
    STAT FAILED - RETURN CODE
        STAT failed against the specified file.
    
    OPEN FAILED - RETURN CODE
        OPEN failed against the specified file.
    
    READ FAILED - RETURN CODE
        READ failed against the specified file.
    
    LSEEK FAILED - RETURN CODE
        LSEEK failed against the specified file.

return_code
    The return code from the SYSCALL.

reason_code
    The reason code from the SYSCALL. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBK_2.2.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r12.bpx.doc/). 

text
    One of the following:
    
    THE CONTENTS OF THE PREVIOUS TABLE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.
    
    NO ALIAS TABLE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

System action: The contents of the old table will be used. If there was a STAT error, then no table will be used.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Verify that the specified alias file exists and is accessible.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRUAT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

BPXM031I  ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE - aliasfile
errofound line-number text

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX userid/group alias table processing, a syntax error was found in the specified alias file.

In the message text:

aliasfile
   The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

errofound
   One of the following:

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - INVALID COMMENT AT LINE
   A comment line has incorrect delineators.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - INVALID TAG AT LINE
   The tag must be either :USERIDS or :GROUPS

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - NAME NOT IN CORRECT COLUMN ON LINE
   MVS names start in column 1, alias names in 10.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS USERID ON LINE
   The MVS USERID must follow standard MVS naming.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS GROUPNAME ON LINE
   The MVS groupname must follow standard MVS naming.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ALIAS USERID ON LINE
   The alias USERID must be XPG compliant.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ALIAS GROUPNAME ON LINE
   The alias groupname must be XPG compliant.

line-number
   The line number in the useridaliastable file where the error occurred.

THE PREVIOUS ALIAS TABLE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED

NO ALIAS TABLE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

System action: The contents of the old table are used. If there was no table previously, no table is used.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the alias file and then issue the SETOMVS USERIDALIASTABLE to start using the corrected alias file.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRUAT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

BPXM032E  ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE - text

Explanation: An internal error occurred during userid/group name alias conversion processing.

In the message text:

text
   One of the following:

USERID ALIAS PROCESSING IS TURNED OFF.

USERID ALIAS PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL.

System action: If there was an unrecoverable error, alias processing is set off and can not be used again until the next IPL. Otherwise, alias processing is set off and will not be used again until a SETOMVS USERIDALIASTABLE or SET OMVS= command is issued.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: For unrecoverable errors, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. For recoverable errors, reissue the SETOMVS or SET OMVS= command for the alias file.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRUAU

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 11

BPXM033I  USERIDALIASTABLE NAME CHANGE FOR - aliasfile CANNOT BE PROCESSED AT THIS TIME. TRY AGAIN LATER.

Explanation: A command was issued to change the alias file name while processing of a prior command to change the name is still in progress.

In the message text:

aliasfile
   The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).
BPXM036I • BPXM041I

System action: The new command is ignored.
Operator response: Keep issuing the command until it is accepted.
System programmer response: None
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXOTASK
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 12

BPXM036I  BPXAS INITIATORS SHUTDOWN.
Explanation: The command was processed.
System action: The system has completed the requested action.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM037I  BPXAS INITIATORS SHUTDOWN DELAYED.
Explanation: Active initiators prevented complete shutdown.
System action: Shutdown will continue as the initiators complete.
Operator response: Verify the shutdown sequence.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM038I  MODIFY BPXOINIT SHUTDOWN COMMAND REJECTED.
Explanation: The modify command contained an unsupported operand.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Correct the command.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXM042I  FORK SERVICE RESTARTED.
Explanation: This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the RESTART has been performed.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM043I  ERROR WITH BPXAS INITIATOR SHUTDOWN REQUEST.
Explanation: This message is in response to the MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the fork initiators have not been able to close immediately.
System action: Initiators will eventually time out and close down on their own.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM044I  BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN COMPLETE
Explanation: The command was executed.
System action: The system has completed the requested action.
Operator response: None.
Application Programmer Response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM045I  BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN INCOMPLETE. notshutdown FILESYSTEM(S) FAILED TO UNMOUNT.
Explanation: The is a status message reporting that the SHUTDOWN=FILESYS was not able to shutdown all file systems.
In the message text:
notshutdown
   The number of file systems that did not shutdown.
System action: The system has completed the requested action, but one or more file systems did not unmount.
Operator response: Try manually unmounting the filesystem(s).
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM046I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF program_name FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code.
Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue an EXEC (BPX1EXC) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.
In the message text:
program_name
   Up to the last 128 characters of the failed program name.
return_code
   The failure return code.
reason_code
   The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see the z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
System action: The system ends the program.
Operator response: None.
Application Programmer Response: Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1EXC callable service (EXEC) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMBATC
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue a spawn (BPX1SPN) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

- **program_name**: Up to the last 128 characters of the failed program name.
- **return_code**: The failure return code.
- **reason_code**: The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/pfz/v1r11/topic/psysm/msgen/btm047047.html).

**System action**: The system ends the program.

**Operator response**: None.

**Application Programmer Response**: Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1SPN callable service (SPAWN) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

**System programmer response**: None.

**Source**: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

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A general error occurred when an attempt was made to process the file system function specified in the MODIFY command.

In the message text:

- **retcode**: The return code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function.
- **reason**: The reason code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/pfz/v1r11/topic/psysm/msgen/btm047049.html).

**System action**: The MODIFY processing is terminated.

**Operator response**: Contact your system administrator.

**System programmer response**: Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source**: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
**BPXM050E**  ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST - text

**Explanation:** An internal error occurred during authorized program name processing.

In the message, text is:

*AUTHPGMLIST PROCESSING IS TURNED OFF.*

*AUTHPGMLIST PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.*

**System action:** If there was an unrecoverable error, authorized program processing is set off and cannot be used again until the next IPL or restart. Otherwise, authorized program processing is set off and will not be used again until a SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST or SET OMVS = command is issued.

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

**System programmer response:** For unrecoverable errors, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. For recoverable errors, reissue the SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST or SET OMVS = command for the authorized program list file.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXMRCCS

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 4,8

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**BPXM050I**  ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST - aliasfile errorfound line-number actiontaken

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX System Services authorized program sanction list processing, a syntax error was found in the specified sanction list file.

In the message text:

*aliasfile*  
The AUTHPGMLIST file name (up to the first 44 characters).

*errorfound*  
One of the following:

- **SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – INVALID COMMENT AT LINE**  
  A comment line has incorrect delineators.

- **SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – INVALID TAG AT LINE**  
  The tag must be either :authpgmpath, :programcontrol_path, or :apfprogram_name.

- **SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – EXTRA DATA ON LINE**  
  Extraneous characters found on line.

**System action:** The contents of the old sanction list file will be used. If there was a STAT error, then no table will be used.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that the specified sanction list file exists and is accessible.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXMRAPU, BPXMIMST

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**BPXM051I**  ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST – aliasfile functionstatus return_code reason_code text

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX System Services authorized program sanction list processing, an error occurred trying to access the new or changed sanction list file.

In the message text:

*aliasfile*  
The AUTHPGMLIST file name (up to the first 44 characters).

*functionstatus*  
One of the following:

- **STAT FAILED – RETURN CODE**  
  STAT failed against the specified file.

- **OPEN FAILED – RETURN CODE**  
  OPEN failed against the specified file.

- **READ FAILED – RETURN CODE**  
  READ failed against the specified file.

*return_code*  
The return call from the syscall. For an explanation of the return code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com).  

*reason_code*  
The reason call from the syscall. For an explanation of the reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com).

*text*  
One of the following:

- **THE CONTENTS OF THE PREVIOUS LIST(S) WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.**
- **NO NEW AUTHPGMLIST IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.**
SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – ABSOLUTE PATH NAME ON LINE
The hfs path name must follow standard MVS naming conventions.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS PROGRAM NAME ON LINE
The MVS program name must follow standard MVS naming conventions.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – NO TAGS/ENTRIES FOUND BY LINE
The file contained no tags or entries with tags.

line-number
The line number in the authorized program sanction list file where the error occurred.

actiontaken
One of the following:
THE PREVIOUS AUTHPGMLIST FILE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.
NO AUTHPGMLIST FILE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

System action: The contents of the old sanction list will be used. If there was no list previously, no list will be used.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the list file and then issue the SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST command to start using the corrected sanction list file.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXRMAPI
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 12

BPXM053I  AUTHPGMLIST NAME CHANGE FOR –
aliasfile CANNOT BE PROCESSED AT
THIS TIME. TRY AGAIN LATER.

Explanation: A command was issued to change the sanction file name while processing of a prior command to change the name is still in progress.

In the message text:
aliasfile
The AUTHPGMLIST file name (up to the first 44 characters).

System action: The new command is ignored.

Operator response: Keep issuing the command until it is accepted.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXOTASK
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 12

BPXM054I  FILE SYSTEM name FAILED TO
operation. RET CODE = retcode, RSN
CODE = reason

Explanation: During shutdown, the named file system could not be moved or unmounted.

In the message text:
name
The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXRPMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

operation
One of the following:
MOVE
A move operation failed.
UNMOUNT
An unmount operation failed.

retcode
The return code from the file system request.

reason
The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: None. File system shutdown processing continues on this system.

Operator response: Use the return code and reason code to determine the cause of the error. For failures to move, check physical connectivity or, if used, the contents of the automove system list. For unmount failures, the failing file system may contain the mount point for another file system. If necessary, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXVFPC
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

BPXM055D  THIS SYSTEM WILL BE DISABLED AS
A FILESYSTEM OWNER. REPLY 'Y' TO
CONTINUE OR ANY OTHER KEY TO
EXIT.

Explanation: The system issues the message in response to an F BPXOINIT, SHUTDOWN=FILEOWNER command. In addition to
moving and unmounting the filesystems that are owned by this system, this operation will prevent this system from becoming a filesystem owner by means of future filesystem move operations.

**System action:** The system waits for a reply.

**Operator response:** Reply “Y” if this is the desired behavior. Use a different key to abort the operation. If disabling filesystem ownership is not desired, use “f bpxoinit,shutdown=filesys” to move/unmount filesystems from this system.

**System programmer response:** No action is required

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXM056E UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION DETECTED**

**Explanation:** The system detected a UNIX System Services latch contention situation that has existed for an excessive amount of time. As a result this task is not progressing as expected nor are the tasks waiting on the held resources.

**System action:** Processing continues, and latch contention continues until the operator or system programmer take action to relieve the latch contention situation.

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

**System programmer response:** Issue the D GRS console command to gather information regarding the latch resource, latch owner(s) and latch waiter(s). If the contention persists and the owning unit(s) of work cannot be terminated through normal operations (for example, Cancel or Force commands), consider issuing a F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES console command to resolve the contention. This command can take several minutes to resolve the latch contention, but if MVS cannot resolve the latch contention within a reasonable time interval, MVS eventually displays action message BPXM057E. If necessary, refer to that message for further action.

**Note:** If successful, the F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES command causes the abnormal termination of user tasks holding latches, generates one or more address space dumps, and can result in the termination of an entire process. Refer to [z/OS MVS System Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws上官网) before issuing this command.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXM057E UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION NOT RESOLVING**

**Explanation:** The F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES command did not resolve UNIX System Services latch contention.

**System action:** Processing continues but requires the attention of the system programmer to eliminate the contention situation.

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

**System programmer response:** Reissue the F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES command to again attempt to resolve the contention. If the contention still persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, collect dumps, D GRS data, and all other relevant documentation and contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXM058I MODIFY BPXOINIT RECOVER COMMAND REJECTED**

**Explanation:** An unsupported operand was specified for the F BPXOINIT,RECOVER= command.

**System action:** The command request is rejected.

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

**System programmer response:** Reissue the command using supported operands.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXM059I ACTIVATE=SERVICE REQUEST FAILED, reason**

**Explanation:** The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command failed. In the message text, reason is one of the following:

- **ERROR OPENING LPALIB LIBRARY**
- **ERROR OPENING LINKLIB LIBRARY**
- **ERROR LOADING MODULES**
- **TOO MANY SERVICE ITEMS FOUND** (50 is the maximum number of service items allowed in a single activation)
- **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ACTIVATIONS** (You can only have up to 50 activation sets concurrently active)
- **DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEM IN ERROR**

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXM060I • BPXM061I

- MODULE BUILD PROBLEM FOUND
- UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED
- ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR DETECTED
- INPUT PARAMETER ERROR DETECTED
- NO TARGET LIBRARIES FOUND (Neither LPA nor LINKLIB Libraries were specified on SERV_LPALIB or SERV_LINKLIB)
- LPALIB LIBRARY NOT APF AUTHORIZED
- LINKLIB LIBRARY NOT APF AUTHORIZED

System action: The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without activating any service items.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the problem based on the reason displayed in the message text and the additional error messages displayed. Additional messages displayed might include BPXM064I and various IEW and IKJ error messages that describe module load or data set allocation errors.

- If the reason text displayed is one of the following, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem:
  - UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED
  - ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR DETECTED
  - INPUT PARAMETER ERROR DETECTED
- If the reason text displayed is MODULE BUILD PROBLEM FOUND, this indicates that the target load modules are not compatible with the current modules on the running system. Try re-running the SMP/E Build jobs for the target service items to correct this problem.
- If the reason text displayed is DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEM IN ERROR, look for accompanying message BPXM064I which explains the error.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detected Module: BPXINIT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM060I: NO DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEMS FOUND TO ACTIVATE

Explanation: The system could not activate any service items in response to the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command because it could not find any service items in the target service libraries that were eligible for dynamic activation. See dynamically activating the UNIX System Services component service items in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning.

System action: The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without activating any service items.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Install service eligible

for dynamic activation in the target service library and retry the command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detected Module: BPXINACT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM061I: REPLY "Y" TO PROCEED WITH ACTIVATION. ANY OTHER REPLY ENDS THE COMMAND.

Explanation: In response to an F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message prompts the operator to decide whether to dynamically activate the service items listed in the prior message BPXM061I.

System action: The system waits for a reply. If the operator answers Y to the prompt, the system dynamically activates the service items listed. For any other reply, the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without activating service.

Operator response: Before replying Y to this message, look at the list of service items to ensure that these are the service items that you intended to activate. In addition, evaluate the amount of storage that will be consumed in both ECSA and in the OMVS address space private area to make sure you have enough storage to perform the dynamic activation.

Any other reply besides Y will end the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command, and none of the service items will be activated.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detected Module: BPXINACT
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

BPXM061I: THE FOLLOWING SERVICE ITEMS WILL BE ACTIVATED serviceitem1 serviceitem2 ... ECSA STORAGE BYTES: ecsabytes AND OMVS PRIVATE STORAGE BYTES: prvbytes WILL BE CONSUMED FOR THIS ACTIVATION.

Explanation: In response to an F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message displays the service items that will be dynamically activated.

In the message text:

serviceitemn

The name of a service item that was activated.

ecsabytes

The number of bytes of ECSA storage consumed by the activation of these service items.
The number of bytes in the OMVS address space private area consumed by the activation of these service items.

**System action:** The system issues message BPXM061D.

**Operator response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXINACT

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

**BPXM062I** ACTIVATE=SERVICE REQUEST COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

**Explanation:** The system successfully processed the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command to dynamically activate the service items listed in prior message BPXM061I.

**System action:** The service items listed in message BPXM061I are dynamically activated. The system continues processing.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXINACT

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

**BPXM063I** THE FOLLOWING SERVICE ITEMS WILL BE DEACTIVATED: serviceitem1 serviceitem2 ...

**Explanation:** In response to an F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message displays the service items that will be dynamically deactivated.

In the message text:

```
  serviceitem
```

The name of the service item to be deactivated.

**System action:** The system issues accompanying message BPXM063D.

**Operator response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXINDEA

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

**BPXM063D** REPLY "Y" TO PROCEED WITH DEACTIVATION. ANY OTHER REPLY ENDS THE COMMAND.

**Explanation:** In response to an F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message prompts the operator to decide whether to dynamically deactivate the service items listed in the prior message BPXM063I.

**System action:** The system waits for a reply. If the operator answers Y to the prompt, the system dynamically deactivates the service items listed. For any other reply, the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without deactivating service.

**Operator response:** Before replying Y to this message, look at the list of service items to ensure that these are the service items that you intended to deactivate. Any other reply will end the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command and none of the service items will be deactivated.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXINDEA

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

**BPXM064I** serviceitem CANNOT BE action DUE TO reason

**Explanation:** The system could not activate or deactivate the specified service items in response to the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE or F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command due to the indicated reason. See dynamically activating the UNIX System Services component service items in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for more information.

In the message text:

```
  serviceitem
```

The name of the service item in error.

**action** The action requested to dynamically activate or deactivate the maintenance of the service items, which can be one of the following:

- **ACTIVATED** The requested action is to activate the service items, and the message is in response to the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command.

- **DEACTIVATED** The requested action is to deactivate the service items, and the message is in response to the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command.

**reason** The reason that the service item was in error. **reason** is one of the following:

- **DOWNLEVEL SERVICE** - indicates that one or more modules in the service item are not at a high enough level to support dynamic activation on the current system.
• INCORRECT NUMBER OF PARTS - Either the number of parts found for this service item does not match the required number of parts, or one or more modules for this dynamic service item in the target load library has been compiled with subsequent non-dynamic service.
• SYSTEM NOT IN OMVS SHUTDOWN - z/OS UNIX System Services must be shutdown through an F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command in order to activate or deactivate this service item on the system.

System action: The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE or F OMVS, DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without functioning the requested actions to any service items.
Operator response: Correct the condition described in the message.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXM065I DEACTIVATE=SERVICE REQUEST COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The system successfully processed the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command to dynamically deactivate the service items listed in prior message BPXM063I.
System action: The service items listed in message BPXM063I are dynamically deactivated. The system continues processing.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXM066I NO DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEMS FOUND TO DEACTIVATE
Explanation: The system could not deactivate any service items in response to the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command because the system could not find any service items on the active system that were dynamically activated.
System action: The F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without deactivating any service items.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer
System programmer response: Retry the command after dynamically activating eligible service items.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXM070I  BPXBATCH STDPARM PROCESSING ENCALCERRED ERRORS

Explanation: The processing of the STDPARM data set encountered one or more errors. See accompanying error messages to determine the root cause of the problem.

System action: The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the reported problem and retry the BPXBATCH job or command.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM077I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE A MVS PDS OR PDSE WITH NO MEMBER WAS SPECIFIED ON dname

Explanation: BPXBATCH cannot use the indicated data set definition DD because it specifies an MVS PDS or PDSE without a member name.

In the message text:

dname
One of the following:

- STDENV DDNAME STDENV
- STDERR DDNAME STDERR
- STDOUT DDNAME STDOUT
- STDPARM DDNAME STDPARM

System action: The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the dname in error. Ensure that a member name is specified for the associated PDS or PDSE.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM079I  BPXBATCH PROCESSING IS USING THE STDPARM DD RATHER THAN parm

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered a PARM= or STDIN DD and a STDPARM definition. The STDPARM DD overrides the use of PARM= and STDIN DD, therefore the system uses the STDPARM DD.

In the message:

parm
The input parameter string or the STDIN DD.

System action: Processing continues with the STDPARM specification.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove either the PARM=, STDIN DD or the STDPARM DD from the JCL to prevent this warning message from being issued from BPXBATCH.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6
BPXM080I THE RECORD SIZE OF THE ddname DATA SET IS SMALLER THAN A LINE OF OUTPUT, TRUNCATION HAS OCCURRED

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered one or more lines of output from the job that is larger than the record size of the output data set for the specified ddname. The line or lines have been truncated in the output data set.

In the messages:

```
  ddname
     STDOUT or STDERR.
```

System action: Processing continues within the job.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To get all output without truncation, rerun the BPXBATCH job or command with a STDOUT or STDERR data set with a larger LRECL. Specify at least 255 for LRECL.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM081I ddname_1 IS TO BE REDIRECTED TO ddname_2

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered a problem with the output DD specified by ddname_1. The data set type specified is not supported, such as DD Dummy, Terminal or SYSIN, or the specified data set can not be opened.

In these cases, BPXBATCH redirects the output for the specified DD to the location specified by ddname_2.

- When the STDOUT DD is in error, the system redirects the output to /dev/null.
- When the STDERR DD is in error, the system redirects the output to STDOUT if STDOUT is valid. If STDOUT is not valid, the system redirects STDERR to /dev/null.

