MVS System Messages
Volume 3 (ASB - BPX)
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MVS™ System Messages 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 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-BPX), 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-IEE), 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 vii). Here are some of the other types of messages on that bookshelf:

- 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 V1R13.0 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 16.

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 documentation for MVS System Messages

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 contain descriptions of messages, along with the following topics:

- "Building your own message library" on page 27 tells how to create a customized message library.
- "Message directory" on page 16 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 13 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 in z/OS Internet Library at http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/
- 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 the [z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference](http://www.ibm.com) 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](http://www.ibm.com).

• **Logrec data set error records:** For the formatted records, see [z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference](http://www.ibm.com).

• **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://www.ibm.com).

• **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:


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:


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 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:
- 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
How to send your comments to IBM

We appreciate your input on this publication. Feel free to comment on the clarity, accuracy, and completeness of the information or give us any other feedback that you might have.

Use one of the following methods to send us your comments:
1. Send an email to mhvrcfs@us.ibm.com
3. Mail the comments to the following address:
   IBM Corporation
   Attention: MHVRCFS Reader Comments
   Department H6MA, Building 707
   2455 South Road
   Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-5400
   U.S.A.
4. Fax the comments to us as follows:
   From the United States and Canada: 1+845+432-9405
   From all other countries: Your international access code +1+845+432-9405

Include the following information:
- Your name and address
- Your email address
- Your telephone or fax number
- The publication title and order number:
  z/OS V1R13.0 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)
  SA22-7633-22
- The topic and page number related to your comment
- The text of your comment.

When you send comments to IBM, you grant IBM a nonexclusive right to use or distribute your comments in any way it believes appropriate without incurring any obligation to you.

IBM or any other organizations will only use the personal information that you supply to contact you about the issues that you submit.

If you have a technical problem

Do not use the feedback methods listed above. Instead, do one of the following:
- Contact your IBM service representative
- Call IBM technical support
- Visit the IBM support portal at [http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/support/](http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/support/)
Summary of changes

New, changed, replaced, or deleted messages can affect your system's automation routines. To ensure that your installation's automation routines are current, review the new, changed, replaced, and deleted messages listed in z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes. z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes is available on the z/OS Collection, SK3T-4271 and in the z/OS Internet library at: http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/

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

Changes made in z/OS Version 1 Release 13 (as updated April 2012)

This document contains information previously presented in z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3(ASB-BPX), SA22-7633-21, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 13.

For a comprehensive list of message changes, see z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes.

Changes made in z/OS Version 1 Release 13

The document contains information previously presented in z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3(ASB-BPX), SA22-7633-20, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 12.

New messages:
• BCD0101E through BCD0413I are new messages for z/OS Batch Runtime. For more information, see Chapter 8, “BCD messages,” on page 273.

For a comprehensive list of message changes, see z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes.

Changes made in z/OS Version 1 Release 12

The document contains information previously presented in z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3(ASB-BPX), SA22-7633-18, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 11.

Changed information:
• The "Readers' Comments - We'd Like to Hear from You" section at the back of this publication has been replaced with a new section "How to send your comments to IBM" on page ix. The hardcopy mail-in form has been replaced with a page that provides information appropriate for submitting readers comments to IBM.
• Editorial changes to improve retrievability using the Information Center.

For a comprehensive list of message changes, see z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes.
Changes made in z/OS Version 1 Release 11 as updated April 2010

The document contains information previously presented in z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3(ASB-BPX), SA22-7633-17, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 11.

For a comprehensive list of message changes, see z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes.

Changes made in 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.

For a comprehensive list of message changes, see z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes.
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 SYMDUMP 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 the "z/OS MVS Planning: Operations" for information about controlling message display.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id CCCnnn text</td>
<td>Reply identifier: It is optional. It appears if an operator reply is required. The operator specifies it in the reply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id CCCnnns text</td>
<td>Message identifier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id CCCnnnns text</td>
<td>CCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id CCCnnnnns text</td>
<td>A prefix to identify the component, subsystem, or product that produced the message. The prefix is three characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id CCCSnns text</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id CCCSnnns text</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id CCCSnnnns text</td>
<td>nnn, nnnn, nnnn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id CCCSSnnns text</td>
<td>A serial number to identify the individual message. The serial number is three, four, or five decimal digits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 z/OS V1R13.0 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)
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.

Text: 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
```

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

l  The operator has performed the action required for the message. The message has been deleted.
-  The message is for information only; no operator action is required. The message was issued by the system or by a problem program.
*  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.
®  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.
+  The message requires no specific operator action and was issued by a problem program using a WTO macro.
**blank**  The message requires no specific operator action.

**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 hh:mm:ss.th ident msgflags message
  t message
  t lid message
```

- **t** 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.

- **c** 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.

rrrrrr 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.

consname 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 z/OS MVS Data Areas in z/OS Internet Library at http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/

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:

\[ hh:mm:ss t \text{message} \]

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

\[ \text{dest console yyyddd hhmssstia[prefix]} \text{message} \]

**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.

- **cnname**
  - 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.