In the messages:

```
  ddname_1
     STDOUT or STDERR.
```

```
  ddname_2
     /dev/null or STDOUT.
```

System action: Processing continues within the job or command with the output to the specified DD being redirected to the specified location.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you intended to have the output for the specified DD go to the data set specified by dd_name1, then correct the problem with the data set and rerun the BPXBATCH command or job.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM083I THE AUTHORIZED BPXBATCH INTERFACE DOES NOT SUPPORT THE SH KEYWORD. REQUEST IS REJECTED

Explanation: BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 was invoked specifying the SH keyword which is not supported.

System action: The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Invoke BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 again specifying the PGM keyword.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM083I THE AUTHORIZED BPXBATCH INTERFACE WAS INVOKED FROM AN UNSUPPORTED ENVIRONMENT. REQUEST IS REJECTED

Explanation: BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 was invoked from an address space that was not a started task address space.

System action: The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Invoke BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 again from a started task address space.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6
BPXM100I THE VALUE FOR FILESYS= IS NOT RECOGNIZED. badfunct WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED: parm parm parm parm parm parm parm

Explanation: On the MODIFY command, the value that followed the FILESYS= keyword was not recognized.

In the message text:

badfunct
  The unexpected function value.

parm
  A valid, expected keyword value.

System action: None.

Operator response: Reissue the MODIFY command with the keyword value corrected.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMFILE

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM101I MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR; badparm WAS FOUND, BUT IS NOT VALID FOR A FILESYS OPERATION.

Explanation: The specified parameter was not recognized for the MODIFY command. Only parameters relating to the specified FILESYS operation are expected.

In the message text:

badparm
  The unexpected parameter.

System action: None.

Operator response: Reissue the MODIFY command with the parameter corrected.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMFILE

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM102I MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR; requiredparm WAS EXPECTED BUT NOT FOUND.

Explanation: The indicated parameter is required for the specified FILESYS function on the MODIFY command.

In the message text:

requiredparm
  The missing parameter.

System action: None.

Operator response: Reissue the MODIFY command with the required parameter.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMFILE

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM103I A FAILURE OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING A MODIFY COMMAND FOR A FILESYS OPERATION. RETURN CODE=retcode, REASON CODE=reason.

Explanation: The MODIFY command completed in error.

In the message text:

retcode
  The return code from the Modify request.

reason
  The reason code from the Modify request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: None.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMFILE

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM104I MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR; badparm DOES NOT HAVE A VALID VALUE.

Explanation: The specified parameter does not have a valid value.

In the message text:

badparm
  The parameter with an invalid value.

System action: None.

Operator response: Reissue the MODIFY command with the parameter corrected.

System programmer response: None.
**BPXM105I** • **BPXM121I**

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXMFILE

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**BPXM105I**

FILESYS= DOES NOT HAVE A VALID VALUE. SPECIFY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING VALUES: parm parm parm
parm parm parm parm parm
parm

**Explanation:** On the MODIFY command, the value that followed the FILESYS= parameter was not provided.

In the message text:

**parm**  
A valid keyword value.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Reissue the MODIFY command with the parameter corrected.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXMFILE

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**BPXM120D**

F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=funcname SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION.  
REPLY 'Y' TO CONTINUE. ANY OTHER REPLY TERMINATES.

**Explanation:** The identified MODIFY command should only be used to attempt to correct problems in a sysplex when the alternative is a sysplex-wide IPL. It is potentially disruptive and should be used with caution.

In the message text:

**funcname**  
The function name.

**System action:** Waits for a reply. If the operator replies Y to the prompt, processing will continue. Otherwise, it will terminate.

**Operator response:** Reply Y to continue, anything else to terminate.

**System programmer response:**

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXMFILE

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 2

**BPXM106I**

UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES WAS NOT STARTED IN SYSPLEX MODE. THE MODIFY FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED.

**Explanation:** The FILESYS functions for the MODIFY command can only be performed if UNIX System Services is started in sysplex mode.

**System action:** The MODIFY command is ignored.

**Operator response:** Only issue this MODIFY command if UNIX System Services is started in sysplex mode.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXMFILE

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 2

**BPXM121I**

MODIFY COMMAND TERMINATED AT OPERATOR REQUEST.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when response to a prompt is to terminate a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command.

**System action:** The MODIFY processing is terminated.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXMFILE

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**BPXM107I**

THE MODIFY COMMAND IS REJECTED. A PREVIOUS MODIFY COMMAND FOR A FILESYS OPERATION IS IN PROGRESS.

**Explanation:** Only one MODIFY command for a FILESYS operation can be active, unless the OVERRIDE parameter is specified.

**System action:** The MODIFY command is rejected.

**Operator response:** Either reissue the MODIFY command after the previous MODIFY command completes, or specify the OVERRIDE parameter.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXMFILE

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
BPXN001I  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES PARTITION CLEANUP IN PROGRESS FOR SYSTEM sysname

Explanation: XCF has reported that a member of the sysplex has been partitioned out or has gone down unexpectedly. z/OS UNIX System Services is performing recovery for the identified system.

In the message text:

sysname

The system that has been partitioned out or unexpectedly gone down.

System action: Recovery actions are taken on behalf of the down system. System processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXNXWRK
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXN002I  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES PARTITION CLEANUP COMPLETE FOR SYSTEM sysname

Explanation: Recovery processing is complete for a member of the sysplex that has been partitioned out or has gone down unexpectedly.

In the message text:

sysname

The system that has been partitioned out or unexpectedly gone down.

System action: Recovery actions are now complete on behalf of the down system. System processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXNXWRK
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXN003E  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES WORKER TASK MANAGER FOR THE SYSPLEX ENDED DUE TO AN INTERNAL ERROR. RESTART z/OS UNIX AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.

Explanation: The z/OS UNIX task that manages communications between sysplex members has ended. z/OS UNIX Services in this system has stopped all file sharing with other z/OS UNIX members of the sysplex. This system may still hold file locks that block applications running in other members of the sysplex.

System action: This system leaves the XCF SYSBPX group, which is the group of sysplex members sharing z/OS UNIX files. z/OS UNIX system services stops processing shared file system requests.

Operator response: Before contacting the system programmer, gather any error indications that precede this message, such as diagnostic messages or dump messages. If practical, recycle z/OS UNIX System Services using the MODIFY OMVS command as described in the z/OS MVS System Commands. If recycling z/OS UNIX System Services does not clear the condition, you must re-IPL this system to resume normal file sharing across the sysplex.

System programmer response: The z/OS UNIX System Services recovery routine for the sysplex worker task manager requested a dump of the error that caused the problem. Additional diagnostic messages might also be issued before the error. Use the dump and any additional messages to diagnose the problem. If this does not work, search the problem reporting database for a fix. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINIT
Routing Code: 1, 10
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXO001I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

procname status parmmembername

USER JOBRNAME ASID PPID STATE START CT_SECS
user jobname asid ppid state shhmmss ct_secs

[LATCHWAITPID=latchwaitpid CMD=command]

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, or DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER operator command, this message displays information about the state of z/OS UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

One of the following:

**ACTIVE**
- z/OS UNIX is currently active.

**NOT STARTED**
- z/OS UNIX was not started.

**INITIALIZING**
- z/OS UNIX is initializing.

**TERMINATING**
- z/OS UNIX is terminating.

**TERMINATED**
- z/OS UNIX has terminated.

**ETC/INIT WAIT**
- z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

**FORK SHUTDOWN**
- FORK Service has been shutdown.

**SHUTTING DOWN**
- z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

**SHUTDOWN**
- z/OS UNIX is shut down.

**RESTARTING**
- z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

The parmlib member name specified on START OMVS.

The user ID of the process.

The job name of the process.

The address space ID for the process or zero when states are Z or L.

The process ID, in decimal, of the process.

The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

The state of the process or of the most recently created thread in the process as follows:

- **1** Single-thread process
- **A** Message queue receive wait
- **B** Message queue send wait
- **C** Communication system kernel wait
- **D** Semaphore operation wait
- **E** Quiesce frozen
- **F** File system kernel wait
- **G** MVS Pause wait
- **H** Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).
- **I** Swapped out
- **K** Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend)
- **L** Canceled, parent has performed wait, and still session or process group leader
- **M** Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was not used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.
- **P** Ptrace kernel wait
- **Q** Quiesce termination wait
- **R** Running (not kernel wait)
- **S** Sleeping
- **T** Stopped
- **W** Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service)
- **X** Creating new process (fork callable service is running)
- **Z** Canceled and parent has not performed wait (Z for zombie)

The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format sssss.ss. The value displayed is an approximate value, which may be less than a previously displayed value. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as ******.***

Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. It can be converted to uppercase using the CAPS option.

The name of the server process. It can be converted to uppercase using the CAPS option.

The number of active server file tokens.
maxfiles
The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

servertype
One of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FILE</td>
<td>A network file server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCK</td>
<td>A network lock server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEXP</td>
<td>A network file exporter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFDS</td>
<td>A shared file server</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

BPXO002I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>proctype</th>
<th>status</th>
<th>parmmembername</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>typename</td>
<td>device</td>
<td>filestatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>device</td>
<td>filestatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qjobname</td>
<td>qpid</td>
<td>qpid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NAME=filesysname
PATH=pathname
MOUNT PARM=mountparm

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

proctime
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
One of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>z/OS UNIX is currently active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOT STARTED</td>
<td>z/OS UNIX was not started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INITIALIZING</td>
<td>z/OS UNIX is initializing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERMINATING</td>
<td>z/OS UNIX is terminating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERMINATED</td>
<td>z/OS UNIX has terminated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETC/INIT WAIT</td>
<td>z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

parmmembername
The parmlib member name specified on the START OMVS command.

type
File system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device
The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus
One of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORCE UNMOUNT</td>
<td>An unmount with force is in progress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRAIN UNMOUNT</td>
<td>A file system drain unmount is in progress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT</td>
<td>An immediate unmount is in progress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORMAL UNMOUNT</td>
<td>A normal unmount is in progress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESET UNMOUNT</td>
<td>An unmount was reset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED</td>
<td>An immediate unmount was attempted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>File system is active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUIESCED</td>
<td>File system is quiesced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOT ACTIVE</td>
<td>File system is not active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOUNT IN PROGRESS</td>
<td>File system is being mounted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS</td>
<td>File system is being mounted asynchronously.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

qjobname
The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid
The process ID that quiesced the file system.

filesysname
The name of the file system.
**pathname**
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

**mountparm**
The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXOMAST

**Routing Code:** #

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

---

**BPX003I**

**Explanation:** The following material is part of the message text:

- `procname` The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.
- `status` One of the following:
  - **ACTIVE** z/OS UNIX is currently active.
  - **NOT STARTED** z/OS UNIX was not started.
  - **INITIALIZING** z/OS UNIX is initializing.
  - **TERMINATING** z/OS UNIX is terminating.
  - **TERMINATED** z/OS UNIX has terminated.
- `parmmembername` The parmlib member name specified on START OMVS.
- `valuespecified` The ASID= or U= value specified on DISPLAY OMVS.

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS operator command. Also for DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, or DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER operator command when the process specified could not be found.

In the message text:

- `hh.mm.ss` The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

---

**BPX006I**

**Explanation:** A SETOMVS command parameter value is out of range.

In the message text:

- `bad-parameter` Parameter that is out of range.
- `minimum-number` The low value of the allowed range.
- `maximum-number` The high value of the allowed range.

**System action:** The system ignores the parameter out of range, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

**Operator response:** Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter in range.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXIPMX1

**Routing Code:** 2
BPXO007I  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND.
bad-parameter PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC.

Explanation: A SETOMVS command parameter should have been a number.

In the message text:

bad-parameter
Parameter that is not numeric.

System action: The system ignores the parameter in error, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response: Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO008I  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE NUMBER OF VALUES SPECIFIED FOR THE PARAMETER badparm EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER ALLOWED.

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

badparm
The parameter that has too many values.

System action: The system ignores the extra values specified and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response: Issue the SETOMVS command with fewer values.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMY1
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO009I  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE LENGTH OF THE PARAMETER badparm IS NOT IN THE ALLOWED RANGE OF minimum-number TO maximum-number.

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command. The parameter is either too small, too long or null.

In the message text:

badparm
The parameter with the bad length.

minimum-number
The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number
The high value of the allowed range.

System action: The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response: Reissue the SETOMVS command after correcting this parameter.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMZ1
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO012I  ERRORS OCCURRED IN THE PROCESSING OF THE SETOMVS COMMAND; NO VALUES WERE SET.

Explanation: The system encountered one or more errors processing the SETOMVS command.

System action: No SETOMVS parameters were set.

Operator response: Reissue the SETOMVS command correcting the problems.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOTASK
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO015I  THE SETOMVS COMMAND WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The SETOMVS command was successful.

System action: SETOMVS parameters were set.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOTASK
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5
**BPXO016I**  (form 1) SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR; badparm WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED: parms

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

**BPXO016I**  (form 2) SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR; badparm WAS NOT EXPECTED

Explanation: In form 1 of the message, the system found an invalid parameter value in a SETOMVS command. In form 2 of the message, the system found an unexpected parameter in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

badparm
The unexpected parameter, or the invalid parameter value.

 parms
Up to ten of the expected parameters.

System action: None.

Operator response: Reissue the SETOMVS command with the desired parameter or the valid parameter value.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

**BPXO023I**  THE PARMLIB MEMBER memname CONTAINS SYNTAX ERRORS. REFER TO HARD COPY LOG FOR MESSAGES.

Explanation: The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

System action: The system wrote the error messages to the hard copy log.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Look in hard copy log at the previous messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINPRM

Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

**BPXO017I**  SETOMVS ERROR. LOWERING limitname IS CURRENTLY NOT ALLOWED. A WARNING MESSAGE FOR THIS LIMIT IS OUTSTANDING.

Explanation: The system does not allow you to lower a limit, limitname, for which there is an outstanding warning message. For a description of the limit, refer to the BPXPRMXX sample parmlib member.

limitname is one of the following:

MAXPROC SYS
MAXUIDS
MAXPTYS
MAXMMAPAREA
MAXSHAREPAGES
IPCM SGNIDS
IPCSEMNIDS
IPCSHNMNIDS
IPCSHMPAGES
SHRLIBRGN.SIZE
SHRLIBMAXPAGES

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**BPXO024I**  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE badparm PARAMETER VALUE MUST BEGIN WITH AN ALPHABETIC CHARACTER.

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:
bad parm

The parameter that has an incorrect first character.

System action: The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response: Issue the SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMY1

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO025I  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND.

   expected  WAS EXPECTED BEFORE token.

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

expected

The parameter that was expected.

token

The parameter that was in error.

System action: The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response: Issue the SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMY1

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO028I  SET OMVS COMMAND PROCESSOR IS CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE.

   REASON CODE: reason_code

Explanation: The SETOMVS command processor had an unrecoverable error. No SETOMVS commands can be processed.

1. The SETOMVS initialization routine BPXOSETO could not establish addressability to the general recovery routine BPXMIPCE.

2. The SETOMVS initialization routine BPXOSETO could not establish ESTAE recovery via BPXMIPCE.

3. The SETOMVS processing routine BPXOTASK is currently not processing commands.

4. OMVS is not up at this time.

5. OMVS is not completely initialized.

In the message text:

reason_code

Explains why the SETOMVS command processor is not available.

System action: The SETOMVS command is not processed.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Try the command later, the processor will probably re-establish itself.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOSETO

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO025I  SETOMVS COMMAND PROCESSOR IS CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE.

   REASON CODE: reason_code

Explanation: The SETOMVS command processor had an unrecoverable error. No SETOMVS commands can be processed.

1. The SETOMVS initialization routine BPXOSETO could not establish addressability to the general recovery routine BPXMIPCE.

2. The SETOMVS initialization routine BPXOSETO could not establish ESTAE recovery via BPXMIPCE.

3. The SETOMVS processing routine BPXOTASK is currently not processing commands.

In the message text:

reason_code

Explains why the SETOMVS command processor is not available. The reason codes are explained in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The SET OMVS command is not processed.
BPXO029I  LIMMSG CHANGED FROM oldvalue TO newvalue

Explanation: The system-wide value for LIMMSG has been changed. Warning messages will now be issued using the new value.

In the message text:

oldvalue
  The old value for LIMMSG
newvalue
  The new value for LIMMSG

System action: The LIMMSG value has been changed successfully.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXOSETX
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

BPXO030I  SYNTAX ERRORS ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBERS ON SET OMVS COMMAND. REASON: reason_code

Explanation: Syntax errors were found in the parmlib member(s) specified on the SET OMVS command. The correct format is xx, (xx), or (xx,yy,...).

In the message text:

reason_code
  Explains why the SET OMVS command was not executed. The reason codes are explained in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The SET OMVS command is not processed.

Operator response: Enter valid parmlib member suffix(es) on SET OMVS=.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXINPRM
Routing Code:  2,10
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXO032I  THE SET OMVS COMMAND WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The SET OMVS command was successful.

System action: The SET OMVS parmlib member values were set.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXINPRM
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

BPXO033I  IEFPARM DD COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED. NO MEMBERS CAN BE PROCESSED. RETURN CODE = returncode REASON CODE = reason_code

Explanation: The system encountered an error attempting to allocate the IEFPARM DD which is used to read members from SYS1.PARMLIB.

In the message text:
**returncode**
The return code from attempting to allocate the IEFPPARM DD.

**reason_code**
The reason code from attempting to allocate the IEFPPARM DD.

**System action:** The SET OMVS command is not processed.

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

**System programmer response:** Use the return code and reason code to refer to the IEFPRMLB macro, documented in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](https://www.ibm.com). The correct format is (xx).

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXINPRM

**Routing Code:** 2, 10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**BPXO034I** SYNTAX ERRORS ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER NAME ON SETOMVS COMMAND. FORMAT IS SETOMVS RESET = (XX)

**Explanation:** Syntax errors were found in the Parmlib member specification on the SETOMVS RESET command. The parmlib suffix was incorrectly specified. The correct format is (xx).

**System action:** The SETOMVS command is not processed.

**Operator response:** Enter a valid parmlib member suffix on SETOMVS RESET = (xx). Only one parmlib member may be specified at a time.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXIPMZ1

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**BPXO036I** PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER = memname settype.

**Explanation:** Not all parmlib commands are accepted by the various parmlib processing operations. This is usually not an error. Consult the documentation for additional details.

**In the message text:**

- **memname** The name of the parmlib member containing the ignored commands.
- **settype** One of the following:
  - **SETOMVS RESET = IGNORES CTRACE RUNOPTS SWA.** Parmlib options ignored by the SETOMVS command.
  - **SET OMVS = IGNORES CTRACE FILESYSTYPE RUNOPTS SWA.** Parmlib options ignored by the SET OMVS command.
  - **UNKNOWN PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED DURING INITIALIZATION.** Parmlib options have been ignored during initialization.

**System action:** The processing of the command continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXINPRM

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5
BPX0037E UNABLE TO PERFORM FILESYS REQUEST FOR movetype movebuffer.
THIS OPERATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code.

Explanation: It is not always possible to move a filesystem from one system to another. Check the return and reason code for additional information. If a file was part of the problem, check the hardcopy log for BPXF232E.

In the message text:

movetype
One of the following:

FILESYSTEM
A file system can not be moved.

MOUNTPOINT
The mountpoint can not be moved.

FROM SYSTEM
The system that the files can not be moved from.

movebuffer
The name of either the file system, mountpoint, or system with the failure. If a mountpoint was given, it has been truncated to the first 57 characters only.

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: To verify that all filesystems moved, enter command D OMVS,F on either the target system, source system, or both systems, and observe filesystem ownership. If there are filesystems that did not move, try moving them individually with the following command and observe the results:

SETOMVS FILESYSTEM=filesystem,SYSTYPE=sysname

If a move fails, the system issues message BPX0037E to describe the error.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXOTASK
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPX0039I SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The SYNTAXCHECK of the parmlib member requested was successful.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXINPRM
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPX0040I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

procname kernelasid status parmmemberlist

USER JOBNAME ASID PID PPID STATE START CT_SECS
user jobname asid pid ppid state r shhmss ct_secs

[LATCHWAITPID=latchwaitpid CMD=command]

[SERVER=servername AF=activefiles MF=maxfiles TYPE=servertype]

[THREAD_ID TCB@ PRI_JOB USERNAME ACC_TIME SC STATE]
[threadid tcbaddr prijob username ac_secs sc thdstate]

[TAG=tagdata]
The blocking process is on system: sys.

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS, ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS, U=, DISPLAY OMVS, PID=, or DISPLAY OMVS, BRL command, this message displays information about the state of z/OS UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process. In response to a DISPLAY OMVS, PID=, BRL command, this message displays information about a possible Byte Range Lock situation, where a byte range of a file is locked by another thread for exclusive use only.

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS, ASID=DUBW command, this message displays jobs waiting to become processes.

In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss**
  The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

- **procmame**
  The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

- **kernelasid**
  The address space id of the Kernel.

- **status**
  One of the following:

  **ACTIVE**
  z/OS UNIX is currently active.

  **NOT STARTED**
  z/OS UNIX was not started.

  **INITIALIZING**
  z/OS UNIX is initializing.

  **TERMINATING**
  z/OS UNIX is terminating.

  **TERMINATED**
  z/OS UNIX has terminated.

  **ETC/INIT WAIT**
  z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

  **FORK SHUTDOWN**
  FORK Service has been shutdown.

  **SHUTTING DOWN**
  z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

  **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
  z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

  **SHUTDOWN**
  z/OS UNIX is shut down.

  **RESTARTING**
  z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

- **parmmemberlist**
  The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

- **user**
  The user ID of the process.

- **jobname**
  The job name of the process.

- **asid**
  The address space ID for the process or zero when states are Z or L.

- **pid**
  The process ID, in decimal, of the process; or "-" if no process id has been assigned yet.

- **ppid**
  The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

- **state**
  A 6-character field showing the state of either the process or the most recently created thread in the process. This field includes a 5-character state field and a 1-character r field that contains the restart state.

  **state** is one or the combination of the following codes:

  - – Column is not being used.
  - 1 Single-thread process.
  - A Message queue receive wait.
  - B Message queue send wait.
  - C Communication system kernel wait.
  - D Semaphore operation wait; or, when there is no process id assigned yet, D means the job is waiting to become a process.
  - E Quiesce frozen.
  - F File system kernel wait.
  - G MVS Pause wait.
  - H Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).
  - I Swapped out.
  - K Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).
  - L Ended and parent has performed wait. The process is the session or process group leader of a process that is still active, but will be removed from the process table.
after the last session or process group member terminates. (L is for latent zombies.)

M Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was not used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.

P Ptrace kernel wait.

Q Quiesce termination wait.

R Running (not kernel wait).

S Sleeping.

T Stopped.

W Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).

X Creating new process (fork callable service is running).

Z Ended and parent has not performed wait. (Z is for zombies.)

r is the 1 character restart status:

- Column is not being used

B Blocked

P Permanent

shhmmss
The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

cmp
The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format sssssss.hhh. The value displayed is an approximate value, which may be less than a previously displayed value. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as ******.***

latchwaitpid
Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

command
The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

servername
The name of the server process. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

activefiles
The number of active server file tokens.

maxfiles
The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

servername
One of the following:

FILE
A network file server

LOCK
A network lock server

FEXP
A network file exporter

SFDS
A shared file server

threadid
The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread.
tcbaddr
The address of the TCB that represents the thread.
prijob
The job name from the current primary address space if different from the home address space, otherwise blank. This is only accurate if the thread is in a wait, otherwise it is from the last time that status '.' was saved. When the data is not available the field will be displayed as *******.

username
The username of the thread if a task level security environment created by pthread_security_np exists, otherwise blank. When the data is not available the field will be displayed as ********.

ac_secs
The accumulated TCB time in seconds in the format sssssss.hhh. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as ******.***. When the data is not available the field will be displayed as *******.

sc
The current or last syscall request.

thdstate
The state of the thread as follows:

A Message queue receive wait

B Message queue send wait

C Communication system kernel wait

D Semaphore operation wait

E Quiesce frozen

F File system kernel wait

G MVS Pause wait

J The thread was pthread created rather than dubbed

K Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend)

N The thread is medium weight
The thread is asynchronous and medium weight

P Trace kernel wait

Q Quiesce termination wait

R Running (not kernel wait)

S Sleeping

U Initial process thread (heavy weight and synchronous)

V Thread is detached

W Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service)

X Creating new process (fork callable service running)

Y Thread is in an MVS wait

tagdata
The tag data associated with the thread, if present. From 1 to 65 EBCDIC characters

devicenumber
The Device number for which the Byte Range Lock (BRL) Wait occurred.

inodenum
The Inode number of the file owning the BRL.

filename
The name of the file. If the filename has more than 16 characters, the first 15 are displayed followed by a plus sign (+).

lockpidid
The PID of the process locking that file. This is usually the owner (or one of the owners) of a lock on the same range, but sometimes it is another process that is also waiting.

progresscounter
An increasing progress counter.

The blocking process is on system: sys
Displays the name of the system where the blocking process is when the command is issued in a sysplex configuration and the blocking process is from a different system in the sysplex than the system where the command was issued.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Resolve the Byte Range Lock situation in order to keep the waiting process running.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5,8,9
**filestatus**
One of the following:

**FORCE UNMOUNT**
An unmount with force is in progress.

**DRAIN UNMOUNT**
A file system drain unmount is in progress.

**IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT**
An immediate unmount is in progress.

**NORMAL UNMOUNT**
A normal unmount is in progress.

**RESET UNMOUNT**
An unmount was reset.

**IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED**
An immediate unmount was attempted

**ACTIVE**
File system is active.

**QUIESCED**
File system is quiesced.

**NOT ACTIVE**
File system is not active.

**MOUNT IN PROGRESS**
File system is being mounted.

**ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS**
File system is being mounted asynchronously.

**qjobname**
The jobname that quiesced the file system.

**qpid**
The process ID that quiesced the file system.

**filesystemname**
The name of the file system.

**pathname**
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

**mountparm**
The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXOMAST

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

---

**BPXO042I**

**hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS**

**Explanation:** The following material is part of the message text:

```plaintext
procname  kernelasid  status  parmmemberlist

[valuespecified NOT FOUND]

procname  kernelasid  SHUTTING DOWN  progresscounter  parmmemberlist
```

This message is displayed under the following circumstances:

- In response to a DISPLAY OMVS operator command where process data was not able to be collected.
- In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER or DISPLAY OMVS,PID= operator command when the process specified could not be found.
- In response to a D OMVS,FILE operator command when the specified filtering is used and the file systems could not be found.
- DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=DUBW when there are no jobs waiting to be dubbed. The following message text is displayed to indicate no jobs are waiting:

  **NO JOBS WAITING FOR UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES INITIALIZATION**

In the message text:

**hh.mm.ss**
The time in hours (00—23), minutes (00—59), and seconds (00—59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

**procname**
The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.

**kernelasid**
The address space id of the Kernel.

**status**
One of the following:

**ACTIVE**
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

**NOT STARTED**
z/OS UNIX was not started.

**INITIALIZING**
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

**TERMINATING**
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

**TERMINATED**
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

**ETC/INIT WAIT**
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

**FORK SHUTDOWN**
FORK Service has been shutdown.
SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

valuespecified
The DISPLAY OMVS ASID=, U=, PID= or FILE criteria value specified on DISPLAY OMVS.

progresscounter
An increasing progress counter.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

Explanation: Where text is:

procmname kernelasid status parmmemberlist

CURRENT UNIX CONFIGURATION SETTINGS:

MAXPROCYS=maxprocys MAXPROCSIB=maxprocus
MAXFILEPMD=maxfilepmd MAXFILESIZE=maxfilesizemult
MAXPOOLTIME=maxpooltime MAXUIDS=maxuids
MAXPTYS=maxptys MAXMAPAREA=maxmmapareamult MAXASIZE=maxassizemult
MAXSHAREPAGES=maxsharepages MAXSHMSPAGES=maxshmspagesize
IPCMSGQBYTES=ipcsmsgqbytes IPCSMQQMNUM=ipcsmsgqnum
IPCSMMDIDS=ipcsmmdids IPCSHMIDM=ipcshtmidm
IPCSHMMDIDS=ipcshtmidmids IPCSHMMDIDs=ipcshtmidmids
IPCSEMNM=ipcssemn=ipcsen
IPCSEMNMIDS=ipcsenmids
SUPERUSER=superuser FORKCOPY=forkcopy
STEPBLLIST=stepblolist USERIDALIAS=useridalias
PRIO=prigtypp priorityttyp
PRIO=prigtypp priorityttyp
MAXQUEUESIGS=maxqueuesig MAXSHLBBRSIZE=shlbbrsize
MAXSHLBBRSIZE=shlbbrsize SHRLBMMAP=shrlbmmap
SYSCALL COUNT=syscallcount TTYGROUP=ttymode
SYSCPR=systemcpr ABLM SERVER=ablmserver
LDLIBS=ldmsg AUTOCV=autocv
RESOLVERPROC=resolverproc

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS, OPTIONS operator command, this message displays current values of parmlib options. Some values are able to be set using the SET OMVS or SETOMVS commands.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procmname
The name of the member in SYS1.PCPLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.

kernelasid
The address space id of the kernel.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
FORK service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.
maxprocsys
  Maximum processes on the system.

maxprocuser
  Maximum processes per User ID.

maxfileproc
  Maximum number of allocated files for a single process.

maxfilesize
  Maximum file size.

maxfilesizemult
  Maximum file size multiplier.

maxcputime
  Maximum CPU time.

maxuids
  Maximum number of users on the system.

maxptys
  Maximum number of pseudo-terminal sessions.

maxmmaparea
  Maximum size of memory map area in PAGES.

maxmmapareamult
  Maximum memory map area multiplier.

maxassize
  Maximum address space size.

maxassizemult
  Maximum address space multiplier.

maxthreads
  Maximum number of threads.

maxthreadtasks
  Maximum number of tasks running pthreads per process.

maxcoresize
  Maximum core size.

maxcoresizemult
  Maximum core size multiplier.

maxsharepages
  Maximum number of pages that can be in a shared relationship in the system.

maxshrpagenmult
  Maximum shared pages multiplier.

ipcmmsgqbytes
  Maximum bytes per message queue.

ipcmssqmnum
  Maximum messages per queue.

ipcmsgnids
  Maximum system queue IDs.

ipcsenmids
  Maximum system semaphore IDs.
**noargs**
Argument suppression list.

**prioritygoal**
Service classes for goal mode.

**maxqueuedsigns**
Maximum queued signals.

**shrlibgnsrize**
Shared library region size.

**shrlibmaxpages**
Shared library maximum pages.

**versvalue**
Version directory value.

**syscallcount**
One of the following:

- **YES**
  Indicates tracing of syscall information is being done.
- **NO**
  Indicates tracing for this is turned off.

**ttygroup**
Group name for terminals.

**sysplexmode**
One of the following:

- **YES**
  Indicates that the system has been IPLed as a SYSPLEX.
- **NO**
  Indicates that the system has been IPLed as a local system.

**brlmvalue**
The name of the system in a z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex that is functioning as the Byte Range Lock Manager server. The `brlmvalue` = 'N/A' when either `sysplexmode`=NO, or when the distributed BRLM function is active.

**limmsg**
Indicates the Level of Limits Messaging.

**autocvt**
Indicates conversion of I/O data.

**resproc**
The name of the TCP/IP resolver started procedure.

**authpgmlist**
Name of the APF/Program control list, truncated to 50 characters.

**progresscounter**
An increasing progress counter.

**swamode**
One of the following:

**ABOVE**
Indicates that all SWA control blocks are to be allocated above the 16 megabyte line.

**BELOW**
Indicates that all SWA control blocks are to be allocated below the 16 megabyte line.

- **serv_lpalib**
  The LPA library from which the dynamic service is activated.
- **serv_lpalibvol**
  The volume where the LPA library resides.
- **serv_linklib**
  The LINKLIB library from which the dynamic service is activated.
- **serv_linklibvol**
  The volume where the LINKLIB library resides.
- **progresscounter**
  An increasing progress counter.
- **altroofs**
  If the alternate sysplex root file system is mounted successfully and is active, the name of the alternate sysplex root file system specified in ALTROOT keyword of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is displayed. If the alternate sysplex root file system is not mounted nor active, blanks are displayed. See the BPXF253E message explanation for reasons that the alternate sysplex root file system becomes inactive.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXOMAST

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

BPOX044I  hh.mm.ss  DISPLAY OMVS  text

**Explanation:** Where text is:

```
proccname  kernelasid  status  parmemberlist
TYPENNME  DEVICE  ----STATUS-----  MODE  QJOBNAME  QPID
  type  device  filestatus  filemode  qjobname  qpid
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
The address space id of the Kernel.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type
The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device
The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus
One of the following:

FORCE UNMOUNT
An unmount with force is in progress.

DRAIN UNMOUNT
A file system drain unmount is in progress.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT
An immediate unmount was attempted

NORMAL UNMOUNT
A normal unmount is in progress.

RESET UNMOUNT
An unmount was reset.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED
An immediate unmount was attempted

ACTIVE
File system is active.

QUIESCED
File system is quiesced.

NOT ACTIVE
File system is not active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS
File system is being mounted.

ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS
File system is being mounted asynchronously.

temode
One of the following:

RDWR
The file system is mounted for read/write access.

READ
The file system is mounted for read only access.

qjobname
The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid
The process ID that quiesced the file system.

filesysname
The name of the file system.

pathname
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

moutparm
The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

BPX0045I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS

Explanation:

procname kernelasid status parmmemberlist
In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
   The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

dservername
   The address space id of the Kernel.

status
   One of the following:

   ACTIVE
      z/OS UNIX is currently active.

   NOT STARTED
      z/OS UNIX was not started.

   INITIALIZING
      z/OS UNIX is initializing.

   TERMINATING
      z/OS UNIX is terminating.

   TERMINATED
      z/OS UNIX has been terminated.

   ETC/INIT WAIT
      z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

   FORK SHUTDOWN
      FORK service has been shutdown.

   SHUTTING DOWN
      z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

   SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
      z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

   SHUTDOWN
      z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
   z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
   The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type
   The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device
   The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus
   One of the following:

   FORCE UNMOUNT
      An unmount with force is in progress.

   DRAIN UNMOUNT
      A file system drain unmount is in progress.

   IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT
      An immediate unmount is in progress.

   NORMAL UNMOUNT
      A normal unmount is in progress.

   RESET UNMOUNT
      An unmount was reset.

   IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED
      An immediate unmount was attempted.

   ACTIVE
      File system is active.

   QUIESCED
      File system is quiesced.

   NOT ACTIVE
      File system is not active.

   MOUNT IN PROGRESS
      File system is being mounted.

   ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS
      File system is being mounted asynchronously.

   IN RECOVERY
      File system is in recovery processing.

   UNOWNED
      File system has no server or owner.

   SUPERQUIESCED
      File system has been superquiesced.

filemode
   One of the following:

   RDWR
      The file system is mounted for read/write access.

   READ
      The file system is mounted for read only access.
mount_date
The date that the file system was mounted.

mount_time
The time that the file system was mounted.

L=l
The latch number for this file system

Q=q
The quiesce latch number for this file system or 0 if the file system has never been quiesced by z/OS UNIX System Services.

filesysname
The name of the file system.

LATCH=latch
The latch number for the file system.

QL=ql

pathname
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

agfname
The name of the aggregate data set that contains the file system.

mountparm
The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

fsowner
The system that owns this file system.

automove
This information will only be displayed if the system is running SYSPLEX(YES). One of the following:

AUTOMOVE=Y
The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=N
The file system will NOT be automatically moved during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=U
The file system will be automatically unmounted during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=I
The file system will be automatically moved using an include system list during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=E
The file system will be automatically moved using an exclude system list during recovery operations.

client
One of the following:

CLIENT=Y
This file system is a client.

CLIENT=N
This file system is not a client.

fsqsystem
The system that quiesced this file system.

fsqowner
The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid
The pid that quiesced the file system.

textflag
One of the following:

TEXT
Auto-conversion of untagged files is allowed.

NOTEXT
Auto-conversion of untagged files is not allowed.

ccsid
The implicit CCSID for untagged files in the file system.

sltype
The type of the system list in use (include/exclude).

systemname
The name of a system in the automove system list.

progresscounter
An increasing progress counter.

rosecl
The name of the read only seclabel assigned to the file system.

pfstatus
One of the following status:

RECYCLING
The PFS is recycling.

RECYCLING, MOUNTING
The PFS is recycling and remounting file systems.

RECYCLING, MOUNTS PENDING
The PFS is recycling and mounts are pending.

SHUTTING DOWN
UNIX is shutting down.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5,8,9
In response to the DISPLAY OMVS,PFS command, this message displays information about the z/OS UNIX physical file systems.

In the message text:

**hh.mm.ss**

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

**procname**

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

**kernelasid**

The address space id of the Kernel.

**status**

One of the following:

**ACTIVE**

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

**NOT STARTED**

z/OS UNIX was not started.

**INITIALIZING**

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

**TERMINATING**

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

**TERMINATED**

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

**ETC/INIT WAIT**

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

**FORK SHUTDOWN**

FORK service has been shutdown.

**SHUTTING DOWN**

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

**SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

**SHUTDOWN**

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

**type**

The data specified with the **TYPE** operand on the **FILESYSTYPE** statement.

**description**

A brief description of the physical file system.

**entrypoint**

The name of the load module specified with the **ENTRYPOINT** operand on the **FILESYSTYPE** or **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statements.

**maxsock**

This is the **MAXSOCKETS** operand of a **NETWORK** statement for a sockets physical file system. It specifies the maximum number of sockets that can be open at one time for the address family.

**opnsock**

The number of sockets that are currently opened for this sockets physical file system.

**hwmsock**

The highest number of sockets opened at one time for this sockets physical file system.

**name**

The data specified with the **NAME** operand on the **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statement. If a dash (−) should appear as the first character for any PFS name, it means that the PFS is inactive.

**pfsstatus**

**ACT** — The PFS is active.

**INACT** — The PFS is inactive.

**pfsflags**

**CD** — Current Default transport provider: The system is currently using this PFS as the default transport provider although it was not specified as the default with the **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statement.

**SD** — Specified Default transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statement. However, it is currently not being used as the default.

**SC** — Specified is Current transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statement and the system is currently using it as the default.

**parms**

The data specified with the **PARM** operand on the **FILESYSTYPE** or the **SUBFILESYSTYPE**
statements. For the HFS, the current settings for the **FIXED** and **VIRTUAL** parameters will also be displayed.

**Note:** Although you may specify up to 1024 bytes with the **PARM** operand, only the first 165 bytes will be displayed.

**fixed**
The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that is fixed at HFS initialization time.

**virtual**
The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that HFS data and meta data buffers should use.

**pfstatus**
One of the following status:

- **RECYCLING**
The PFS is recycling.
- **RECYCLING, MOUNTING**
The PFS is recycling and remounting file systems.
- **RECYCLING, MOUNTS PENDING**
The PFS is recycling and mounts are pending.
- **SHUTTING DOWN**
UNIX is shutting down.

**progresscounter**
An increasing progress counter.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXOMAST

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

---

**BPXO047I**  

**hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text**

**Explanation:** Where **text** is:

```
procname  kernelasid  status  parammemberlist
```

**IPV4 HOME INTERFACE INFORMATION**
```
TP NAME   HOME ADDRESS   FLAGS
tpname    homeaddress    flags
```

**IPV4 HOST ROUTE INFORMATION**
```
TP NAME   HOST DESTINATION   METRIC
tpname    hostaddress   metric
```

**IPV4 NETWORK ROUTE INFORMATION**
```
TP NAME   NET DESTINATION   NET MASK METRIC
tpname    netaddress   netmask metric
```

**NO ROUTES IN THE CINET ROUTING TABLES**

**NO ROUTES IN THE CINET ROUTING TABLES FOR tpname**

**IPV6 HOME INTERFACE INFORMATION**

---

In response to the DISPLAY OMVS,CINET command, this message displays information about the routes contained in the Common Inet (CINET) physical file system.

**Note:** When the Common Inet Pre-Router cannot find a specified IP address in its routing tables, it passes the request to a transport provider that has an active default route with the best route type and metric. The active default routes are now displayed along with other network routes for each TCPIP stack. If no transport provider has an active default route, then the request is routed to the default TCPIP stack.

The information displayed in this message is similar to information that can be displayed with the **NETSTAT GATE** and the **NETSTAT HOME** commands.

In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss**
  The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

- **procname**
  The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

- **kernelasid**
  The address space id of the Kernel.

- **status**
  One of the following:

  - **ACTIVE**
    z/OS UNIX is currently active.

  - **NOT STARTED**
    z/OS UNIX was not started.

  - **INITIALIZING**
    z/OS UNIX is initializing.

  - **TERMINATING**
    z/OS UNIX is terminating.

  - **TERMINATED**
    z/OS UNIX has terminated.

  - **ETC/INIT WAIT**
    z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

  - **FORK SHUTDOWN**
    FORK Service has been shutdown.
SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

tpname
The name of the transport provider for which the information is being displayed.

homeaddress
The internet protocol (IP) address of this transport provider.

flags
None.

hostaddress
The internet protocol (IP) address of a host system.

metric
When selecting a route, if two transport providers can access the same route, Common Inet Pre-Router will select the route with the best metric. The higher the number, the better the route.

netaddress
When a transport provider supplies network routing information to the Common Inet Pre-Router, the network destination is the IP address that can be accessed through the transport provider.

netmask
A mask that is applied to destination IP addresses to separate the network number from the host number.

progresscounter
An increasing progress counter.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

---

BPXO048I  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND.
bad-parameter VERSION VALUE MAY BE A SINGLE SLASH OR A STRING THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY BLANKS OR SLASHES.

Explanation: A SETOMVS command parameter should have been either a single slash (/) or a string that did not contain any blanks or slashes.

In the message text:

bad-parameter
Parameter that must be a single slash or not contain any blanks or slashes.

System action: The system ignores the parameter in error, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response: Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMU1

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

---

BPXO049I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER
memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number, INPUT PARAMETER MAY ONLY BE A SINGLE / OR A STRING THAT MUST NOT CONTAIN ANY SLASHES OR BLANKS. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF default-value IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

default-value
The system default value for the erroneous parameter.

detmod
The module that detected the error.
BPXO050I • BPXO051I

input-line
The text of the line containing the error.

System action: The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMU1
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXO050I MAXRTYS IS OBSOLETE. THE VALUE CANNOT BE CHANGED.

Explanation: THE MAXRTYS parmlib option is no longer supported. Any MAXRTYS parmlib option that is specified in a BPXPRMXX parmlib member is accepted, but otherwise ignored. The MAXRTYS parmlib value cannot be changed.

System action: The system ignores the parameter, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response: Do not use the MAXRTYS option.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO051I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

Explanation: Where text is:

[System Wide Limits: LIMIT=limitval] [Process Limits: LIMIT=limitval]
limit_name nnnn

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS, LIMITS operator command, this table displays current, highwater, and maximum limit values from most of the z/OS UNIX System Services–wide settings. The commands:
• DISPLAY OMVS,LIMITS
• DISPLAY OMVS,LIMITS,PID=pid

will display either system-wide or process wide-limit information. The following is an example of a system limit table, which appears in the first case.

Note: This is an example; the actual values will differ from this display.

Notes:
1. An " at the end of a row indicates that this value has been changed by a SETOMVS or SET OMVS command.
2. A SYSTEM LIMIT with a alphabetic suffix indicates a denomination (multiplier) value. Refer to z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference for allowed values on BPXPARMxx statements.
3. Three dashes (---) indicate that the system cannot provide a meaningful value for this limit.

The following is an example of a process limit table, which appears in the second case.

Note: This is an example; the actual values will differ from this display.

Notes:
1. For MAXCORESIZE, MAXFILESIZE, MAXPROFILE, and MAXMEMLIMIT it is possible to have different values for the SOFT and HARDLIMIT; see setrlimit(). Only one value will be displayed in the LIMIT column when they are the same. When they are different, the first displayed value is the SOFTLIMIT followed by a comma and then the HARDLIMIT.
2. Whenever one limit is unlimited, the text NOLIMIT will be displayed.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.
Either NONE, SYSTEM, or ALL.

The name of the system-wide limit whose values (nnnn) are displayed in this row. This limit is valid for all running and future processes.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPX0MAST

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

THE SYSNAME PARM VALUE MUST CONTAIN ONLY ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, OR NATIONAL CHARACTERS

Explanation: An error occurred in the specifications of SYSNAME. A character was used in SYSNAME that was not in the Alphabetic, Numeric, or National character sets.

System action: The system ignores the parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response: Use only Alphabetic, Numeric, or National character sets for SYSNAME.

System programmer response: Correct the SYSNAME and issue the command again.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPX0MAST

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

THE MOUNT PARAMETERS: AUTOMOVE, NOAUTOMOVE, AND UNMOUNT ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE. SPECIFY ONLY ONE PER MOUNT.

Explanation: An error occurred in the specification of the MOUNT parameters. AUTOMOVE, NOAUTOMOVE and UNMOUNT are mutually exclusive.

System action: The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response: Only specify one per mount statement.

System programmer response: Only specify one per mount statement and issue it again.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPX0MAST

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE parmname PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF minlimit TO maxlimit

Explanation: The system encountered an error in the SETOMVS command. The value specified for parmname is not within the valid range.

In the message text:
parmname
   The SETOMVS parameter on which the system
detected an out-of-range value.

minlimit
   The minimum value allowed for this parameter.

maxlimit
   The maximum value allowed for this parameter

System action: The system ignores this parameter
and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response: Reissue the SETOMVS
command to reset this parameter value within the range
noted. Most likely, you specified parmname with a
denomination (multiplier) suffix that caused the
specification value to be above the maximum allowed
value. If necessary, review [z/OS MVS System
Commands or z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning
Reference] for syntax and restrictions on the use of
multipliers on SETOMVS commands the BPXPARMxx
members, respectively.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMUI

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO057I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY
   procname kernalsid status parmmemberlist
   OMVS UNIX SERIALIZATION REPORT
   text

Explanation: text is either:

NO RESOURCE CONTENTION EXISTS

Or a report, as follows:

UNIX SERIALIZATION REPORT
   RESOURCE #n.
   NAME= object DATA: SHMID=nnnnnnnn OFFS/
   ADDR=nnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
   JOBNAME ASID TCB PID USER DATA EXC/SHR OWN/WAIT
   :
   RESOURCE #n.
   NAME= object DATA: SHMID=nnnnnnnn OFFS/
   ADDR=nnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
   JOBNAME ASID TCB PID USER DATA EXC/SHR OWN/WAIT
   :
   RESOURCE #nnnn IS LOCKED BY
   NAME= object DATA: SHMID=nnnnnnnn OFFS/
   ADDR=nnnnnnnnnnnnnnn

In response to a D OMVS,SER command, the system
returns message NO RESOURCE CONTENTION when
no resource contention exists for the ownership of
shared-memory mutexes (mutual exclusion locks) or
condition variables.

If there is resource contention for the ownership
of shared-memory mutexes (mutual exclusion locks) or
condition variables the response to a D OMVS,SER
command includes the detailed form of this message.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
   The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and
   seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS
   command.

procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
   One of the following:
   ACTIVE
      z/OS UNIX is currently active.
   NOT STARTED
      z/OS UNIX was not started.
   INITIALIZING
      z/OS UNIX is initializing.
   TERMINATING
      z/OS UNIX is terminating.
   TERMINATED
      z/OS UNIX has terminated.
   ETC/INIT WAIT
      z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init
      or /usr/sbin/init
      program to complete initialization.
   FORK SHUTDOWN
      FORK Service has been shutdown.
   SHUTTING DOWN
      z/OS UNIX is shutting down.
   SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
      z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by
      one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the
      blockers to unblock or terminate.
   SHUTDOWN
      z/OS UNIX is shut down.
   RESTARTING
      z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
   The parmlib member name list specified on the
   SET OMVS command or on the initialization of
   OMVS.
RESOURCE #n
An indication to separately identify specific shared objects (mutex or condition variable) within the message table.

NAME=object
The type of object (MUTEX or condition variable (CONDVAR) for which the lock is held

SHMID=nnnnnnnn
The shared memory ID of the task control block holding or waiting on the held object.

OFFS / ADDR=nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
For objects in an above-the-bar memory segment: the address the object
For segments below the bar: the offset within the shared memory segment because an address space below the bar can map it at a different virtual address.

JOBNAME
The job name of the job holding or waiting on the held object.

ASID
The address space ID (ASID) of the task control block holding or waiting on the held object.

TCB
The hexadecimal address of the task control block (TCB) holding or waiting on the held object.

USER DATA
The 16–digit address of the user data.

EXC/SHR
The job (jobname) is the exclusive owner (EXE) of the shared object (mutex or condition variable) or is sharing (SHR) it with another task.

OWN/WAIT
The job (jobname) is the current owner (OWN) of the shared object (mutex or condition variable) or the task waiting (WAIT) to gain access to it.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None. Unless you have determined a specific job has held a shared object for an excessive length of time (and possibly in a stalled or looping condition) to the detriment of overall job processing. If such is the case, consider cancelling the offending job.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXEKDA
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS, MF operator command, this message displays information about the last MOUNT or MOVE failures. If the command issued is D OMVS, MF, this message displays ‘PLIB=’ and ‘DDNAME=’ statements. The ‘PLIB=’ statement indicates the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that contains the failing MOUNT statement, and the ‘DDNAME=’ statement indicates the name of a DD statement in a UNIX System Services PROC.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

strucname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.
BPXO059I

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

TIME=time
Displays the time that the move or mount failure occurred.

DATE=date
Displays the date that the move or mount failure occurred.

RC=rcode
The return code for the move or mount failure.

RSN=rsvc
code
The reason code for the move or mount failure.

NAME=filesystem
The name of the file system that was being moved or mounted.

TYPE=type
The type of file system that was being moved or mounted.

PATH=path
The path for the file system.

SYSNAME=sysname
The name of the system where the file system resides.

OMVS STORAGE: omvsbytes
The number of bytes in the OMVS address space private area consumed by all dynamically activated service items.

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE operator command, this message displays information about service items that are have been activated dynamically.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.
**LINKLIB=** *linklib_dataset*
Displays the target LINKLIB target data set from which the service items were activated.

**VOL=** *volume*
The volume from which the service item was activated.

**LPALIB=** *lpalib_dataset*
Displays the target LPALIB target data set from which the service items were activated.

**serviceitemn**
Displays dynamically activated service items.

**ECSA STORAGE: ecsabytes**
The number of bytes of ECSA storage consumed by all dynamically activated service items.

**OMVS STORAGE: omvsbytes**
The number of bytes in the OMVS address space private area consumed by all dynamically activated service items.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXOMAST

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**BPXO060I** *hh.mm.ss* DISPLAY OMVS

**Explanation:** In the message, *text* is as follows:

```
procname kernalasid status parmmemberlist
AF_UNIX Domain Sockets
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS, Sockets (D OMVS, SO) operator command, this message displays information about the AF_UNIX family of sockets along with their users and sessions.

In the message text:

**hh.mm.ss**
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

**procname**
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

**status**
One of the following:

- **ACTIVE**
  z/OS UNIX is currently active.

- **NOT STARTED**
  z/OS UNIX was not started.

- **INITIALIZING**
  z/OS UNIX is initializing.

- **TERMINATING**
  z/OS UNIX is terminating.

- **TERMINATED**
  z/OS UNIX has terminated.

- **ETC/INIT WAIT**
  z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

- **FORK SHUTDOWN**
  FORK Service has been shutdown.

- **SHUTTING DOWN**
  z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

- **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
  z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

- **SHUTDOWN**
  z/OS UNIX is shut down.

- **RESTARTING**
  z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

**parmmemberlist**
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

**jobname**
The job name of the process that owns the socket.

**id**
The inode number of the socket, in hexadecimal.

**peerid**
The inode number of a connected socket’s peer socket.

**state**
The socket state, which is one of the following:

- **LISTEN**
  A server TCP stream socket that accepts connections.

- **GRAM**
  A UDP datagram socket.

- **ACP**
  An accepted stream socket.

- **CONN**
  A connected stream socket.
BPX0063I

STRM
An unconnected stream socket.

readbyte
The number of bytes read on this socket, in hexadecimal. For a server socket, this value is the number of connections that have been accepted. After 4G, this value wraps.

writebyte
The number of bytes written on this socket, in hexadecimal. After 4G, this value wraps.

Socket name: socketname
The name this socket was bound to, if any.

Peer name: peersocketname
The name of the socket this socket is connected to, if it is connected and if the peer socket has a name.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

BPX0063I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS

text

Explanation: In the message, text is as follows:

procname kernelasid status parmmemberlist

MOUNT LATCH ACTIVITY:
user asid tcb reason age

-------------------------------------------------------------------
HOLDER:
user asid tcb reason age
TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
SYSTEM: file_system_name

HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL
FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name

FILE SYSTEM LATCH ACTIVITY:
user asid tcb SHR|EXCL age

--------------------------------------------------------------------
LATCH latchno FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
HOLDER(s):
user asid tcb SHR|EXCL age
TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
WAITER(s):
user asid tcb SHR|EXCL age

--------------------------------------------------------------------
OTHER WAITING THREADS:
user asid tcb pid age
user asid tcb pid age
TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
SYSTEM: file_system_name
HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL


In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,WAITERS (D OMVS,W) operator command, this message displays information about delays caused by:

- Mount latch contention.
- Outstanding sysplex messages. When a system sends a sysplex message to another sysplex member, the sending system then waits for the outstanding reply message. If the reply is not sent, the user or system task on the sending system hangs.
- File system contention.
- Other reasons.

You can use the information displayed to figure out what tasks are hung, and what they are waiting for.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.
TERMINATED

/z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT

/z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN

FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN

/z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED

/z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN

/z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING

/z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

_parmmemberlist_

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

MOUNT LATCH ACTIVITY:

USER ASID TCB REASON AGE

This section shows what user and task is holding the mount latch (HOLDERS), and what users are waiting for it (WAITERS).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>user</th>
<th>The user ID of the address space.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>asid</td>
<td>The address space ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tcb</td>
<td>The task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reason</td>
<td>A short description of what the end user action that the user or task is doing. reason is one of the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accessing CDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AutoMnt vnLookup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BHR Async Mount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blocking Utility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Check FS Latches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Couple DS Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diag &amp; Fix CDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FileSys Mount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FileSys Sync yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FileSys Unmount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FileSys UnExport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FileSys Quiesce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FileSys Re-Init</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FileSys Sync yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FileSys UnQuiesce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FileSys Export</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FileSys Quiesce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Get BRLM locks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inact Cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Init PFS Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MemberGone Rcvry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module Cleanup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mount Catchup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Move Filesystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PFS Termination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Post MXRH Waiter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ReMount Filesys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sysplex Schedulier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Update Client VFS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VerifyServiceLvl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| age | The amount of time the user has held the mount latch for HOLDERS, or the amount of time users have waited for the mount latch for waiters. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position. |

| TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss | The date and time when the activity started. |

IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]

activity

Description of what the holding task is doing. activity is displayed as either:

- A wait, such as a Latch Wait
- The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

pfs_qualifier

If the activity field shows a PFS, the pfs_qualifier field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, pfs_qualifier might show:

- Running - If the pfs_qualifier field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
- OsI Wait
- XSYS Message to: sysname

FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name

The name of the file system involved, if any.

HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHRIEXCL

A file system latch is held by this thread.

latchno

The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by DISPLAY GRS.

SHRIEXCL

Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

OUTSTANDING CROSS SYSTEM MESSAGES:

SENT SYSPLEX MESSAGES:

USER ASID TCB FCODE MEMBER REQID MSG TYPE AGE

This section displays information about the broadcast messages sent to another system in the sysplex for which no reply was yet received.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>user</th>
<th>The user ID of the address space.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>asid</td>
<td>The address space ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tcb</td>
<td>The task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fcode</td>
<td>The function code being sent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>member</td>
<td>The sysplex member name of the system or systems that sent the message and from which a reply is outstanding. As replies are received for broadcast messages, member names are removed from the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reqid</td>
<td>The unique request ID of this message. You can</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
use this value to find the message in the display of RECEIVED SYSPLEX MESSAGES on the system that sent the message.

msg_type
The function that the message is performing.

age
The amount of time the task has been waiting for a reply. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

file_name
Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno
The device number of the file.

ino
The inode number of the file.

HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHRIEXCL
A file system latch is held by this thread.

latchno
The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

SHRIEXCL
Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

RECEIVED SYSPLEX MESSAGES:
on_tcb asid tcb fcode member reqid msg_type age
This section displays the sysplex messages that have arrived at this system, but that were not yet responded to.

on_tcb
The worker’s task TCB address in the OMVS address space.

FROM asid
The address space ID of the message sender.

FROM tcb
fcode
The function code that arrived to be processed.

FROM member
The sysplex member name of the system sending the message.

reqid
The unique request ID of this message. You can use this value to find the message in the display of RECEIVED SYSPLEX MESSAGES on the system that sent the message.

msg_type
The function that the message is performing.

age
The amount of time the worker task has been processing the message. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: activity [pfs_qualifier]

activity
Description of what the worker task is doing.
activity is displayed as either:
- A wait, such as a Latch Wait
- The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

pfs_qualifier
If the activity field shows a PFS, the pfs_qualifier field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, pfs_qualifier might show Running, Osi Wait or XSYs Message to: sysname.

If the pfs_qualifier field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.

FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

file_name
Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno
The device number of the file.

ino
The inode number of the file.

FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
The name of the file system involved, when available.

HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHRIEXCL
A file system latch is held by this thread.

latchno
The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

SHRIEXCL
Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

FILE SYSTEM LATCH ACTIVITY:
USER ASID TCB SHRIEXCL AGE
This section shows information for file system latches. It shows what user and task is holding the latch (HOLDERS), and what users are waiting for it (WAITERS).

LATCH latchno
A file system latch is held by this thread.
### latchno
- The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

### FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
- The name of the file system involved, when available.

### HOLDER(S): user asid tcb SHR|EXCL age
- The file system holding the latch:
  - user: The user ID of the address space.
  - asid: The address space ID.
  - tcb: The task.
  - SHR|EXCL: Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.
  - age: The amount of time the user has held the file system latch for holders. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

### TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
- The date and time when the activity started.

### IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
- activity: Description of what the holding task is doing.
  - activity is displayed as either:
    - A wait, such as a Latch Wait
    - The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH
- pfs_qualifier: If the activity field shows a PFS, the pfs_qualifier field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, pfs_qualifier might show:
  - Running - If the pfs_qualifier field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
  - Os1 Wait
  - XSYS Message to: sysname

### FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
- For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:
  - file_name: Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.
  - devno: The device number of the file.
  - ino: The inode number of the file.

### WAITER(S): user asid tcb SHR|EXCL age
- The file system holding the latch:
  - user: The user ID of the address space.
  - asid: The address space ID.
  - tcb: The task.
  - SHR|EXCL: Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.
  - age: The amount of time users have waited for the file system latch for waiters. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

### OTHER WAITING THREADS: USER ASID TCB PID AGE
- This section shows the remaining waiters that are waiting for reasons other than the mount latch, outstanding sysplex messages, or file system latch.
  - user: The user ID of the address space.
  - asid: The address space ID.
  - tcb: The task.
  - pid: The process ID.
  - age: The amount of time the user has been waiting. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

### TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
- The date and time when the activity started.

### IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
- activity: Description of what the holding task is doing.
  - activity is displayed as either:
    - A wait, such as HSM recall when the task is waiting on an HSM recall
    - The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH
- pfs_qualifier: If the activity field shows a PFS, the pfs_qualifier field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, pfs_qualifier might show:
  - Running - If the pfs_qualifier field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
  - Os1 Wait
  - XSYS Message to: sysname
**FILE:** file_name (devno,ino)
For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

- **file_name**
  - Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.
- **devno**
  - The device number of the file.
- **ino**
  - The inode number of the file.

When the waiter is waiting on an HSM recall, the file_name will show the directory created by automount, but the devno and ino are unavailable because these numbers are not known until the file system is mounted.