**hhmssst**

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 a 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 13 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 topics:

- *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>
</table>
| 1    | **Operator Action**  
The message indicates a change in the system status. It demands action by a primary operator. |
| 2    | **Operator Information**  
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.  
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.
43-64  For JES use only.
65-96  Messages associated with particular processors.
97-128  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 JOB NAMES
- 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 for more information.

Note 13 The message is issued by the device controller. The routing code will vary according to the device controller's task.

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 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 $99EOPTS field in the SVC 99 Request Block Extension ($99RBX). 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 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Descriptor Code</th>
<th>Type Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>W (wait)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A (action)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>E (decision)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 through 10</td>
<td>I (information)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>E (critical event)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 and 13</td>
<td>I (information)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](https://www.ibm.com). Also see the descriptions of the CONSOLxx and MPFLSTxx parmlib members in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](https://www.ibm.com).

**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>
</tbody>
</table>

The message indicates an error that disrupts system operations. To continue, the operator must relPL the system or restart a major subsystem. This causes the audible alarm to be sounded.
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.

*Note:* Multiline messages directed at an OOL area and routed by either the UNKNIDS or INTIDS attributes will be forced “inline”.

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>Prefix</td>
<td>Component</td>
<td>Document title - order number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------------------</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>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>VSFORTTRAN</td>
<td>VSFORTTRAN Version 2 Language and Library Reference, SC26-4221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHL</td>
<td>Generalized trace facility (GTF)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR</td>
<td>Predictive Failure Analysis</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIRH</td>
<td>Predictive Failure Analysis</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMA</td>
<td>SPZAP service aid</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMB</td>
<td>LIST service aid</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM) SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMD</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>ANT</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 SC34-2574</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>
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<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>DFSMSshm</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA) SA22-7632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRP</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) SA22-7632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASD</td>
<td>LANRES</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX) SA22-7632</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>Prefix</td>
<td>Component</td>
<td>Document title - order number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</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></td>
<td></td>
<td>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages, SA22-7590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATR</td>
<td>Resource recovery services (RRS)</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX), SA22-7633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages, SA22-7590</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></td>
<td></td>
<td>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages, SA22-7590</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>BCD</td>
<td>Batch Runtime</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX), SA22-7633</td>
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### 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](#).

### 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:
\[
I - IEA403I \quad \text{VALUE OF RMAX HAS BEEN CHANGED TO 99}
\]

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

ASB006I  DEFAULT CLASS class-name DOES NOT EXIST. NO DEFAULT CLASS IS DEFINED.

Explanation: 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
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. The system rejects transaction programs (TP) that do not have a specific class.

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:

subsystem  The subsystem specified on the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration.

System action: The system stops processing until one of the following occurs:

• The subsystem is activated
• The SUBSYS keyword is changed

Operator response: Do one of the following:

• Activate the subsystem.
• Ensure that an automated operation will activate the subsystem.

System programmer response: Change the value of the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration to the name of an active subsystem.

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

Detecting Module: ASBSCHVS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 11

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. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter a SET command to process the current parmlib configuration.

System programmer response: Check the IEFSSNxx parmlib member for a correct subsystem name. Enter a correct subsystem name in the current parmlib configuration.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Detecting Module: ASBSCHVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 11

**ASB025I**  INCORRECT CHARACTERS SPECIFIED FOR ASCH PARMLIB MEMBER VALUE.

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

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

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

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

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

**ASB026I**  ASCHPMxx IGNORED. MEMBER IS EMPTY.

**Explanation:** The parmlib member specified on a START ASCH or SET ASCH command is empty.

In the message text:

**ASCHPM** The empty parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

**System action:** The system stops processing the empty parmlib member. The system processes the next ASCH parmlib member, if one was specified in the current configuration.

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

**System programmer response:** Enter valid data in the ASCH parmlib member.

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

Detecting Module: ASBCPA
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:

**ASCHPM** 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:
ASB028I • ASB029I

• 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 parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.
stmt The name of the incorrect statement.

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 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

ASB029I  ASCHPMxx: LINE num [CLASSADD | CLASSDEL] STATEMENT IGNORED. NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED.

Explanation: In the ASCHPMxx parmlib member, the system found a CLASSADD or CLASSDEL statement that contains no operands.

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.
CLASSADD The system found an error in a CLASSADD statement.
CLASSDEL The system found an error in a CLASSDEL 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  ASCHPM: LINE num {CLASSADD | CLASSDEL} STATEMENT IGNORED. NO CLASSNAME
KEYWORD SPECIFIED.

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

ASCHPM: The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.
num: The line number in the ASCHPM: 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 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

ASB031I  ASCHPM: LINE num stmt STATEMENT IGNORED. DUPLICATE KEYWORD keyword
SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The system found a statement with a duplicate keyword.
In the message text:

ASCHPM: The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.
num: The line number in the ASCHPM: 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
ASB032I

**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, ASBSCOP

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

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

In the message text:

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

- **keyword** The keyword that contains an incorrect value, which is one of the following:
  - CLASSNAME
  - DEFAULT
  - MAX
  - MIN
  - MSGLEVEL
  - MSGLIMIT
  - OUTCLASS
  - REGION
  - RESPGOAL
  - SUBSYS
  - TIME

**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 has corrected the problem, enter a 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
ASB033I  ASCHPM: LINE num stmt STATEMENT IGNORED. UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD: keyword.

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

In the message text:

ASCHPM: The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.
num: The line number in the ASCHPM: parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.
stmt: The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:
• CLASSADD
• CLASSDEL
• OPTIONS
• TPDFAULT
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 any 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: 2M
Descriptor Code: 5

ASB034I  ASCHPM: LINE num stmt STATEMENT IGNORED. MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS FOR A KEYWORD VALUE SPECIFIED IN THE STATEMENT.

Explanation: The system found a statement with a keyword value that had no right parenthesis. The keyword was followed by another keyword.

In the message text:

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

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 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 unbalanced parentheses. 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
ASB035I • ASB036I

Descriptor Code:  5

---

**ASB035I**  **ASCHPM**: 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:
- **ASCHPM**: The parmlib member, with the suffix **xx**.
- **num**: The line number in the ASCHPM:xx 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
  - RESPOAL
  - SUBSYS
  - TIME
  - WORKQ

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

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

In the message text:
- **ASCHPM**: The parmlib member, with the suffix **xx**.
num  The line number in the ASCHPM:xx 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 ASCH:xx 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
Routeing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

ASB038I  ASCHPM:xx : 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:
      ASCHPM:xx  The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.
      stmtrec  The statement record that the system is currently processing.

System action:  The system continues processing.

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

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

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:  ASBSCPS
Routeing 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.DUMPxx 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. Provide the SVC dump.

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

Detecting Module: ASBSCPS, ASBSCPX, ASBSCPA, ASBSCAD, ASBSCOP, ASBSCCK

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:

failcde A hex reason code that explains the error, as follows:

<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:

failcde The hex reason code that explains the error, as follows:

<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 non-recoverable error to occur within one hour.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 for details on starting the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Identify the problem using the system dump and the APPC trace records.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Detecting Module: ASBSCSM, ASBSCST
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 1

ASB052I ASCH IS ACTIVE.
Explanation: The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) is ready to process work requests.
System action: The system continues processing.
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Detecting Module: ASBSCSM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ASB053I ASCH HAS TERMINATED.
Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ended.
System action: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends.
Operator response: Enter the START ASCH command to start the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. See z/OS MVS System Commands 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)
Detecting 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)
Detecting 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: See z/OS MVS System Commands for the correct syntax for the START ASCH command. Correct the syntax. Enter the command again.
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Detecting 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 requestor 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.
ASB059I  •  ASB080I

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: ASBSCRE, ASBSCST
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 1

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.

System programmer response: Make sure that the ASCHINT procedure is in SYS1.PROCLIB. If it is, check for any JCL errors and correct them. Then, ask the operator to restart initiators through a SET ASCH=xx operator command, specifying an ASCHPMxx parmlib member that contains one CLASSADD statement for each class that needs to be restarted.

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)
**ASB081I • ASB082I • ASB083I**

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

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### 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)

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### ASB082I

**MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. MESSAGE PROCESSING TERMINATED.**

**Explanation:** The number of messages written to the job/message log exceeds the limit specified in the MSGLIMIT field of the current parmlib configuration.

**System action:** For a transaction program (TP) with a schedule type of standard, the system issues this message to the job/message log and stops message processing.  
For a multi-trans TP, if the MSGLIMIT is reached before the first Get_Transaction, the messages will not wrap. The system writes this message to the job/message log and stops message processing.

**User response:** After the system programmer increases the value of MSGLIMIT, submit the TP again.

**System programmer response:** Increase the value of MSGLIMIT in the current parmlib configuration.

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

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### 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](https://www.ibm.com) 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: -

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**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 abend 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: -

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**ASB101I** hh.mm.ss ASCH DISPLAY [id]

Explanation: Where text is:

*CLASSES* ccccc  
ACTIVE TRANS aaaaa  
QUEUED TRANS qqqqq  
IDLE INITS iiiii  
TOTAL INITS ttttt  

[REGION TIME msglevel outclass subsys]  
region mmmm,ss  
$s,m  
status oc subsys]  

[CLASS=class STATUS=status]  
ACTIVE TRANS=aaaaa  
MIN=minim  
RESPGOAL=rrrrrrrrr  
QUEUED TRANS=qqqqq  MAX=maxim  
DEFAULT={YES|NO}  
IDLE INITS=iiii  

[LTPN=tpname]  
X'hh'ccc  
STATUS=status  
WUID=workid  
ASID=asid  
TPST=tp_sched_type  
USERID=userid  
QT=nnnnnnnn  
JOBNAME=jobname]

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**

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**

The total number of queued transaction program attach requests.

**IDLE INITS**

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**

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**

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

**TIME**

The TPDEFAULT time limit. *mmmm,ss* is the time limit in minutes (from one to 1440) and in seconds (from one to 59).

**MSGLEVEL**

The TPDEFAULT message level. *s* has a possible value of 0, 1, or 2. *m* has a possible value of 0 or 1.