**FILE SYSTEM:** file_system_name
The name of the file system involved, when available.

**HOLDING:** File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL
A file system latch is held by this thread.

- **latchno**
  - The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by DISPLAY GRS.
- **SHR|EXCL**
  - Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**System programmer response:** Use the displayed information to determine if user's are hung or waiting for either a mount latch or for replies to sysplex messages. If some tasks appear to be deadlocked, you can use the information in the display to figure out which tasks to cancel, in order to clear up the deadlock.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXOMAST

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**BPXO068I** hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS

**Explanation:** In the message, text is as follows:

- **procname**
  - The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.
- **kernelasid**
  - The address space id of the Kernel.
- **status**
  - One of the following:
    - **ACTIVE**
      - z/OS UNIX is currently active.
    - **NOT STARTED**
      - z/OS UNIX was not started.
    - **INITIALIZING**
      - z/OS UNIX is initializing.
    - **TERMINATING**
      - z/OS UNIX is terminating.
    - **TERMINATED**
      - z/OS UNIX has terminated.
- **ETC/INIT WAIT**
  - z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.
- **FORK SHUTDOWN**
  - FORK service has been shutdown.
- **SHUTTING DOWN**
  - z/OS UNIX is shutting down.
- **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
  - z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.
- **SHUTDOWN**
  - z/OS UNIX is shut down.
RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

In the PFS configuration section:

**type**
The data specified with the **TYPE** operand on the **FILESYSTYPE** statement.

If a dash (-) appears as the first character of **PFS TYPE**, it means the PFS is inactive.

**entrypoint**
The name of the load module specified with the **ENTRYPOINT** operand on the **FILESYSTYPE** or **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statements.

**asname**
The address space name for PFS.

**desc**
A brief description of the physical file system.

**state**
The PFS state and the start or exit time.

- **A** The PFS is active. The timestamp is the start time of the PFS.
- **I** The PFS is inactive. When the PFS is inactive with no timestamp, the PFS address space has not yet started. When the PFS is inactive with timestamp, the PFS has stopped at that time.
- **S** The PFS has stopped. It is waiting for the user to reply to the prompt: enter R to restart or I to terminate the PFS.
- **U** The PFS is unavailable. To restore the PFS, if you did not remove the definition from BPXPRMxx, shut down and restart OMVS. Or to add another FILESYSTYPE definition to BPXPRMxx and issue the SETOMVS RESET=(xx) command.

**timestamp**
The start or exit time of the PFS, displayed in the format of **yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss**.

In the socket information section:

**type**
The data specified with the **TYPE** operand on the **FILESYSTYPE** statement.

If a dash (-) appears as the first character of **PFS TYPE**, it means the PFS is inactive.

**domain**
The domain name specified on the **DOMAINNAME** operand of a **NETWORK** statement for a sockets physical file system.

**maxsock**
The value specified on the **MAXSOCKETS** operand of a **NETWORK** statement for a sockets physical file system. It specifies the maximum number of sockets that can be open at one time for the address family.

**opnsock**
The number of sockets that are currently opened for this sockets physical file system.

**hwmsock**
The highest number of sockets opened at one time for this sockets physical file system.

For configuration with multiple socket file systems defined in the common INET, there is a section to display each subtype. In this section:

**name**
The data specified with the **NAME** operand on the **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statement. If a dash (-) should appear as the first character for any PFS name, it means that the PFS is inactive.

**pfsstatus**
Either of the following status is shown:

- **ACT** The PFS is active.
- **INACT** The PFS is inactive.

If the PFS is inactive with no timestamp, the address space of the PFS has not yet started; if the PFS is inactive with a timestamp, the PFS has stopped at that time.

**timestamp**
The start or exit time of the PFS, displayed in the format of **yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss**.

**pfsflags**
One of the following flag values is shown:

- **CD** Current default transport provider: The system is currently using this PFS as the default transport provider although it was not specified as the default with the **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statement.
- **SD** Specified default transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statement. However, it is currently not being used as the default.
- **SC** Specified is current transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statement and the system is currently using it as the default.

In the file system parameter section:
BPXO070I

The following material is part of the message text:

**procname**  kernelasid  **status**  parmmemberlist

---

**type**

The data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.

If a dash (-) appears as the first character of PFS TYPE, it means the PFS is inactive.

**parms**

The data specified with the PARM operand on the FILESYSTYPE or the SUBFILESYSTYPE statements. For the HFS, the current settings for the FIXED and VIRTUAL parameters will also be displayed.

**Note:** Although you may specify up to 1024 bytes with the PARM operand, only the first 165 bytes will be displayed.

**fixed**

The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that is fixed at HFS initialization time.

**virtual**

The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that HFS data and meta data buffers should use.

In the automount status section:

**timestamp**

The time when the automount was run, displayed in the format of yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss.

**Note:** If automount has been run from a member system at a system level lower than zOS V1R11, the automount status section displays only the timestamp information.

**system**

The name of the system on which the automount was run.

**user**

The ID of the user that ran automount.

**policy**

The path name of the automount policy used.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXOMAST

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

**BPXO070I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS**

**Explanation:** The following material is part of the message text:

**procname**  kernelasid  **status**  parmmemberlist

---

**USER**   **JOBNAME**   **ASID**   **PID**   **PPID**   **STATE**   **START**   **CT_SECS**

user  jobname  asid  pid  ppid  state  r  shhmmss  ctsecs

**[LATCHWAITPID=latchwaitpid CMD=command]**

**[SERVER=servername AF=activefiles MF=maxfiles TYPE=servertype]**

**[THREAD_ID  TCBADR  PRI_JOB  USERNAME  ACC_TIME  SC  STATE]**

[threadid  tcbaddr  prijob  username  acsecs  sc  thdstate]

**[TAG=tagdata]**

**[BRLWAIT=devicenumber INO=inodeumber FILE=filename PID=lockpid]**

[proname  kernelasid  SHUTTING DOWN  progresscounter  parmmemberlist]

**[The blocking process is on system: sys]**

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER or DISPLAY OMVS,PID= operator command, this message displays information about the state of z/OS UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process. In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,PID=,BRL command, this message displays information about a possible Byte Range Lock situation, where a byte range of a file is locked by another thread for exclusive use only.

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID= operator command, this message displays jobs waiting to become processes.

In the message text:

`hh.mm.ss`

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

**procname**

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

**kernelasid**

The address space id of the Kernel.

**status**

One of the following:

**ACTIVE**

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

**NOT STARTED**

z/OS UNIX was not started.

**INITIALIZING**

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

**TERMINATING**

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

**TERMINATED**

z/OS UNIX has terminated.
ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or
/usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
FORK Service has been shut down.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by
one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the
blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutdown.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the
SET OMVS command or on the initialization of
OMVS.

user
The user ID of the process.

jobname
The job name of the process.

asid
The address space ID for the process; or zero
when states are Z or L.

pid The process ID, in decimal, of the process; or "-" if
no process id has been assigned yet.

ppid The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

state r aa
An 8-character field showing the state of either the
process or the most recently created thread in
the process. This field includes a 5-character state
field, a 1-character r field that contains the restart
state, and a 2-charater aa field that contains
additional state information for the process or
thread.

state is one or the combination of the following
codes:

– Column is not being used.
1 Single-thread process.
A Message queue receive wait.
B Message queue send wait.
C Communication system kernel wait.
D Semaphore operation wait; or, when there
is no process id assigned yet, D means that
the job is waiting to become a
process.
E Quiesce frozen.

F File system kernel wait.
G MVS Pause wait.
H Process state is for multiple threads and
pthread_create was used to create one of
the threads. Process state is obtained from
the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).
I Other kernel wait (for example, pause or
sigsuspend).
L Ended and parent has performed wait. The
process is the session or process group
leader of a process that is still active, but
will be removed from the process table
after the last session or process group
member terminates. (L is for latent
zombies.)
M Process state is for multiple threads and
pthread_create was not used to create
any of the multiple threads. Process state
is obtained from the most recently created
thread.
P Ptrace kernel wait.
Q Quiesce termination wait.
R Running (not kernel wait).
S Sleeping.
T Stopped.
W Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable
service).
X Creating new process (fork callable service
is running).
Z Ended and parent has not performed wait.
(Z is for zombies.)
r is the 1-character restart status:
– Column is not being used.
B Blocked.
P Permanent.

aa is the additional state information:
– Column is not being used.
t User syscall tracing is on for the process.

shhmmss
The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the
process was started.

csects
The total execution time for the process in seconds
in the format sssss.hhh. The value displayed is an
approximate value, which might be less than a
previously displayed value. When this value
BPXO070I

- exceeds 11.5 days of execution time, this field overflows and is displayed as ******.

- **latchwaitpid**
  - Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

- **command**
  - The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

- **servername**
  - The name of the server process. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

- **activefiles**
  - The number of active server file tokens.

- **maxfiles**
  - The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

- **servertype**
  - One of the following:
    - **FILE**
      - A network file server
    - **LOCK**
      - A network lock server
    - **FEXP**
      - A network file exporter
    - **SFDS**
      - A shared file server

- **threadid**
  - The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread.

- **tcbaddr**
  - The address of the TCB that represents the thread.

- **prijob**
  - The job name from the current primary address space if different from the home address space, otherwise blank. This is only accurate if the thread is in a wait, otherwise it is from the last time that status '.' was saved. When the data is not available, the field is displayed as *******.

- **username**
  - The user name of the thread if a task level security environment created by pthread_security_np exists, otherwise blank. When the data is not available, the field is displayed as *******.

- **ac_secs**
  - The accumulated TCB time in seconds in the format ssssss.hhh. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time, this field overflows and is displayed as ******. When the data is not available, the field is displayed as *******.

- **sc**
  - The current or last syscall request.

- **thdstate**
  - The state of the thread as follows:
    - **A** Message queue receive wait.
    - **B** Message queue send wait.
    - **C** Communication system kernel wait.
    - **D** Semaphore operation wait.
    - **E** Quiesce frozen.
    - **F** File system kernel wait.
    - **G** MVS Pause wait.
    - **J** The thread was pthread created rather than dubbed.
    - **K** Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).
    - **N** The thread is medium weight.
    - **O** The thread is asynchronous and medium weight.
    - **P** Ptrace kernel wait.
    - **Q** Quiesce termination wait.
    - **R** Running (not kernel wait).
    - **S** Sleeping.
    - **U** Initial process thread (heavy weight and synchronous).
    - **V** Thread is detached.
    - **W** Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).
    - **X** Creating new process (fork callable service is running).
    - **Y** Thread is in an MVS wait.

- **tagdata**
  - The tag data associated with the thread, if present. From 1 to 65 EBCDIC characters.

- **devicenumber**
  - The device number for which the byte range lock (BRL) wait occurred.

- **inodenumber**
  - The Inode number of the file owning the byte range lock (BRL).

- **filename**
  - The name of the file. If the file name has more than 16 characters, the first 15 are displayed followed by a plus sign (+).

- **lockpidid**
  - The PID of the process locking that file. This is usually the owner (or one of the owners) of a lock on the same range, but sometimes it is another process that is also waiting.

- **progresscounter**
  - An increasing progress counter.

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The blocking process is on system: sys
Displays the name of the system where the
blocking process is when the command is issued in
a sysplex configuration and the blocking process is
from a different system in the sysplex than the
system where the command was issued.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Resolve the byte range lock
situation in order to keep the waiting process running.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXOMAST
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

BPXP001I  OPENMVS INIT PROCESS CANNOT BE CREATED. FAILURE REASON CODE = reason_code. APPC/MVS RETURN CODE = return_code.
Explanation: The system encountered an error while creating the first z/OS UNIX process, which is the INIT process.
In the message text:
reason_code
The failure reason code from z/OS UNIX.
return_code
The return code from APPC/MVS. The APPC/MVS return code may be 0 if the failure is not related to APPC. See z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS for information on the return code.
System action: The system ends the z/OS UNIX initialization.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the failure reason code and APPC/MVS return code. If the failure is related to APPC/MVS, verify that APPC/MVS and the APPC/MVS scheduler are operating. Correct the problem before restarting z/OS UNIX.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXPRFC, BPXPRFK
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXP003E  OPENMVS INIT PROCESS CANNOT BE STARTED. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING APPC PROCESSING. APPC RETURN CODE = returncode. VERIFY APPC AND APPC SCHEDULER ARE OPERATIVE, OR ENTER FORCE jobname, ARM TO END PROCESSING.
Explanation: An error was reported by APPC/MVS during initialization of z/OS UNIX. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:
1. APPC/MVS is not operating.
2. The APPC/MVS scheduler is not operating.
3. The APPC/MVS scheduler is malfunctioning.
4. APPC/MVS configuration work was not done correctly when z/OS UNIX was installed. The ASCHPMxx members may not have been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX, or the APPC/MVS scheduler may have been started with an incorrect member that does not have the class name.
In the message text:
returncode
The error return code from APPC/MVS. See z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS for information on the APPC/MVS return code.
jobname
The name of the job by which z/OS UNIX will be terminated with the FORCE ARM command.
System action: The system waits for the APPC/MVS error condition to be corrected, or until the operator issues the FORCE ARM command to terminate the START z/OS UNIX request.
Operator response: Issue the FORCE ARM command to terminate the z/OS UNIX START request, if necessary.
System programmer response: Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by issuing a DISPLAY APPC command. Verify that the APPC/MVS scheduler is operating by issuing a DISPLAY ASCH command. If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.
If this is the first time you are initializing z/OS UNIX, verify that the ASCHPMxx member has been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX.
If the problem cannot be resolved quickly, end the initialization by asking the operator to issue the FORCE ARM command against z/OS UNIX. Ask the operator to start z/OS UNIX after the problem is resolved.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXPRFK
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11
BPXP004E FORK PROCESSING FAILED. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING APPC PROCESSING. APPC RETURN CODE = returncode. VERIFY THAT APPC AND APPC SCHEDULER ARE OPERATIVE.

Explanation: APPC/MVS reported an error during fork processing. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:
1. APPC/MVS is not operating.
2. The APPC/MVS scheduler is not operating.
3. The APPC/MVS scheduler is malfunctioning.
4. APPC/MVS configuration work was not done correctly when z/OS UNIX was installed. The ASCHPMxx members may not have been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX, or the APPC/MVS scheduler may have been started with an incorrect member that does not have the class name.

In the message text:
returncode  
The error return code from APPC/MVS. [z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS] provides more details on the APPC/MVS return code.

System action: The system requires APPC/MVS to be functioning in order to process fork requests.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by issuing a DISPLAY APPC command. Verify that the APPC/MVS scheduler is operating by issuing a DISPLAY ASCH command. If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.

If this is the first time you are initializing z/OS UNIX, verify that the ASCHPMxx member has been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXPRFRP, BPXPRSPN
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXP006E procname IS text

Explanation: z/OS UNIX initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the last initialization step to have been successfully started and therefore, the one most likely responsible for any delays or hangs.

In the message text:
procname  
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.
text  
One of the following:

INITIALIZING THE FILE SYSTEM
Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization has started the initialization of the file system, but the file system initialization has not yet completed.

CREATING THE BPXOINIT ADDRESS SPACE
Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization has issued a system request to create the BPXOINIT address space, but the address space has not yet started.

PROCESSING IN BPXOINIT
Indicates that BPXOINIT has started processing but BPXOINIT has not yet started the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init).

STARTING THE INITIALIZATION PROCESS
Indicates that BPXOINIT is attempting to fork an address space in which to run the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init) but the fork has not yet completed.

RUNNING THE INITIALIZATION PROCESS
Indicates that BPXOINIT has started the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init) but the initialization process has not yet completed.
Some commands can cause hangs in the /etc/rc process, invoked from /etc/init, thus resulting in the issuance of this message. If the set --x command has been added to /etc/rc (it is shipped in the sample /etc/rc), the system programmer may view /etc/log during a hang in /etc/rc by starting the shell from a superuser and issuing the command cat /etc/log. Note that it must be a superuser; a user having permission to BPX.SUPERUSER is not enough. The last command listed in /etc/log is most likely the one causing the hang or delay.

**WAITING FOR SECURITY PRODUCT INITIALIZATION**
Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization is waiting for the security product to complete initialization.

**WAITING FOR CATALOG ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION**
Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization is waiting for the catalog address space to complete initialization.

**WAITING FOR JOB ENTRY SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION**
Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization is waiting for the job entry subsystem (JES) to complete initialization.

**OMVS IS UNABLE TO CREATE THE BPXOINIT ADDRESS SPACE**
The address space create of the BPXOINIT address space failed because there were not enough system resources to complete the process. The OMVS address space initialization could not complete.

**System action:** The initialization process is allowed to continue, unless the message indicates that the BPXOINIT address space could not be initialized. In this case, initialization processing is discontinued.

**Operator response:** If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If the message indicates that the BPXOINIT address space cannot be created, shutdown OMVS and attempt to correct the system resource problem that could be causing the failure. Restart OMVS after correcting the problem. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXP007E**
**STARTING PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM**

| pfname | IN ADDRESS SPACE | spacename |

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX file system initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the physical file system currently being processed.

In the message text:

- **pfname**
  - The name associated with the physical file system.

- **spacename**
  - The name of the address space processing the physical file system initialization, if it is other than the kernel. If it is the kernel, this field is blank.

**System action:** No action is taken. Initialization processing is allowed to continue.

**Operator response:** If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXMISDI

**Routing Code:** 1,10

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**BPXP008E**
**MOUNTING THE FILE SYSTEM**

| name |

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX file system initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the file system currently being mounted.

In the message text:

- **name**
  - The file system name specified on the MOUNT or ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it.

**System action:** No action is taken. Initialization processing is allowed to continue.

**Operator response:** If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXMISDI

**Routing Code:** 1,10

---

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BPXP009I  THREAD threadid, IN PROCESS pid, ENDED ABNORMALLY WITH COMPLETION CODE compcode, REASON CODE reasoncode.

Explanation: This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates abnormally. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid
The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid
The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

compcode
The task completion code and indicator flags, in hex, from the TCBCMP field of the terminating TCB. This field has the form of ffssuuu, where ff are the indicator flags, sss is the system completion code and uuu is the user completion code.

reasoncode
The reason code, in hexadecimal, associated with task completion code. For an explanation of the reason code, see z/OS MVS System Codes.

System action: No action is taken. Termination processing continues.

User response: If the abnormal condition is unexpected, use the completion code and associated reason code to determine the cause of the abnormal termination.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXRRTRM

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 11

BPXP010I  THREAD threadid, IN PROCESS pid, WAS TERMINATED DUE TO A PTHREAD QUIESCE OF TYPE type.

Explanation: This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task ends because of a pthread quiesce request. This message can be captured to a job log in the z/OS UNIX file system by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid
The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid
The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

type
The type of pthread quiesce. The quiesce type values are as follows and are also specified on the pthread_quiesce service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Quiesce type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>QUIESCE_TERM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>QUIESCE_FORCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXNSDLV

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXP011I  THREAD threadid1, IN PROCESS pid1, WAS TERMINATED DUE TO SIGNAL signal, SENT FROM THREAD threadid2, IN PROCESS pid2, UID uid.

Explanation: This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates due to a signal. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid1
The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid1
The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

signal
The name of the signal causing the termination.

threadid2
The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

pid2
The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

uid
The real user ID, in decimal, associated with the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

System action: No action is taken. The terminating signal is delivered.

User response: If the terminating signal is unexpected, use the thread and process IDs to determine the cause of the signal.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If the terminating

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXNSDLV

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6
**BPXP012I**  
**{FORK|SPAWN} SYSCALL TERMINATED DURING CHILD PROCESSING WITH RETURN CODE returncode, REASON CODE reasoncode. THE CHILD PROCESS IS pid1 IN ASID asid1. THE PARENT PROCESS IS pid2, UID uid, IN ASID asid2.**

**Explanation:** This message is written to the hardcopy log when fork child processing terminates due to an error. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

- **returncode**
  The return code, in hexadecimal, associated with the fork error.

- **reasoncode**
  The reason code, in hexadecimal, associated with the fork error. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgcenter/en/SSLTBW_2.2.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r2.jes1.xref/content/jpp02803a.html).

- **pid1**
  The process ID, in decimal, of the child process.

- **asid1**
  The address space ID, in hexadecimal, of the child process.

- **pid2**
  The process ID, in decimal, of the parent process, or zero if not available.

- **uid**
  The real user ID, in decimal, associated with the parent process, or zero if not available.

- **asid2**
  The address space ID, in hexadecimal, of the parent process, or zero if not available.

**System action:** No action is taken. The child process terminates.

**User response:** Use the return code and reason code to determine the cause of the fork error.

**Operator response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXRRTRM

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6

---

**BPXP013I**  
**THREAD threadid, IN PROCESS pid, WAS TERMINATED BY SIGNAL signal, DUE TO CPU TIME OUT.**

**Explanation:** This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates due to a CPU time out signal. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

- **threadid**
  The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

- **pid**
  The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

- **signal**
  The name of the signal causing the termination.