**OUTCLASS**

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

**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.
- `rrrr.rrr`  
  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=qqqqq**

The number of queued transactions attach requests for this APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. `qqqqq` 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=iiiii**

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=tpname|X'hh'ccc**

The local TP name or the SNA service TP name:

- `tpname` The local TP name. `tpname` 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:

- **QUEUED**
ASB101I

The transaction program attach request is queued.

- **ACTIVE**
  The transaction program is active.

- **ACTIVE(W)**
  The transaction program is a multi-trans transaction program that is waiting for more work.

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

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

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

**USERID=userid**
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

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

- **sss.ttt**
  when time is less than 1000 seconds.

- **hh.mm.ss**
  when time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

- **hhhhb.mm**
  when time is at least 100 hours.

- ********
  when time exceeds 99999 hours.

- **NOTAVAIL**
  when TOD clock is not working.

- **"NONE"**
  for an active transaction or transaction program.

**JOBNAME=jobname**
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".

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

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

**Detecting Module:** ATBCODP

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5
ASB105I  DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. UNEXPECTED END OF COMMAND: error

Explanation:  The system was expecting more operands on the DISPLAY ASCH command, but the system ended the command prematurely because a blank was encountered.

In the message text:

error  A 20-character string preceding the unexpected end of the command.

System action:  The system rejects the command.

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

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

Detecting Module:  ATBCODI

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

ASB106I  DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID PARAMETER: error

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

In the message text:

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

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

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.
ASB109I • ASB112I

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: 5

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

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:

- **ASB7xxxxI messages** - Error log information messages that the APPC transaction scheduler or an alternate scheduler returns to an APPC transaction program (TP).
- **ATB6xxxxI 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.
- **ATB7xxxxI messages** - Error log information messages that the Error_Extract service returns to an APPC TP.
- **ATB8xxxxI 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.
ATB004I  •  ATB005I

**Operator response:** Correct the syntax and enter the START command again. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SNMIY4_1.3.0/com.ibm.mvs MessagesDoc/ossedoc.html) 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](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SNMIY4_1.3.0/com.ibm.mvs MessagesDoc/ossedoc.html) 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>0004-000C</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](https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/zseries/library/zosprobleman.html) for information about restarting component trace.

**System programmer response:** Identify the problem, using the system dump and the APPC 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. This message was issued following the first abend. The abends might be unrelated. 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:** 4
ATB006I  APPC IS TERMINATING. RESTART CRITERIA NOT MET. FAILURE CODE = return-code

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) abnormally ended while initializing or while processing APPC work. APPC will not attempt to restart itself.

In the message text:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code (hex)</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0001-000C</td>
<td>Internal error.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: APPC services are unavailable. The system rejects all incoming APPC work. Work already running on the system completes or ends. When APPC has ended, normally or abnormally, the system issues message ATB002I. The system writes an SVC dump.

Operator response: Do not send any new work to APPC. To start a new APPC address space, do the following:
- Wait until the system issues message ATB002I and then enter the START APPC command.
- If the system does not issue message ATB002I, APPC has hung in the process of ending. Try entering the FORCE command.
- If the system still does not issue message ATB002I after you enter the FORCE command, the only way to start APPC is to reIPL the system.

System programmer response: Identify the problem, using the SVC 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 data bases 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: ATBNSM
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
ATB009I  •  ATB011I

Detecting Module:  ATBINSY
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  1

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:  ATBINM
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

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.

Source:  APPC/MVS

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

ATB011I  APPC NOT STARTED DUE TO INITIALIZATION FAILURE

Explanation:  The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) job step task failed before the initialization of APPC global resources. The failure may be a result of a system service error or of an error in the APPC job step task.

System action:  APPC services are unavailable. The system writes an SVC dump.

Operator response:  Do not send any work to APPC. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  If APPC abnormally ended because of a critical error after the APPC address space ended, use the SVC dump to identify the problem. 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:  ATBINM
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  12
ATB012I  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: 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
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 BUFSFOR subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. If you specify BUFSFOR=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 BUFSFOR, 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.

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

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

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 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: ATBFMFP
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 CMACTION 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 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:

*number*  The total number of conversations for one address space.

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

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

**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 CMACTION is set to MSGONLY on the APPC PROC statement, or when the CMACTION 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 CMACtion is set to be MSGONLY or the CMACtion 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

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**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 • ATB023I

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:
xxxxxxx 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:
xxxxxxx The return code from IXCJOIN (in hexadecimal).
yyyyyyyyy 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] 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
Automation: Trap the return and reason code from IXCJOIN and translate it into text. Notify the system
programmer.
**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, relIPL 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 data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBMIIN

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

**Automation:** Trap the return and reason code from IXCQUERY and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

---

**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:** The parmlib member specified on the START APPC or SET APPC command is empty.

In the message text:

- `APPCPMxx`: The parmlib member, with suffix `xx`.

**System action:** The system stops processing the parmlib member. The system continues processing the next parmlib member specified on the command, if one exists.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPLPR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

---

ATB027I  APPCPMxx: LINE num1 - num2 IGNORED. UNBALANCED COMMENT DETECTED.

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

---

ATB028I  APPCPMxx: LINE num statement STATEMENT IGNORED. STATEMENT TYPE NOT RECOGNIZED.

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

In the message text:
- **APPCPMxx**: The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.
- **num**: The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.
- **statement**: The incorrect statement.

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
**ATB029I**  •  **ATB030I**

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

---

**ATB029I**  APPCPMxx: LINE num statement STATEMENT IGNORED. NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED.

**Explanation:** In the specified parmlib member, the system encountered a statement containing no operands.

In the message text:

- **APPCPMxx**: The parmlib member, with the 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:
  - LUADD
  - LUDEL

**System action:** The system does not process the statement without operands. 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

---

**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 that is 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.
ATB031I

- 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
  - NQN
  - 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. 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

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:
- ACBNAME
- 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
ATB033I • ATB034I

Descriptor Code: 5

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

ATB034I  APPCPMxx: LINE num statement STATEMENT IGNORED. MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS FOR A KEYWORD VALUE SPECIFIED IN THE STATEMENT.

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
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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**ATB035I**

**APPCCP**<sub>xx</sub> **LINE** *num* **statement** STATEMENT IGNORED. NO VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD *keyword*.

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

In the message text:

- **APPCCP**<sub>xx</sub> The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.
- **num** The line number in APPCCP<sub>xx</sub> 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
  - SCHED
  - SSSLIM
  - TPDATA
  - TLEVEL

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: In the specified parmlib member, a statement is too long or contains a syntax error.
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 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 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: ATBPLPR
ATB038I - APPCPMxx: stmtrec

**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:

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

**stmtrec**  The statement record the system is currently processing.

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

**Source:** APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLPR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

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: ATBPLPS

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
ATB041I • ATB042I

Detected Module: ATBPLPS, ATBPLPX, ATBPLPR, ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF, ATBPLCK, ATBLUPL, ATBSD93
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB041I APPCPMxx: LINE num statement STATEMENT IGNORED. keyword1 AND keyword2 ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

Explanation: In the specified parmlib member, a statement was found to contain keywords or keyword values that are mutually exclusive.

In the message text:

APPCPMxx The parmlib member, with suffix xx.
num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.
statement The name of the statement containing the error. The statement is as follows:

• LMADD, LUDEL

keyword1 and keyword2 The keywords or values that are mutually exclusive. They can be one of the following pairs:

• SCHED and NOSCHED
• NOSCHED and TLEVEL(GROUP)
• NOSCHED and TLEVEL(USER)
• NQN and NONQN
• PERSIST and NOPERSIST

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 the mutually exclusive keywords or keyword values. 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 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
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

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

Operator response: Ask the system programmer to remove the LMADD and LMDEL statements from the APPCPMxx member.

System programmer response: Remove the LMADD and LMDEL statements from the APPCPMxx member. If changing session limits is desired, refer to z/OS Communications Server: SNA Operation for additional information on VTAM operator commands and z/OS Communications Server: SNA Resource Definition Reference for information on the VTAM APPL definition statement.

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

ATB043I  APPCPMxx: LINE num statement STATEMENT IGNORED. GENERIC RESOURCE NAME grname IS THE SAME AS THE LOGICAL UNIT NAME.

Explanation: In the specified parmlib member, a statement contains ACBNAME and GRNAME parameters, both specifying the same name.

In the message text:

APPCPmx 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 LUADD.

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 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 SYNCPT 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 same sysplex. To select this option, the installation would define a value of RRSNAME on the LOGGING subparameter of the PARM
ATB047I • ATB048E

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 action using the CMACTION subparameter of the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CMACTION value can either be MSGONLY (default) or HALTNEW:

• If MSGONLY is selected, when the CONVmAX limit has been exceeded, APPC issues a critical action console message to inform the installation of the potential problem in the affected address space.
• If HALTNEW is selected, when the CONVMAX limit has been reached, APPC prevents any new conversations from being started in the address space, and issues a different critical action message to the console to inform the installation that the CONVMAX limit has been reached.

In the message text:

value  MSGONLY or HALTNEW

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBVSI
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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 is 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:

\textit{num1}

The address space identifier.

\textit{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

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**ATB050I**

LOGICAL UNIT \textit{luname} FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER \textit{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:

\textit{luname} The LU that has been added.

\textit{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 • ATB053I

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: ATBLUEX

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:
luname The duplicate LU.
schedname The transaction scheduler that will use this LU.
ATB054I  LOGICAL UNIT 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:

luname  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:  ATBLUAD

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

ATB055I  LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO 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:

luname  The LU that has been deactivated.

schedname  The scheduler that was using this LU.

xx  An internal reason code.

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 luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname NOT ADDED DUE TO A SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE = 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:

luname  The LU that could not be added to the APPC configuration.
schedname  The scheduler that will use this LU.
reason-code  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:  ATBLUMM, ATBLUAD, ATBLUET
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

ATB057I  LOGICAL UNIT luname NOT DELETED DUE TO A SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE =
reason-code.

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 the LU because of a system error.
In the message text:
  luname  The logical unit that could not be deleted.
  reason-code  The failure reason code.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  Enter the 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  SESSION VALUES NOT DEFINED FOR LOGICAL UNIT 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:
  luname  The undefined LU.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  Enter the DISPLAY APPC command to display the active LUs. Then enter the 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
the ACBNAME specified is already in the APPC configuration.
Source:  APPC/MVS
ATB059I • ATB061I

Detecting Module: ATBLUMA
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB059I SESSION VALUES NOT DELETED FOR LOGICAL UNIT luname.