**System action:** No action is taken. The terminating signal is delivered.

**User response:** If the terminating signal is unexpected, use the thread and process IDs to determine the cause of the CPU time out.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXNSDLV

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6

---

**BPXP014I**  
**ENVIRONMENT MUST envirstate CONTROLLED FOR text PROCESSING.**

**Explanation:** The program environment was incompatible with the operation attempted. The environment must stay controlled because sensitive processing and or data may exist. There was an attempt to load a program that is not program controlled. Only program controlled programs are allowed to be loaded or executed.

In the message text:

- **envirstate**
  The environment was controlled and required to remain controlled for sensitive (server or daemon) processing. An operation was
attempted that would have caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

BE  The environment was uncontrolled and an operation was attempted that required the environment to be controlled (server or daemon processing).

text
One of the following:

SERVER (BPX.SERVER)
Environment must remain or be controlled for server processing.

DAEMON (BPX.DAEMON)
Environment must remain or be controlled for daemon processing.

System action:  The request is denied.

User response:

• Check for additional messages that identify the uncontrolled program and the reason it is considered uncontrolled. Try another environment that does not require program control or make the program controlled (see message 362).

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXMRCHK

Routing Code:  -

Descriptor Code:  -

BPXP015I  HFS PROGRAM pathway IS text.

Explanation:  The HFS program specified by path was not program controlled. If the environment must remain controlled, the program could not be loaded or executed. If the environment was not required to remain controlled the program was loaded or executed but caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

In the message text:

pathname
The path name, truncated to 150 characters (truncation occurs from the left), of the program that caused or would have caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

text
One of the following:

NOT MARKED PROGRAM CONTROLLED.
The HFS program specified by path does not have the PROGCTL extended attribute.

FROM A FILE SYSTEM MOUNTED WITH THE NOSETUID ATTRIBUTE
The file system containing the program specified by the path name is mounted with the NOSETUID attribute and is considered uncontrolled.
**BPXP017I**  DEBUGGER IS UNTRUSTED AND IS NOT ALLOWED TO DEBUG A PROGRAM CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT.

**Explanation:** The debugger is untrusted (not permitted to BPX.DEBUG) and attempted to debug an environment that must stay program controlled, but is not allowed.

**System action:** The request is denied.

**User response:** Report the message to your security administrator.

**Operator response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXPRECP

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

**Security Administrator Response:** The untrusted user attempted to debug a program controlled environment. Determine if the debugger should be allowed to debug a program controlled environment and if so permit them to the BPX.DEBUG facility class profile with READ access.

---

**BPXP018I**  THREAD threadid, IN PROGRESS pid, ENDED WITHOUT BEING UNDUBBED WITH COMPLETION CODE comcode, AND REASON CODE reasoncode.

**Explanation:** This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates without being undubbed. See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](https://www.ibm.com) for an explanation of dubbing and undubbing. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

**threadid**
The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

**pid**
The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

**comcode**
The task completion code and indicator flags, in hex, from the TCBCMP field of the terminating TCB. This field has the form of fffssuuu, where ff are the indicator flags, sss is the system completion code and uuu is the user completion code.

**reasoncode**
The reason code, in hex, from the TCBARCF field of the terminating TCB, that is associated with task completion code. For an explanation of the reason code, when the system completion code is non-zero, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com). When the user completion code is non-zero, see documentation for the component, subsystem, or product that issued the user completion code for an explanation of the user completion code and associated reason code.

**System action:** No action is taken. Termination processing continues.

**User response:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXRRTRM

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6

---

**BPXP019I**  HFS PROGRAM pathname IS text

**Explanation:** The HFS program specified by the path was not listed in the APF sanction list. The path name must be added to this list to be loaded or executed.

In the message text:

**pathname**
The path name, truncated to 150 characters (truncation occurs from the left), of the program that caused or would have caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

**text**
One of the following:

**NOT IN THE PROGRAM CONTROLLED PATH LIST.**
The hfs program specified by path name is not listed in the AUTHPGMLIST sanction file under program-controlled entries.

**NOT IN THE AUTHORIZED PROGRAM PATH LIST.**
The hfs program specified by path name is not listed in the AUTHPGMLIST sanction file under authorized program path entries.

**System action:** The request is denied.

**User response:** Take the following actions:

- Determine the filename of the sanction list file. (Perform a D OMVS, O and check the AUTHPGMLIST option.)
- Update this file by adding the path name to the correct list. For authorized program paths, use the list starting with :authprogram_path. For program control paths, use the list starting with :programcontrol_path.
• Force this new list to take effect. One way to do this is to use the console command SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST=file, where file is the path name of the sanction list.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXPRECP
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

BPXP020I APF PROGRAM pathname IS NOT IN THE APF PROGRAM NAME LIST.

Explanation: The program name specified by the name was not listed in the APF sanction list. The program name must be added to this list to be loaded or executed.

In the message text:

pathname
The program name or the program that caused or would have caused the program environment to be uncontrolled.

System action: The request is denied.
User response: You should:
• Determine the filename of the sanction list file. (Perform a DOMVS, O and check the AUTHPGMLIST option.)
• Update this file by adding the path name to the correct list. For authorized program NAMEs, use the list starting with :apfprogram_name.
• Force this new list to take effect. One way to do this is to use the console command SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST=file, where file is the path name of the sanction list.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXPRECP
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

BPXP021I WARNING: ENVIRONMENT NEEDS TO STATE CONTROLLED FOR environment PROCESSING.

Explanation: This message is a warning of a program control problem that is only issued when running in warning mode. The environment needs to stay controlled due to sensitive processing and/or data existing. There was a load done for a program that is not program controlled. Only program controlled programs should be loaded or executed in this address space.

In the message text:

state
One of the following:
- REMAIN
  The environment is currently controlled and is not allowed to become uncontrolled.
  Uncontrolled programs cannot be loaded or executed at this time.
- BE
  The environment is currently uncontrolled and is not allowed to become controlled. Sensitive processing (server or daemon) is not allowed at this time.

environment
One of the following:
- SERVER (BPX.SERVER)
  Environment must remain controlled for server processing.
- DAEMON (BPX.DAEMON)
  Environment must remain controlled for daemon processing.

System action: None.
User response: Check for additional messages that identify the uncontrolled program and the reason it is considered uncontrolled. Make the identified program controlled to allow the processing that requires a controlled environment to run successfully when running with security checking enabled.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMRCHK
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

BPXP022E ONE OR MORE JOBS ARE WAITING FOR UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES AVAILABILITY.

Explanation: This message is displayed when one or more jobs are waiting to be processed by Unix System Services. When Unix System Services is starting/restarting or otherwise changing state, it is possible for jobs to end up in this wait condition. The jobs are waiting for Unix System Services to completely process (dub) them.

System action: The jobs will wait until Unix System Services is available.
User response: None.
Operator response: If this message does not eventually disappear then verify that Unix System Services is being started or restarted. Use D OMVS, A=DUBW to find the status of Unix System Services and the identities of the waiting jobs.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPRIN1

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 11

BPXP022I PROCESS pid CHANGED FROM SYSMULTI TO A NON-SYSMULTI SECLABEL WITH AN OPEN FILE OR SOCKET DESCRIPTOR.

Explanation: This message is written to the Security console when a process changing MVS identity changes from a SYSMULTI to a non-SYSMULTI SECLABEL and has open file or socket descriptors. It is possible that the new identity would not have been able to open the files or sockets based on the new SECLABEL.

In the message text:

 pid The process ID, in decimal, of the process that changed identity.

System action: When the multilevel security function is active, the system issues this message as a warning to a possible security problem when a daemon tries to pass control to a client via a spawn() or exec(). This message is only issued once per process.

User response: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPRECP

Routing Code: 9

Descriptor Code: 12

BPXP023I THREAD threadid1, IN PROCESS pid1, WAS TERMINATED BY SIGNAL signal, SENT FROM THREAD threadid2, IN PROCESS pid2, UID uid, IN JOB jobname.

Explanation: This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates due to a signal. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

 threadid1 The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

 pid1 The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

 signal The name of the signal causing the termination.

 threadid2 The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

 pid2 The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

 uid The real user ID, in decimal, associated with the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

 jobname Jobname of the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal.

System action: No action is taken. The terminating signal is delivered.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the terminating signal is unexpected, use the thread and process IDs to determine the cause of the signal.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXNSDLV

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXP024I BPXAS INITIATOR STARTED ON BEHALF OF JOB job_name RUNNING IN ASID asid

Explanation: A BPXAS initiator was started on behalf of a fork or spawn.

In the message text:

 job_name The job name of the process that did fork or spawn.

 asid The address space ID of originating process.

System action: The processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: None.
BPXP025I • BPXTF002I

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXPRJSR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXP025I A FORK OR SPAWN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED. A RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY FAILURE OCCURRED FOR USERID userid. SAF RETURN CODE safrc, RACF RETURN CODE return_code, RACF REASON CODE reason_code.

Explanation: The system encountered an error verifying the target userid while performing the fork or the spawn.

In the message text:

userid
The target userid of the fork or spawn.
safrc
The error return code from the security authorization facility (SAF).
return_code
The error return code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.
reason_code
The error reason code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

System action: The system ends the process.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Examine the return and reason code for the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF001I TFS TERMINATION REQUEST ACCEPTED

Explanation: The entered Stop or Modify command has successfully terminated the specified TFS.

System action: The system terminates the specified TFS.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF002I TFS TERMINATION REQUEST FAILED DUE TO ACTIVE MOUNTS

Explanation: The entered Modify or Stop command attempting to terminate TFS cannot be performed because TFS currently has active mounts.

System action: The system ignores the command and continues processing.
Operator response: Unmount all TFS file systems.
and retry the command or use the Modify command to unconditionally terminate TFS.

System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTFS

**BPXTF003I** TFS UNCONDITIONAL TERMINATION REQUEST ACCEPTED

Explanation: The entered Modify command to unconditionally terminate TFS has successfully completed.

System action: The system unconditionally terminates the specified TFS.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTFS

**BPXTF004I** UNSUPPORTED MODIFY COMMAND

Explanation: The entered Modify command is not supported by TFS.

System action: The system ignores the command and continues processing.
Operator response: Verify the syntax of the command and reissue it correctly.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTFS

**BPXTF006I** TFS MOUNTED file_system

Explanation: TFS has successfully completed mount processing for the specified file system.

In the message text:

file_system
The name of a file system

System action: The system mounts the specified TFS.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTFS

**BPXTF007I** FILESYSTEM SIZE=file_system_size MAX FILE SIZE=max_file_size

Explanation: This message follows BPXTF006I. It displays information about the file system from the preceding message.

In the message text:

file_system_size
The size of the file system.

max_file_size
The maximum file size supported by the file system.

System action: No action is taken.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTFS

**BPXTF008I** INVALID MOUNT PARAMETERS IGNORED AT COLUMN n

Explanation: The PARM keyword value on the mount request contained parameter information that TFS does not support.

In the message text:

n The first column that was in error

System action: The mount is processed as though the incorrect text had not been entered.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify the syntax of the PARM keyword value on the TFS mount command. If any errors exist, correct them and try again. Also, verify that the mount has appropriate attributes for your needs. If the mount does not, the file system must be unmounted and the mount request reissued correctly.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTFS

**BPXU001I** VTAM CHANNEL COMMUNICATIONS FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code
VTAM RESOURCE NAME = resourcename, FUNCTION = function

Explanation: Unable to establish a connection with the remote partner. An error was reported by VTAM during oeifconfig processing, or during data communications between the local entity and its remote partner. If the error occurred during the oeifconfig processing, the system could not configure or activate the connection to the identified VTAM resource.

In the message text:
**BPXU002I** - **BPXU003I**

**return_code**
The return code from the VTAM function call. Return codes from either the OSA adapter card or VTAM may be listed here. This field contains the OSA adapter return code if the listed FUNCTION call has the “OSA-” prefix. Otherwise it contains the VTAM return code. For more information about the OSA adapter return code, see [System z10, System z9 and zSeries OSA-Express Customer's Guide and Reference](https://www.ibm.com). For more information about the VTAM return code, see the chapter “Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes” in [z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages](https://www.ibm.com).

**resourcename**
The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

**function**
The VTAM function call being processed at the time of the error.

**System action:** The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

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

**System programmer response:** Do the following:

- Verify that the appropriate VTAM TRLE resource definition has been created for the failing VTAM resource.
- Verify that the CTC channel is online and that the “v net,act,xxx” command has been issued for the CTC channel in use.
- Verify that the remote partner has been correctly configured.
- If the problem is an OSA-2 error, correct the error.

After the condition has been rectified, issue the oeifconfig shell command to activate the VTAM resource.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXUIMPC

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXU003I** - **BPXU003I**

**resource_name**
The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

**reason_code**
The z/OS UNIX reason code that identifies the error. For an explanation of the reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com).

**System action:** The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the problem indicated by the reason code and reissue the oeifconfig command.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXUIMPC

**Routing Code:** 2

---

**BPXU002I**: VTAM CHANNEL COMMUNICATIONS FAILED. RETRY LIMIT EXCEEDED.
VTAM RESOURCE NAME = resourcename, FUNCTION = function

**Explanation:** A retryable error condition was detected during oeifconfig processing. The error was retried. However, the channel initialization process repetitively failed after a preset number of attempts.

In the message text:

**resourcename**
The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.
BPXU004I VTAM CHANNEL INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL. VTAM RESOURCE NAME = resourcename

Explanation: A connection with the remote partner, represented by the VTAM resource name, has been successfully established. Data transmission can begin.

In the message text:

resourcename
The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

System action: The identified VTAM resource is now activated. The system processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXUIMPC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXW0001I Exec not found

Explanation: The REXX program could not be found.

System action: The REXX program is not run.

User response: Check the format of the REXX program and make sure that you have permission to execute the program. Make sure that you specified the name with letters in the correct case (upper or lower). If you specified a relative name, check that the program can be found with the PATH environment variable used to exec the REXX program.

When an external subroutine or function is called, you may see the IRX0043I (routine not found) message. Make sure that the subroutine name is quoted if it contains lowercase or special characters.

BPXW0001I STORAGE ALLOCATION ERROR

Explanation: The z/OS UNIX REXX preprocessor could not allocate enough storage to process the REXX program.

System action: The REXX program is not run.

User response: Check whether the program is looping on a call to an external function or subroutine. Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the region size is sufficient for your application.

BPXW0002I Unable to read exec

Explanation: The REXX program could not be read. The usual cause for this is that an I/O error occurred on the read operation.

System action: The REXX program is not run.

User response: Ensure that the entire file can be read.

BPXW0003I Improper text file

Explanation: The REXX program is not a compiled exec and contains a line that is not terminated by a <newline> character.

System action: The REXX program is not run.

User response: Check the format of the REXX program. Make sure each line is terminated by a <newline> character.

BPXW0004I Parameter string too long

Explanation: The parameter passed to a REXX program exceeds 4096 characters. This is most likely to occur when you run a REXX program under a shell, using shell wildcards to pass a long file list or passing the output of another command as the parameter.

System action: The REXX program is not run.

User response: Run the REXX program with fewer parameters.

BPXW9000I Wrong number of arguments

Explanation: You specified the wrong number of arguments.

System action: The REXX function fails.

User response: Specify the correct number of arguments.

BPXW9001I Error allocating result block

Explanation: An error occurred during allocation of a result block. The most common reason for this is an insufficient region size.

System action: The stream function fails.

User response: Increase the region size.

BPXW9002I DD names not currently supported

Explanation: The stream name begins with DD: and was assumed to be a ddname. ddnames are not supported.

System action: The stream function fails.

User response: Use a different naming convention.
BPXW9003I  Too many arguments
Explanation: You specified too many arguments on a REXX function.
System action: The REXX function fails.
User response: Use the correct number of arguments.

BPXW9004I  Invalid stream name
Explanation: You specified an invalid stream name on the stream function.
System action: The stream function fails.
User response: Use a valid stream name.

BPXW9005I  Invalid start parameter
Explanation: You specified an invalid start parameter on the stream function.
System action: The stream function fails.
User response: Use a valid start parameter.

BPXW9006I  fseek error
Explanation: There was an fseek error. Stream positioning arguments can only be used on a persistent stream.
System action: The stream function fails.
User response: Correct the arguments on the stream function.

BPXW9007I  Invalid I/O length
Explanation: You specified an invalid I/O length on the stream function.
System action: The stream function fails.
User response: Correct the I/O length.

BPXW9008I  read error
Explanation: The system encountered an I/O error while trying to read the stream.
System action: The stream function fails.
User response: Use the stream() function with the D operation on the stream name that failed to obtain detailed error information.

BPXW9009I  write error
Explanation: The system encountered an I/O error while trying to open the stream for write.
System action: The stream function fails.
User response: Use the stream() function with the D operation on the stream name that failed to obtain detailed error information.

BPXW9010I  Invalid line number parameter
Explanation: You specified an invalid line number parameter on the stream function.
System action: The stream function fails.
User response: Correct the line number parameter.

BPXW9011I  Invalid line count parameter
Explanation: You specified an invalid line count parameter on the stream function.
System action: The stream function fails.
User response: Correct the line count parameter.

BPXW9012I  I/O error
Explanation: The system encountered an I/O error while trying to open the stream for read or write.
System action: The stream() function fails.
User response: Use the stream() function with the D operation on the stream name that failed to obtain detailed error information.

BPXW9013I  Invalid command argument
Explanation: You specified an invalid command argument on a REXX function.
System action: The REXX function fails.
User response: Use a valid command argument.

BPXW9014I  Invalid stream command
Explanation: You specified an invalid stream command.
System action: The stream() function fails.
User response: Use a valid stream() command.

BPXW9015I  Unknown stream action argument
Explanation: You specified an unknown stream action argument. The valid arguments are D, S, and C.
System action: The stream() function fails.
User response: Correct the stream action argument.

BPXW9016I  Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred.
System action: The REXX function fails.
User response: Search problem reporting databases.
for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

BPXW9017I Unable to create stream for read
Explanation: The system was unable to create a stream for read. Messages previously issued, such as BPXW9018I, provide details about the error.
System action: The particular stream operation fails.
User response: Use the information provided in the previously issued message to correct any errors.

BPXW9018I open error: d(X) X
Explanation: Open error d(X) X occurred. In the message text:
• d is the error number, in decimal.
• The first X is the error number, in hexadecimal.
• The second X is the reason code.
System action: The stream() function fails.
User response: Use the information provided in the message text to correct the error.

BPXW9019I Missing file name
Explanation: You did not specify a file name. The exists() function requires a file name.
System action: The exists() function fails.
User response: Specify the required file name.

BPXW9020I ioctl error: d(X) X
Explanation: An ioctl error d(X) X occurred. In the message text:
• d is the error number, in decimal.
• The first X is the error number, in hexadecimal.
• The second X is the reason code.
System action: The getpass() function fails.
User response: Use the information provided in the message text to correct the error.

BPXW9021I Invalid position argument
Explanation: You specified an invalid position argument on the stream function.
System action: The stream() function fails.
User response: Use a valid position argument.

BPXW9022I lseek error ignored
Explanation: An lseek error occurred on the stream function with the readpos or writepos command, and was ignored.
System action: Either nothing was done, or the position was set to the beginning of the file.

User response: Use readpos and writepos with persistent streams only.

BPXW9023I Pipe create failed
Explanation: An internal error occurred. The most likely reason for this error is that the user has too many files open.
System action: The popen command on the stream function fails, or ADDRESS TSO fails while attempting to set up the TSO co-process.
User response: Check to see whether there are too many files open.

BPXW9024I Wrong use for open type
Explanation: You used the open-type argument incorrectly on the stream function. open-type cannot be changed on explicitly opened streams.
System action: The stream() function fails.
User response: Do not change the open-type on explicitly opened streams.

BPXW9025I Invalid OPEN argument
Explanation: The open argument you specified on the stream() function is not valid.
System action: The stream() function fails.
User response: Use a valid open argument.

BPXW9026I Missing argument
Explanation: The REXX function contains a missing argument.
System action: The REXX function fails.
User response: Specify the missing argument.

BPXW9027I Missing octal digits
Explanation: You specified the mode argument incorrectly. Permission bits must be specified in octal digits (0–7).
System action: The REXX function fails.
User response: Correct the mode argument.