Explanation: The system encountered an internal error while processing a SET LMDEL command. A specified connection 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:

luname The logical unit (LU) whose connection is not defined.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Enter the SET command to delete session values for a defined LU connection.

System programmer response: Check the LMDEL 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 SESSION VALUES NOT PROCESSED FOR LOGICAL UNIT 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:

luname The logical unit (LU) whose session values were not processed.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Enter the 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

Detecting Module: ATBLULM
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:
**ATB062I**

The specified LU.

The name of the transaction scheduler that will use this LU. For a NOSCHED LU, the value is "NONE".

One of the following (hex) failure reason codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>The user tried to dynamically change the scheduler name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>The user tried to dynamically change USERVAR data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>The user tried to dynamically change ALTLU data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>The user tried to dynamically change from SCHED to NOSCHED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>The user tried to dynamically change from NOSCHED to SCHED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>In the APPCPMxx parmlib member, a value other than SYSTEM was specified for the TPLEVEL keyword for a NOSCHED LU.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>The user tried to dynamically change or add a generic resource name using the GRNAME keyword.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>The user tried to dynamically change from NQN to NONQN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>The user tried to dynamically change from NONQN to NQN.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

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**ATB062I**  
LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO ALTERNATE APPLICATION TAKEOVER.

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

**Detecting Module:** ATBLUPR

**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
Detecting Module: ATBLUAD
ATBLUPR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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.VTAMLIST.
• 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
Detecting Module: ATBLUPR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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:
**ATB066I • ATB067I**

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

**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

**Detecting Module:** ATBLUPR

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATB066I** LOGICAL UNIT *luname* NOT ACTIVATED. FAILURE IN REGISTERING LOGICAL UNIT WITH GENERIC RESOURCE NAME *grname*. 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](https://www.ibm.com) 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

---

**ATB067I** LOGICAL UNIT *luname* NOT ACTIVATED. FAILURE IN REGISTERING LOGICAL UNIT WITH GENERIC RESOURCE NAME *grname*. 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.
gname  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.

tam-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](http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=sg24-7007) 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

---

**ATB068I**  NQN PARAMETER FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS IGNORED. APPC/MVS NETWORK-QUALIFIED NAME SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.

**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 SYNCNLVL=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 synckpt).

In the message text:
**ATB070I • ATB071I**

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

**System action:**  The system ignores the values for the SYNCLVL 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](#). 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

**Automation:**  Trap the return and reason code from `servname` and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

**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](#). For details on the PSTIMER keyword, see [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#).
- 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 of these scheduler-based 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

---

```
ATB073I  LOGICAL UNIT luname NOT ADDED TO THE APPC CONFIGURATION BECAUSE THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TOTAL LOCAL LUS HAS BEEN REACHED.
```

**Explanation:** The installation has reached the maximum number of local LUs that can be defined on this z/OS image. APPC allows up to 500 local LUs to be defined in the configuration per z/OS image.

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 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:** 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:  An internal error occurred. If you need to activate APPC component tracing, stop and restart APPC and then enter the APPC component trace command.

If the problem recurs, 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:  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 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:

xxxxxxx  The failure reason code, which is one of the following:
Reason Code | Explanation
-----------|-------------------
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: ATBCTCL
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB079I  APPC COMPONENT TRACE START OR STOP FAILED. REASON= xxxxxxxx.
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:
xxxxxxx    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.
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
ATB083I • ATB100I

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
  tttttt       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=nnnnnnnn
  SERVERS=sssss       KEEP TIME=tttt       TIME LEFT=tttt
  [ ASNAME=asname
  ASID=asid       REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss       TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnn
  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=stpname1~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=nnnnnnnn
The amount of time that the oldest inbound allocate has been on the allocate queue. Depending on the
amount of time, tttttttt has one of the following formats:

sss.tt  The time is less than 1000 seconds.
hh.mm.ss  The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.
lllllll.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 llllll  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, tttttttt has one of the following formats:

sss.tt  The time is less than 1000 seconds.
hh.mm.ss  The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.
lllllll.mm  The time is at least 100 hours.
********  The time is greater than 99999 hours.
ATB100I

*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=\( nnnnnn \)

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=\( nnnnn \).

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=\( nnnnn \).

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=\( nnnnnn \)

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

ATB101I  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
aaaa   ooooo   ppppp   ttttt
SIDEINFO=side_dsetname
[LLUN=unitname  SCHE=schdname  BASE=xxx
 STATUS=stat  PARTNERS=nnnn  TLEVEL=tplvel
 TPDATA=dsetname
 [ PLUN=luname

The operator entered a DISPLAY APPC,LU command to display 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 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 is presented in a display area on a display console.

ACTIVE LU'S nnnn
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*.

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=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 (because the NOSCHED option was specified for the LU in the APPCPMxx parmlib member), this value is *NONE*.

BASE=xxx
xxx is one of the following:
The logical unit is a base logical unit.