BPXW9028I Invalid argument
Explanation: You specified an argument that is not valid.
System action: The REXX function fails.
User response: Correct the argument.
BPXW9030I Insufficient storage

**Explanation:** There was insufficient region size to read a full line. The most likely reason for this is that the file is not a text file. The linein() function can be used only on text files.

**System action:** The linein() function fails.

**User response:** Make sure that the file to be read is a text file. If appropriate, increase the region size.

BPXW9031I Argument must be in the form mmdyyyyhhmms

**Explanation:** You specified the timestamp argument on the convd2e() function incorrectly.

**System action:** The convd2e() function fails.

**User response:** Correct the timestamp argument.

BPXW9032I Year must be between 1970 and 2037

**Explanation:** You specified the year in the timestamp argument incorrectly.

**System action:** The convd2e() function fails.

**User response:** Correct the timestamp argument.

BPXW9040I Invalid option

**Explanation:** You specified an option on the rexxopt() function that is not valid.

**System action:** The rexxopt() function fails.

**User response:** Correct the invalid option.

BPXW9041I Missing arguments

**Explanation:** You did not specify required arguments for the bpxwunix() function.

**System action:** The bpxwunix() function fails.

**User response:** Specify the required arguments.

BPXW9043I Invalid argument length

**Explanation:** You specified an argument on the outtrap() function that has an incorrect length. The maximum length of the first argument is 254 characters.

**System action:** The outtrap() function fails.

**User response:** Correct the argument length.

BPXW9044I spawn for BPXWRTSO failed

**Explanation:** You may not have execute access to /bin/bpxwrts0. This is probably an install error, or the user could have too many processes.

**System action:** ADDRESS TSO fails.

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

BPXW9045I Invalid continue from BPXWRTSO

**Explanation:** You may have killed the bpxwrts0 process, or it may have failed.

**System action:** ADDRESS TSO fails.

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

BPXW9046I Unable to send command to TSO process

**Explanation:** You may have killed the bpxwrts0 process, or it may have failed.

**System action:** ADDRESS TSO fails.

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

BPXW9047I select error

**Explanation:** There was an error in processing input to or output from a TSO command. It is possible that the user closed a file descriptor that ADDRESS TSO was using to communicate with bpxwrts0.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Check to see if a file descriptor that ADDRESS TSO was using to communicate with bpxwrts0 was closed. If not, contact the system programmer.

BPXW9048I Stream command argument is missing

**Explanation:** You used the stream() function with the C operation. The C operation requires a command, but you did not specify one.

**System action:** The stream() function fails.

**User response:** Specify the command argument.

BPXW9049I Missing stream name

**Explanation:** The stream() function requires a stream name. The stream name is missing.

**System action:** The stream() function fails.

**User response:** Specify a stream name.

BPXW9050I Token not supported on OPEN

**Explanation:** You specified a token for the file name on open. Tokens are not supported; a pathname is required.

**System action:** The stream() function fails.

**User response:** Specify a pathname for the file.
BPXW9051I  Stream not open for read
Explanation: The stream you specified is not open for read (it is open for write).
System action: The stream() function fails.
User response: Correct the stream command.

BPXW9054I  Unable to create stream for write
Explanation: The system was unable to create a stream for write. Messages previously issued, such as BPXW9018I, provide details about the error.
System action: The particular stream operation fails.
User response: Use the information provided in the previously issued message to correct any errors.

BPXW9055I  Stream not open for write
Explanation: The stream you specified is not open for write (it is open for read).
System action: The stream() function fails.
User response: Correct the stream command.

BPXW9090I  Select an immediate command by number:
1  Continue
2  Halt interpretation
3  Start trace
4  End trace
5  Halt type
6  Resume type

Explanation: In response to an interrupt signal, the REXX interrupt handler has suspended execution of the REXX program and is prompting for an immediate command.
System action: The execution of the REXX program is suspended.
User response: Select an immediate command by number.

BPXW9091I  Interrupt ignored for setuid/setgid
Explanation: REXX programs that are run as setuid or setgid programs cannot be interrupted to issue an immediate command.
System action: The interrupt is ignored and REXX program continues running.
User response: None.

BPXW9092I  Command+parms length > 32763 not supported
Explanation: The Address TSO function does not support the total length of TSO command and command parameter beyond the stated value.
System action: The Address TSO function stops and returns to the caller program.
User response: Change the length of TSO command and command parameter to be 32763 characters or less.

BPXWM000  INCORRECT PATHNAME
Explanation: An incorrect path name was specified.
System action: Processing is halted.
User response: Reenter the request, supplying the correct path name.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM001  UNABLE TO CONNECT TO OMVS.
ERRNO=varsub var=env
varsub var=rsn
THE ONLY SERVICE AVAILABLE IS "MAKE A FILE SYSTEM". PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE.

Explanation: The system could not connect to z/OS UNIX System Services. The only available service is Make a File System. Press ENTER to continue.
In the message text:
varsub var=eno
  The error number.
varsub var=rsn
  The reason code.
System action: Processing is halted.
User response: See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for detailed information on the error number and reason code.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:
Routing Code:
Descriptor Code:

BPXWM002  INCORRECT COMMAND
Explanation: The command entered was not a valid command.
System action: Processing is halted.
Operator response: None.
BPXWM003 • BPXWM008

User response: Correct the input by entering a valid command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM003

ERRNO=varsub var=eno varsub var=rsn.
PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE.

Explanation:
In the message text:
varsub var=eno
  The error number.
varsub var=rsn
  The reason code.

System action: Processing is halted.

User response: See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for detailed information on the error number and reason code.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM004

PRINTED TO THE ISPF LIST DATA SET.

Explanation: The print operation completed and the output was sent to the ISPF list data set.

System action: The request completed successfully.

User response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM005

(NO ERROR TEXT) REASON=errno

Explanation: It was not possible to convert the errno into an explanation.

In the message text:
errno

System action: Processing returns to the requester.

User response: See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for an explanation of the reason code.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM006

UNABLE TO SET UP USER varsub var=user. PLEASE MAKE SURE THE GROUP HAS BEEN SET UP AND THE USER HAS BEEN DEFINED.

Explanation: The requested user/group has not been created in the z/OS UNIX System Services configuration.

In the message text:
varsub var=user
  The user/group name that is not recognized by z/OS UNIX System Services.

System action: Processing is halted for the user/group.

System programmer response: Investigate why the user/group cannot be created. You may need to contact your system administrator.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM007

varsub var=user DEFINED AS U(varsub var=pwuid) G(varsub var=pwgid) H(varsub var=pwdir) P(varsub var=pwpgm)

Explanation: User setup for this user completed successfully.

In the message text:
varsub var=user
  The characteristics of the named user are displayed.
varsub var=pwuid
  The user ID associated with the password.
varsub var=pwgid
  The group ID associated with the password.
varsub var=pwdir
  The hierarchy of the directory is displayed.
varsub var=pwpgm
  The programs that this user is authorized to access.

System action: Control is returned to the requester.

User response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM008

UNABLE TO DETERMINE NEXT UID

Explanation: ISHELL is unable to determine the next available UID, and therefore cannot set up a new user.

System action: Processing of the request is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

User response: Use commands for your security product to set up new users.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH
BPXWM009 UNAVAILABLE CHOICE

Explaination: The selected choice is not available.

System action: Processing of the request is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

User response: Pick one of the available choices.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM010 SETTING UP GROUP varsub

var=grname WITH GID=varsub var= gid

Explaination: The group ID is being created.

In the message text:

varsub var=grname
   the groupname for the group.

varsub var= gid
   The group ID for the group.

System action: This is an informational message indicating that the request is being successfully handled.

User response: None

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM011 varsub var=cmd

Explaination: This is an echo of the command being run.

In the message text:

varsub var= cmd
   The command being run.

System action: Processing will be returned to the requester when completed.

User response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM012 DATA SET NOT FOUND

Explaination: The requested data set was not found.

System action: Processing is returned to the requester.

User response: Verify that the proper name was specified for the data set.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM013 FILE SYSTEM ALREADY EXISTS

Explaination: The file system specified already exists.

System action: Processing of this request is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

User response: Verify that the correct name was specified on the command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM014 ALLOCATION FOR FILE SYSTEM FAILED

Explaination: The allocation for the requested file system failed.

System action: Processing of this request terminates.

User response: Check for accompanying error messages that can explain the reason for the allocation failure and correct the values that are causing the error.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM015 UNABLE TO EXECUTE varsub

var=pgmpath

Explaination: An error was detected when attempting to execute the pathname specified.

System action: Processing will be returned to the requester when completed.

User response: Determine the reason for the failure and correct it.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM016 NOTHING FOUND

Explaination: The search found no matches.

System action: Processing returns to the requester.

User response: Correct the input supplied, if needed.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM017 UNABLE TO ACCESS varsub

var=msgpath FOR READ

Explaination: An error was detected when attempting to read from the pathname specified.

System action: Control is returned to the requester.

User response: Verify the reason for the access failure. If this access is required, consult with your system administrator to have the access granted.
BPXWM018  FILES ARE IDENTICAL
Explanation: The two files are identical.
System action: Processing returns to the requester.
User response: None
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM019  MISSING ARGUMENT
Explanation: An argument is missing from the request.
System action: Control returns to the requester.
User response: Add the missing argument and retry the request.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM020  TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED
Explanation: The requested wait time has expired.
System action: Control is returned to the requester.
User response: Verify that the request should have completed in the time allotted. If not, consider increasing the time specified.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM021  EXIT STATUS \texttt{vars} \texttt{var=code}
Explanation: The request completed with the specified code.
\texttt{vars} \texttt{var=code}
The completion code.
System action: Control is returned to the requester.
User response: If the code is something other than what was requested, determine the cause of the error and correct it. Then reissue the request.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM022  ENDED BY SIGNAL \texttt{vars} \texttt{var=code}
Explanation: The request was interrupted by the signal specified.
System action: Control is returned to the requester.
User response: If this was an unexpected signal, attempt to determine the source of the signal.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM023  STOP SIGNAL \texttt{vars} \texttt{var=code}
Explanation: The request was stopped by the signal specified.
System action: Control is returned to the requester.
User response: If the signal was unexpected, determine the cause of it and correct the situation.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM024  SOME CHOICES (*') REQUIRE SUPERUSER OR THE 'SPECIAL' ATTRIBUTE FOR FULL FUNCTION, OR BOTH
Explanation: The request that was made requires authority that the requester does not have.
System action: Control returns to the requester.
User response: If the request was validly made, contact your system administrator to have your authority modified.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM025  UNABLE TO ACCESS \texttt{vars} \texttt{var=msgs} \texttt{path \texttt{FOR WRITE}}
Explanation: The request to write to the pathname specified resulted in an error due to the permissions on part of the pathname.
In the message text:
\texttt{vars} \texttt{var=msgs} \texttt{path}
The message path specified.
System action: Processing of the request is terminated. Control is returned to the requester.
User response: Attempt to determine which part of the pathname is causing the access failure. If required, contact your system administrator to have the access granted.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM026  TRAILING BLANKS IN DIRECTORY NAMES OR FILENAMES ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY EDIT OR BROWSE
Explanation: During processing of the request, it was
found that there were blanks at the end of the name. This is not supported.

**System action:** The request is terminated.

**User response:** Reenter the request without the trailing blanks.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXWISH

---

**BPXWM027 ENTER S TO STOP, ANYTHING ELSE TO CONTINUE**

**Explanation:** The requester has an opportunity to terminate processing of his request.

**System action:** The system waits for a response.

**User response:** If you want to stop processing, enter 'S'. If you want to continue processing, enter anything else.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXWISH

---

**BPXWM028 NO MEMBERS WERE SELECTED**

**Explanation:** No selection was made before 'Enter' was pressed. There is nothing to process.

**System action:** Control is returned to the requester.

**User response:** If selections were intended to be made, mark them and then press 'Enter'.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXWISH

---

**BPXWM029 DIFFERENCES WERE FOUND**

**Explanation:** The compare operation found differences between the compared parts.

**System action:** Control is returned to the requester.

**User response:** Note the differences and handle accordingly.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXWISH

---

**BPXWM030 STRINGS WERE FOUND**

**Explanation:** During a search operation, the value specified was found.

**System action:** Control is returned to the requester.

**User response:** Scan through the matching strings to find what you are looking for.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXWISH

---

**BPXWM031 FILE IS NOT A TEXT FILE**

**Explanation:** The specified file is not a text file. The requested operation requires a text file.

**System action:** Processing is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

**User response:** Verify that the proper file was specified.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXWISH

---

**BPXWM032 NO FILES WERE COPIED**

**Explanation:** This is an information message to indicate that no copy was done as a result of the request that was made.

**System action:** Control is returned to the requester.

**User response:** If a copy was expected, determine why it was not done.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXWISH

---

**BPXWM033 FILES NOT SELECTED**

**Explanation:** No files were selected for the requested operation.

**System action:** Control is returned to the requester.

**User response:** Select the files that you would like to have the operation performed on.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXWISH

---

**BPXWM034 DUPLICATE ENTRY IGNORED**

**Explanation:** This is a warning message to indicate that duplicate entries have been found.

**System action:** Control returns to the requester.

**User response:** If there were not supposed to be duplicate entries, verify your input.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXWISH

---

**BPXWM035 UNDEFINED UID OR GID**

**Explanation:** The UID or GID specified is undefined.

**System action:** Processing of the request is terminated. Control returns to the requester.

**User response:** Verify that the proper UID or GID is specified.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
**BPXWM036 • BPXWM999**

**Detecting Module:** BPXWISH

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**BPXWM036  FILE HAS NO ACL**

**Explanation:** The specified file has no Access Control List (ACL).

**System action:** Control is returned to the requester.

**User response:** Verify the request that was made. If necessary, contact your system administrator to have an ACL added to the file.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXWISH

---

**BPXWM037  THIS SERVICE DOES NOT SUPPORT PATHNAMES CONTAINING {}**

**Explanation:** Braces ({} or ()) are not supported by this service.

**System action:** Control is returned to the requester.

**User response:** Verify that the braces are appropriate for this service.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXWISH

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**Explanation:** This is a informational message showing the copyright information for this product. It is issued when the shell is first entered.

**System action:** Control is returned to the requester.

**User response:** None

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXWISH
Chapter 11. BPXH messages

BPXH002E There are inconsistent sysplex parameters. In BPXPRMxx,

    SYSPLEX(NO) is being used, but the parameter specified SYSPLEX

    for the parameter of check check_name in

    HZSPRMxx. IBM SUGGESTION: HZSPRMxx parameter for this check should be

    consistent with BPXPRMxx SYSPLEX parameter.

Explanation: The HZSPRMxx parameter for this check is not consistent with the BPXPRMxx sysplex value for this system.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the HZSPRMxx parameter specification for check_name is consistent with what is reflected in BPXPRMxx and with how you intend that this system is configured.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference and z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for information about specification of the BPXPRMxx parameter. Also, refer to IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide for information about this check and its parameters.

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: BPXHCFL1

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH003I z/OS UNIX System Services was initialized using OMVS=(suffix), where each 2-character item is a BPXPRMxx suffix.

Explanation: The current configuration of z/OS UNIX System Services.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: N/A

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL4

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A
BPXH004I  No file systems are mounted; check_name could not be run.

Explanation: The check could not be run.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue the DISPLAY OMVS command to display information on mount failures. Also, refer to the operlog or syslog for related messages, possibly those relating to mount failures.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for information about the DISPLAY OMVS command.

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: BPXHCFL2

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH005I  The automove configuration verification was not performed because the parameter specified NOPLEX for the parameter of check check_name in HZSPRMxx.

Explanation: If you specify NOPLEX for the check_name parameter, file system verification associated with sysplex values are not performed.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services


Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: BPXHCFL1

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH007E  File system file system is designated as AUTOMOVE, but the parent file system is not.

Explanation: File system failing filesys mounted on pathname path is defined as AUTOMOVE, but the parent file system, parent filesys, is defined as either NOAUTOMOVE or UNMOUNT. If a failure occurred on the owning system the file system defined as automove will not be recovered until that failing system has been restarted.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: IBM SUGGESTION: Either mount this file system on a parent file system that is defined as AUTOMOVE or change the automove characteristics associated with the parent file system.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) describes the recommendations for this check.
BPXH009I  No errors were detected in the file system configuration.
Explanation: The file system is configured correctly.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: N/A

BPXH010E  check_name is not applicable because z/OS UNIX System Services is not available.
Explanation: The check could not execute.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.
System programmer response: Configure and activate z/OS UNIX System Services.
Problem determination: N/A
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: N/A

BPXH011E  There are inconsistent sysplex parameters. In BPXPRMxx,

SYSPLEX(YES) is being used, but the parameter specified NOPLEX
for the parameter of check check_name in

HZSPRMxx. IBM SUGGESTION: NOPLEX reflects a single system image without
file system sharing. The HZSPRMxx parameter for this check should be
consistent with the BPXPRMxx SYSPLEX parameter.

Explanation: The HZSPRMxx parameter for this check is not consistent with the BPXPRMxx sysplex value for this system.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.
System programmer response: Ensure that the HZSPRMxx parameter specification for check_name is consistent with what is reflected in BPXPRMxx and with how you intend that this system is configured.
Problem determination: N/A
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: See z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference and z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for information about specification of the BPXPRMxx parameter. Also, refer to IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User's Guide for information about this check and its parameters.
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: BPXHCFL1
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH012E File system file system is designated as AUTOMOVE, but the parent file system has an automove configuration error.

Explanation: File system file system will not be accessible if it is moved to a new system, in the event of a system failure. The parent file system, parent filesys, has a previously reported automove error.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the error that was reported for parent file system, parent filesys, and rerun the check.
Problem determination: N/A
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for considerations about specifying automove for file systems.
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: BPXHCFL3
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH013E Service service failed with return code rc and reason code rsn while performing check check_name.

Explanation: This is an internal error. The check cannot continue.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.
System programmer response: Refer to the services documentation.
Problem determination: N/A
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes and z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference.
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4
Routing Code: N/A
BPXH014E  The version file system file system is mounted read-write, but it should be mounted read-only.

Explanation: The version file system, in path path, is mounted read-write. The version file system, file system should be mounted read-only for better performance. Mounting read-write can result in poor performance for SYSPLEX operations because file system I/O must be directed between system images in a sysplex.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: IBM SUGGESTION: Perform all the post-installation actions for mounting the version file system in read-only mode. Then, follow the steps for updating BPXPRMxx to mount the version file system in read-only mode.

Note that the mount mode is changed without warning. A change from read-write to read-only will cause failures in processes that are writing to the file system.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for the detailed post-installation steps for changing how the version file system is mounted.

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: BPXHCFL3

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH015E  File system file system is designated as automove_setting, but it should be designated as AUTOMOVE.

Explanation: File system file system in path path should be designated as AUTOMOVE in a sysplex environment. AUTOMOVE specifies that ownership of the file system is automatically moved to another system in the event of a system failure. It is the default. If a failure occurred on the owning system this file will not be moved and would become unavailable.

In the message:

automove-setting
    NOAUTOMOVE or UNMOUNT.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: IBM SUGGESTION: file system should be changed to AUTOMOVE in BPXPRMxx. See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for information about configuring a shared file system in a sysplex.

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL3

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A
BPXH016E  The sysplex root \textit{file system} is mounted read-only and should be mounted read-write.

\textbf{Explanation:} The sysplex root should be read-write to be able to create mount points that are used to access sysplex-wide data. Processes that attempt to write to this file system will fail.

\textbf{System action:} The system continues processing.

\textbf{Operator response:} Report this problem to the system programmer.

\textbf{System programmer response:} IBM SUGGESTION: \textit{file system} should be changed to \texttt{MODE(RDWR)} in \texttt{BPXPRMxx}.

\textbf{Problem determination:} N/A

\textbf{Source:} z/OS UNIX System Services

\textbf{Reference Documentation:} See \texttt{z/OS UNIX System Services Planning} for additional information on customizing \texttt{BPXPRMxx} for shared file systems.

\textbf{Automation:} N/A

\textbf{Detecting Module:} BPXHCFL2

\textbf{Routing Code:} N/A

\textbf{Descriptor Code:} N/A

BPXH017E  System-specific file system \textit{file system} is mounted read-only and should be mounted read-write.

\textbf{Explanation:} System-specific file system \textit{file name}, Path \textit{path name}, is mounted read-only, it should be mounted read-write. It contains the mount points for system-specific data and symbolic links to access sysplex-wide data.

\textbf{System action:} The system continues processing.

\textbf{Operator response:} Report this problem to the system programmer.

\textbf{System programmer response:} IBM SUGGESTION: \textit{file system} should be changed to \texttt{MODE(RDWR)} in \texttt{BPXPRMxx}.

\textbf{Problem determination:} N/A

\textbf{Source:} z/OS UNIX System Services

\textbf{Reference Documentation:} See \texttt{z/OS UNIX System Services Planning} for additional information on customizing \texttt{BPXPRMxx} for shared file systems.

\textbf{Automation:} N/A

\textbf{Detecting Module:} BPXHCFL3

\textbf{Routing Code:} N/A

\textbf{Descriptor Code:} N/A

BPXH018E  The system-specific file system
\begin{quote}
\textit{file system}
\end{quote}

\textbf{should be designated as UNMOUNT.}

\textbf{Reference Documentation:} See \texttt{z/OS UNIX System Services Planning} for additional information on customizing \texttt{BPXPRMxx} for shared file systems and for information about creating system-specific file systems.

\textbf{Routing Code:} N/A

\textbf{Descriptor Code:} N/A
BPXH020E  check_name received an unknown function code of function code from IBM Health Checker for z/OS.

Explanation:  This is an internal error.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  Report this problem to your system programmer.
System programmer response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Problem determination:  N/A
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services
Automation:  N/A
Detecting Module:  BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL4
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH021E  check_name received an unknown entry code of entry code from IBM Health Checker for z/OS.

Explanation:  This is an internal error.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  Report this problem to your system programmer.
System programmer response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Problem determination:  N/A
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation:  N/A
Automation:  N/A
Detecting Module:  BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL4
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH023E  A call to the STORAGE OBTAIN service failed with return code rc.

Explanation:  This is an internal error.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  Report this problem to your system programmer.
System programmer response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Problem determination:  N/A
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation:  See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO
Automation:  N/A
Detecting Module:  BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A
BPXH024E  The user ID associated with hzsproc is not authorized to file system file system. This report is incomplete.

Explanation:  The Pathname for File System file system cannot be accessed, because hzsproc does not have permission to access it.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Verify the user ID associated with the hzsproc has permission to all directories to run the check_name check.

IBM SUGGESTION: hzsproc should have permission to all directories to complete this report.

Problem determination:  N/A

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:  For additional information on providing permission to traverse directories see APAR II12593. Also, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for additional information on defining z/OS UNIX users to RACF.

Automation:  N/A

Detecting Module:  BPXHCFL3

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH025E  File system file system

does not support multilevel security. Unpredictable results will occur.

Explanation:  file system must be ZFS. ZFS file systems are the only physical file system with support for security labels in a multilevel security environment. Running a multilevel security environment in a mixed sysplex (with systems below z/OS V1R5) will have unpredictable results.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:  IBM SUGGESTION: Limited support allows you to support HFS file systems in this environment; however, this capability is limited to read-only access. When running in a multilevel security environment, use the zFS file system if write access is required.

Problem determination:  N/A

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services


Automation:  N/A

Detecting Module:  BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL3

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH026I  The system-specific file system file system path path should be designated as UNMOUNT.

Explanation:  System specific file system should be designated as UNMOUNT in BPXPRMxx. However, NOAUTOMOVE may be acceptable. If a system failure occurred, this file system would remain in the file system hierarchy as an unowned file system until it was unmounted or the owning system was restarted. All operations for an unowned file system will fail until an owner is established.

System action:  The system continues processing.
BPXH028E  The user ID associated with hzsproc is not defined to RACF.

**Explanation:** The check_name check does not have permission to required z/OS UNIX System Services because the user ID associated with hzsproc is not defined to RACF to use z/OS UNIX System Services. Set up the UID/GIDs to use the kernel services by setting up an OMVS segment.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Report this problem to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the user ID associated with hzsproc is defined to RACF to use z/OS UNIX System Services.

IBM SUGGESTION: hzsproc should be defined as a super user.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:** For additional information on providing user permissions and setting up OMVS segments, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning.

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

BPXH029I  In BPXPRMxx, SYSPLEX(NO) is being used. check_name is cannot run in the current environment.

**Explanation:** check_name can only run in a shared file system environment.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:** N/A

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** BPXHCFL4

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A
BPXH030E Automount delay error detected for configuration

Explanation: Automount delay of configdelay found. Delay should be at least chkdelay. Low automount delay times can cause the system to hang.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: The automount delay should be raised. The changes will not take effect until the 'automount' command is re-issued.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: BPXHCFL4

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH031I No errors were found in the automount delay configurations.

Explanation: All automount delay values were acceptable.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: N/A

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: BPXHCFL4

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH032E MAXFILEPROC value is too low.

Explanation: MAXFILEPROC value of value found was found. MAXFILEPROC should be at least check value. If MAXFILEPROC is set too low you can run out of usable file descriptors.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: MAXFILEPROC can be raised using the 'SETOMVS MAXFILEPROC=xxxx' command.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning

Automation: N/A
BPXH033E  MAXSOCKETS value for AF_INET is too low.

Explanation: MAXSOCKETS value of value found was found. MAXSOCKETS should be at least check value. If MAXSOCKETS is set too low you can run out of usable sockets.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: MAXSOCKETS can be raised by creating a temporary BPXPRMtt parmlib member, and using the 'SETOMVS RESET=tt' command.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See "z/OS UNIX System Services Planning"

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: BPXHCF4L

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH034I  The value of value found for MAXFILEPROC meets the minimum parameter suggestion of check value.

Explanation: MAXFILEPROC has an acceptable value.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: N/A

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: BPXHCF4L

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH035I  The value of value found for MAXSOCKETS (AF_INET) meets the minimum parameter suggestion of check value.

Explanation: MAXSOCKETS has an acceptable value.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: N/A
BPXH036I  The automount physical file system is not started.
Explanation:  Cannot perform check.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response:  N/A
Problem determination:  N/A
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation:  N/A

BPXH037I  The AF_INET physical file system is not started.
Explanation:  Cannot verify the MAXSOCKETS value because the AF_INET physical file system has not been started.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response:  N/A
Problem determination:  N/A
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation:  N/A

BPXH038I  The Automount shell command has not been started.
Explanation:  Cannot perform check.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response:  N/A
Problem determination:  N/A
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation:  N/A
BPXH039I  No differences were found between the system settings and the settings in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

Explanation:  Check USS_PARMLIB did not find any differences between the system settings and the settings in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  N/A

System programmer response:  N/A

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:  N/A

Automation:  N/A

Detecting Module:  BPXTHPRM

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH040E  One or more differences were found between the system settings and the settings in the current BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

Explanation:  Check USS_PARMLIB detected changes made to either the system settings or to the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:  View the message buffer for information about what values have changed. Use the DISPLAY OMVS,OPTIONS command to view what the current system settings are. The system values can be dynamically changed by using the SETOMVS command. If the current system values are desired, create a permanent definition so the values will be available the next time z/OS UNIX System Services is initialized. To create a permanent definition, edit the BPXPRMxx parmlib members to include the desired values.

Problem determination:  See BPXH041I in the message buffer.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:  For information about using the DISPLAY OMVS,OPTIONS command, see the DISPLAY Command in z/OS MVS System Commands. For information about using the SETOMVS command, see the SETOMVS Command in z/OS MVS System Commands and Dynamically changing the BPXPRMxx parameter values in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning. For information about modifying BPXPRMxx, see Customizing z/OS UNIX in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning and BPXPRMxx in z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference.

Automation:  N/A

Detecting Module:  BPXTHPRM

Routing Code:  See note 35.

Descriptor Code:  12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.
The following differences were found between the system settings and the BPXPRMxx parmlib members:

```
text
```

**Explanation:**  text is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>BPXPRMxx Value</th>
<th>System Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>parmlibval</td>
<td>sysval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>parmlibval</td>
<td>sysval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Physical File Systems not in parmlib

```
pfs
pfs
```

AuthPgmList

```
BPXPRMxx Value: authpgmlist
System Value: authpgmlist
```

StepLibList

```
BPXPRMxx Value: stepliblist
System Value: stepliblist
```

UserIdAliasTable

```
BPXPRMxx Value: UserIdAliasTable
System Value: UserIdAliasTable
```

PriorityGoal

```
BPXPRMxx Value:

pgval pgval pgval pgval pgval
pgval pgval pgval pgval pgval
System Value:

pgval pgval pgval pgval pgval
pgval pgval pgval pgval pgval
```

PriorityPG

```
BPXPRMxx Value:

ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval
ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval
System Value:

ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval
ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval
```

Changed File Systems

```
File System: filesystem
BPXPRMxx Value:
Path: mountpoint
Automove: automovesetting
Access: mode
```

z/OS V1R11.0 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)
Check USS_PARMLIB found differences between the system settings and the BPXPRMxx parmlib members. See the message BPXH040E following this one in the message buffer.

In the message text:

- **opt**
  - The system option where a difference was found.

- **parmlibval**
  - The value found in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

- **sysval**
  - The current system setting.

- **pfs**
  - The name of a physical file system that is currently running but is not specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

- **authpgmlist**
  - The value found for the AUTHPGMLIST option.

- **stepliblist**
  - The value found for the STEPLIBLIST option.

- **UserldAliasTable**
  - The value found for the USERIDALIASTABLE option.

- **pgval**
  - The PRIORITYGOAL value.

- **ppgval**
  - The PRIORITYPG value.

- **filesystem**
  - The name of the file system where a change was detected.

- **mountpoint**
  - The name of the mount point where the file system is mounted.

- **automovesetting**
  - The automove setting for the file system.

- **mode**
  - The access mode for the file system.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** Save reconfiguration settings in a permanent location.

**Problem determination:** See BPXH040E.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:** See BPXH040E.

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** BPXTHPRM

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A
BPXH046E  Syntax error(s) were found in the parmlib members.

Explanation:  The BPXPRMxx parmlib members contain syntax errors.

System action:  The check stops running and does not compare the current system settings with those specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members used during initialization.

Operator response:  Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Look at the hard copy log for any messages related to BPXPRMxx parmlib syntax errors. You can use the SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK=(xx) system command to verify the syntax of a parmlib member.

Problem determination:  N/A

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
- For information about the correct syntax for BPXPRMxx, see in z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference and Customizing z/OS UNIX in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning.
- For information about how to use the SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK=(xx) command, see in z/OS MVS System Commands.

Automation:  N/A

Detecting Module:  BPXTHPRM

Routing Code:  See note 35.

Descriptor Code:  12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH059I  The following file systems are not active:

File System: filesystem
Parmlib Member: parmlib
Path: mountpoint
Return Code: retcode
Reason Code: rsncode

File System: filesystem
Parmlib Member: parmlib
Path: mountpoint
Return Code: retcode
Reason Code: rsncode

Explanation:  The USS_PARMLIB_MOUNTS check detected file systems that failed to mount during initialization. Look for message BPXH061E following this one in the message buffer.

In the message text:
- filesystem
  The name of the file system that failed to mount.
- parmlib
  The BPXPRMxx parmlib member with the failing MOUNT.
- mountpoint
  The name of the mount point where the file system is mounted.
- retcode
  The failing return code.
- rsncode
  The failing reason code.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response: Take appropriate action depending on the return and reason code.

Problem determination: See BPXH061E.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See BPXH061E.

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: BPXHCFL4

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH061E  One or more file systems specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members are not mounted.

Explanation: During the USS_PARMLIB_MOUNTS check, one or more file systems that were specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members used for initialization were found not to be active.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Review the return code and reason code in the summary message and determine why the file systems are not active. Correct the problem using documented procedures. After the problem has been corrected, mount each file system using one of the following procedures:

- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command or the mount shell command. If the statement in error was the ROOT statement, specify '/' as the mount point.
- Alternatively, the SET OMVS=(xx) system command can be issued, where "xx" is the last two characters of a BPXPRMxx parmlib member that contains the MOUNT statement(s) to re-process.

Problem determination: See BPXH059I in the message buffer.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

- For information on modifying BPXPRMxx see “Customizing z/OS UNIX” in [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/systems/zos/v2r11/index.jsp).
- For information on using the DISPLAY OMVS,MF command see [z/OS MVS System Commands](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/mvs/v2r11/index.jsp).

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: BPXHCFL4

Routing Code: See note 35.

Descriptor Code: 12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH062I  All file systems specified by ROOT and MOUNT statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members used to configure z/OS UNIX System Services are mounted.

Explanation: The USS_PARMLIB_MOUNTS check did not find any mounts that failed during initialization.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
The following file systems are available through a remote owner system:

```
File System: filesystem
  Mount Mode: mountmode
  PFS Type: PFStype

File System: filesystem
  Mount Mode: mountmode
  PFS Type: PFStype
```

Explanation: The USS_CLIENT_MOUNTS check detected file systems that are accessed via a remote owner. Look for message BPXH065E following this one in the message buffer.

In the message text:
- **filesystem**: The name of the file system that is not mounted locally.
- **mountmode**: The mode in which the file system is mounted.
- **PFStype**: The physical file system the mounted file system belongs to.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: Review why the file system is not mounted locally. See BPXH065E.

Problem determination: See BPXH065E.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See BPXH065E.

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: BPXHCFL4

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A
remote mount if the physical file system is no longer active.

If the physical file system is TYPE(NFS), make sure that TCPIP is operational on this system.

Otherwise, it may be necessary to unmount the file system and then mount it again.

**Problem determination:** See BPXH063I in the message buffer.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:**
- For information on modifying BPXPRMxx see “Customizing z/OS UNIX” in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*
- "BPXPRMxx” in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*
- For information on using the DISPLAY OMVS,MF command see *z/OS MVS System Commands*

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** BPXHCFL4

**Routing Code:** See note 35.

**Descriptor Code:** 12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

---

**BPXH066I** All file systems that can be locally mounted in the shared file system configuration are accessed locally.

**Explanation:** The USS_CLIENT_MOUNTS check did not find any file systems that are being access remotely but can be accessed locally.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:** N/A

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** BPXHCFL4

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

**BPXH067I** The following file systems are available through a remote owner system:

**Explanation:** This condition only occurs in a shared file system configuration. The file system was intended to be mounted locally but either the local mount failed or the owning physical file system has become inactive. The file system is made available through a remote mount on the owning system.

**System action:** The file system is available through the remote mount and all local requests for this file system will be sent to that remote system for processing.

**Operator response:** Contact your system administrator.

**System programmer response:** The file system is accessible through a local mount. Determine why it is not and correct the situation. The original mount of the file system might have failed because the file system is not accessible from the local system. The file system might have been correctly mounted and subsequently converted to a remote mount if the physical file system is no longer active.

If the physical file system is TYPE(NFS), make sure that TCP/IP is operational on this system.

If the file system was not locally accessible because the PFS was inactive, when you restart the PFS, the file system
is locally accessible again. Otherwise, it might be necessary to unmount the file system and then mount it again.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:** See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for additional information about customizing BPXPRMxx.

See [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) for an explanation of the D OMVS,MF system command output.

**Automation:** N/A

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

BPXH901I  The volume on which your root file system is stored has **ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE** cylinders of unused space at a percentage of **ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT** free space. This unused space is expected to be acceptable for migration.

**Explanation:** CHECK(IBMUSS, ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) The root file system **ROOT_FS_DATASET** resides on volume **ROOT_FS_VOLUME**. This volume has **ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE** unused cylinders available on a volume size of **ROOT_FS_TOTAL_VOLSIZE** cylinders, which exceeds the minimum of **MIN_CYLINDERS** cylinders at a percentage of **ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT** free space.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

**Reference Documentation:** See [z/OS Migration](#) for additional information about migration action.

**Automation:** Not applicable.

**Detecting Module:** BPXHRFCK

**Routing Code:** Not applicable.

**Descriptor Code:** Not applicable.

---

BPXH902E  The volume on which your root file system is stored has **ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE** cylinders of unused space at a percentage of **ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT** free space. This unused space is not expected to be acceptable for migration.

**Explanation:** CHECK(IBMUSS, ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) The root file system **ROOT_FS_DATASET** resides on volume **ROOT_FS_VOLUME**. This volume has **ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE** unused cylinders available on a volume size of **ROOT_FS_TOTAL_VOLSIZE** cylinders. This is smaller than the minimum of **MIN_CYLINDERS** at a percentage of **ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT** free space. It is recommended that a migration action is performed.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Report this error to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Determine how you will accommodate a larger version root file system for installation of subsequent z/OS releases. Take either of the following actions:

- Move your z/OS root file system to a larger DASD volume geometry.
- Use multiple volumes for the z/OS version root file system data set.

**Problem determination:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

**Reference Documentation:** See [z/OS Migration](#) for additional information about migration action.

**Automation:** Not applicable.

**Detecting Module:** BPXHRFCK

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BPXH903I The version root file system data set is SMS-managed. This migration check is not applicable.

**Explanation:** CHECK(IBMUSS, ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) The root file system `ROOT_FS_DATASET` is an SMS-managed data set. Because it is SMS-managed, the available cylinders were not analyzed. This check is marked not applicable.

**System action:** This check is marked not applicable.

**Operator response:** Not applicable.

**System programmer response:** Not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

**Reference Documentation:** Not applicable.

**Automation:** Not applicable.

**Detecting Module:** BPXHRFCK

**Routing Code:** Not applicable.

**Descriptor Code:** Not applicable.

BPXH904E The parameter `MIN_CYLINDERS` was not a valid parameter. Make sure the `MIN_CYLINDERS` parameter is a number between 500-1 000 000.

**Explanation:** CHECK(IBMUSS, ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) The parameter supplied in the HZSPRMxx for `MIN_CYLINDERS` was not a valid parameter. The `MIN_CYLINDERS` parameter must be a number between 500-1 000 000.

**System action:** Processing continues. The cylinder parameter to be used is defaulted at 500.

**Operator response:** Report this error to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the cylinder parameter to a valid number greater than 500 and less than 1 000 000.

**Problem determination:** Environment not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)

**Reference Documentation:** Not applicable.

**Automation:** Not applicable.

**Detecting Module:** BPXHRFCK

**Routing Code:** See note 35.

**Descriptor Code:** See note 1.

BPXH905E CHECK(IBMUSS,ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) encountered an internal problem with a volume.

**Explanation:** CHECK(IBMUSS,ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) could not obtain necessary information about the version root file system volume, `ROOT_FS_VOLUME`, for the data set `ROOT_FS_DATASET`.

**System action:** Processing stops.

**Operator response:** Report this error to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Make sure you are using the correct volume the root file system resides on.

**Problem determination:** Environment not applicable.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)
BPXH906E  Check error. CHECK(IBMSS,ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) encountered an internal problem with the file system name.

Explanation:  CHECK(IBMSS,ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) could not obtain necessary information about the version root file system data set name, ROOT_FS_DATASET, on volume ROOT_FS_VOLUME.

System action:  Processing stops.

Operator response:  Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Make sure you are using the correct volume the root file system resides on.

Problem determination:  Environment not applicable.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMSS)

Reference Documentation:  Not applicable.

Automation:  Not applicable.

Detecting Module:  BPXHRFCK

Routing Code:  See note 35.

Descriptor Code:  See note 1.
Appendix. Accessibility

Accessibility features help a user who has a physical disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use software products successfully. The major accessibility features in z/OS enable users to:

- Use assistive technologies such as screen readers and screen magnifier software
- Operate specific or equivalent features using only the keyboard
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size

Using assistive technologies

Assistive technology products, such as screen readers, function with the user interfaces found in z/OS. Consult the assistive technology documentation for specific information when using such products to access z/OS interfaces.

Keyboard navigation of the user interface

Users can access z/OS user interfaces using TSO/E or ISPF. Refer to z/OS TSO/E Primer and z/OS TSO/E User's Guide and z/OS ISPF User's Guide Vol I for information about accessing TSO/E and ISPF interfaces. These guides describe how to use TSO/E and ISPF, including the use of keyboard shortcuts or function keys (PF keys). Each guide includes the default settings for the PF keys and explains how to modify their functions.

z/OS information

z/OS information is accessible using screen readers with the BookServer/Library Server versions of z/OS books in the Internet library at:

http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/
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z/OS
MVS System Messages
Volume 3 (ASB - BPX)

Publication No. SA22-7633-17

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