The logical unit is not the base logical unit.

The status of the logical unit, which is one of the following:

ACTIVE  The logical unit is active.

OUTBOUND The logical unit is outbound.

The logical unit is pending.

TERMINATING The logical unit is ending.

The number of LUs for which session limits are established with LU $luname$. The maximum value is 99999.

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 $unitname$.

A 1 to 44 character name for a data set that contains the TP profile for LU $luname$.

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

The partner LU name.

The system continues processing.

APPC/MVS

2

5

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 TPS 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=tpname|X'lhh'tccc or STPN=tpname|X'lhh'tccc*

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'lhh'tccc*

The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:

*lhh* 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.
The logical unit (LU) name.

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

The number of conversations in which the TP is involved. The maximum value is 99999.

The address space identifier (ASID) to which the TP is associated.

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.

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.

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:

The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:
- The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.
- A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For inbound conversations, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

The partner LU name.

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.

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  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:

  ttt  The number of milliseconds.
  sss or ss  The number of seconds.
  mm  The number of minutes.
  hh or hhhhh  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


codebook

ATB103I  hh:mm:ss  APPC DISPLAY [id]

Explanation:  In the message, the following appears:

  ALLOCATE QUEUES  SERVERS  QUEUED ALLOCATES
  ttttt  sssss  qqqqq
  [STPN=stpname]X'h'h'ccc
  [LLUN=luname  PLUN=pluname]  [USERID=userid]
  [PROFILE=profile]  [REGTIME=mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss]  [QUEUED=qqqqq]
  [OLDEST=tttttttt]  [LAST RCVD=tttttttt]  [TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnnn]
  [SERVERS=ssssss]  [KEEP TIME=tttt]  [TIME LEFT=tttt]
  [ASNAME=asname]
  [ASID=asid]  [REGTIME=mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss]  [TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnn]
  [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.

**Under 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.

**Under SERVERS:** \[ nnnnn \]

   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=** \[ stpname \]

   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.

   \[ \sim X'h'ccc \]

   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=** \[ nnnnn \]

   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, \[ tttttttt \] has one of the following formats:

   \[ sss.ttt \]

   The time is less than 1000 seconds.
The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hh:mm:ss

The time is at least 100 hours.

hhhh:mm

The time is greater than 99999 hours.

********

There are no allocate requests on the allocate queue.

*NONE*

In the variable text:

$t$ The number of milliseconds.

$s$ 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, tttttttt has one of the following formats:

$s$.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:

$s$ The number of milliseconds.

$s$ 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=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.
**ATB104I**

`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=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:

```
APPC UR'S EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST  LOGSTREAM NAME
   tttttt   eeeee   logstreamname
[URID=urid
EXPRESSION OF INTEREST COUNT=cnt   SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss
LUWID=luid]
[LTPN=tpname]|X'hh'ccc
PTPN=tpname]|X'hh'ccc
CONV CORRELATOR=ccid
LLUN=luname   PLUN=pluname   DIRECTION=dir
RESYNC REQUIRED=rss   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.

**APPC UR'S tttttt**  
The number of URs that have at least one expression of recoverable interest from APPC/MVS that meets all the specified optional selection parameters. `tttttt` 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. *eeece* 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](https://www.ibm.com) 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 Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com).

**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](https://www.ibm.com).

If the DISPLAY APPC,UR command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- One occurrence of lines 4 through 6, for each unit of recovery for which APPC/MVS has at least one expression of recoverable interest that meets all the specified optional selection parameters.
- 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=tpname\uxhhtccc**

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.

- **\uxhhtccc** The SNA service TP name. In the variable text:
  - **\uhh** 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=tpname\uxhhtccc**

In the message text:
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. 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.

LLUN=luname
The 8-byte network LU name of the local LU. luname is displayed as character data.

PLUN=pluname
The network-qualified name of the partner LU, if its network ID is known. pluname is displayed as character data.

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.
- *UNKNOWN* The conversation direction is either not applicable or not available.

RESYNC REQUIRED=rrr
rrr is one of the following:

- YES Resynchronization is required for the unit of recovery because of a protected conversation failure. Resynchronization is required to achieve a state of consistency.
- NO Resynchronization is not required for the unit of recovery.

IMPLIED FORGET=fff
fff is one of the following:

- 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.
- 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: error

Explanation: In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found a blank space where operands were expected.

In the message text:

- error The 20-character string preceding the blank space.

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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: error
Explanation: In the DISPLAY APPC command, a parameter is not valid.
In the message text:
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 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: 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:
error A 20-character string starting with the parameter preceding the incorrect delimiter.
System action: The system does not run the command.
Operator response: Remove or replace the incorrect delimiter. Enter the command again.
Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBCODI
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

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
ATB109I  DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID KEYWORD VALUE: error

Explanation: In the DISPLAY APPC command, a keyword value was incorrect.

In the message text:

error  A 20-character string starting with the keyword that contains the incorrect value.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Enter the command again, specifying a correct keyword value.

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
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

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
aaaa       ooooo       ppppp       ttttt
SIDEINFO=side_dsetname
[LLUN=luname  SCHED=schdname  BASE=xxx  NQN=xxx
 STATUS=stat  PARTNERS=nnnnn  TLEVEL=tpivel  SYNCPT=sss
 GRNAME=grname  RNAME=rname
 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  ooooo  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  ppppp  The number of APPC/MVS LUs with PENDING status. An LU is pending when the system is initializing the LU.
TERMINATING LU'S

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=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 (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.
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 SYNCLVL=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

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**ATB122I hh:mm.ss APPC DISPLAY [id]**

**Explanation:** In the message, the following appears:

```
LOCAL TP'S INBOUND CONVERSATIONS OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS
ttttt ccccc ccccc

[PTPN=tpname | X'h'h'ccc | STPN=tpname | X'h'h'ccc
 LLUN=luname WUID=workid CONVERSATIONS=mm ASID=asid
 SCHED=schednm ASNAME=adspname TPID=tp-id]

[PTPN=tpname | X'h'h'ccc
 PLUN=luname
 PROTECTED=ppp USERID=userid DIRECTION=dir
 VERBS=verbs IT=nnnncnc LCID=clid
 MODE=mode VTAMCID=cid SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss
 LUNID=lwid]
```

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:
ATB122I

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=tpname|Xhh'ccc' or STPN=tpname|Xhh'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.

~Xhh'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:
ttt       The number of milliseconds.
sss or ss The number of seconds.
mm        The number of minutes.
hh or hhhhh 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.

SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss
An indication of whether a sync point operation is in progress for a protected conversation. sss is one of the following:

NO        No Commit or Backout request is in progress.
YES       A Commit or Backout request is in progress for a unit of recovery of a protected conversation.

LUWID=luwid
The logical unit of work identifier, which is one of the following depending on the type of conversation:

• For an unprotected conversation, the LUWID is a value supplied by the TP that allocated the conversation.
• For a protected conversation, the LUWID represents the processing a program performs from one sync point to the next. This LUWID can be up to 33 bytes in length; the last 16 characters are the hexadecimal representation of the instance number and sequence number.

If the TP that allocated the conversation did not supply a LUWID, and the conversation is not a protected conversation, *NONE* appears in the display.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS
ATB175I • ATB178I

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

ATB175I  APPC COMPONENT TRACE IS UNAVAILABLE. REASON= xxxxxxxx. DATA= kkkkkkkijjjjjjjj.

Explanation: This message supplies further diagnostic information for message ATB075I, which is issued to the console.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx The reason code for the message.
kkkkkkkkijjjjjjjj 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

ATB178I  THE DUMP FOR APPC COMPONENT TRACE FAILED. REASON= xxxxxxxx. DATA= kkkkkkkk.

Explanation: This message supplies further diagnostic information for message ATB078I, which is issued to the console.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx 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>
<tr>
<td>61000002</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 • ATB201I**

**ATB179I** APPC COMPONENT TRACE START OR STOP FAILED. **REASON=xxxxxxx. DATA=kkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj.**

**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:

`xxxxxxx` The reason code for the message.

`kkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj` 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:** ATBCTSM

**Routing Code:** Hardcopy only

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**ATB200I** LOGICAL UNIT `luname` FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER `schedname` IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS UNTIL RRS/MVS IS ACTIVE.

**Explanation:** The APPL statement for the logical unit specifies that it is capable of handling protected conversations, but it is waiting for the system syncpoint manager (RRS) to become active before allowing any protected conversations to be processed by the logical unit. Protected conversations are conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt.

In the message text:

`luname` The name of the logical unit that is waiting for the activation of the system syncpoint manager.

`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, but rejects 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:** 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 conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt, as well as levels of none and confirm.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBLUPR
ATB203I  ATB202I

**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

---

**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.

**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:** Take the action described for the IXGCONN return and reason codes in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG]. 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 the LUs; or
- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for the LUs.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPCRR

---
**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.

- **local_lu**  
  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:** Hardcopy only

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**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
Automation: Trap and consolidate the luwid, convcorr, local_lu and partner_lu into message. Notify the operator to take installation-defined action.

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.

- UNEXPECTED 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.

- UNEXPECTED 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.
UNEXPECTED 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 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
Automation: Trap and suppress the first four occurrences of this message for the same luname2. Notify the system programmer of the fifth occurrence and display the message.

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
**ATB208I** LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS. THE RESOURCE MANAGER EXITS HAVE BEEN UNSET. NOTIFICATION EXIT REASON=rsncode.

**Explanation:** Because of the reason indicated by rsncode, the resource manager notification exit for this logical unit has been unset. The LU can no longer accept protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:
- luname: The name of the logical unit that can no longer accept protected conversations.
- schedname: The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.
- rsncode: The value passed to the resource manager notification exit for this LU. This value indicates why the resource manager exits have been unset. For an explanation of these values, see the description of field value2 in the parameter list for the NOTIFICATION exit routine in [z/OS MVS Programming](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSECG2_2.3.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r3.rte攸Resource%20Recovery/).

**System action:** The LU continues processing conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm. Protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpoint) are terminated at the time the exits are unset. APPC/MVS will attempt to reset this LU’s resource manager exits, so the LU can resume processing protected conversations.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBLUPR

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**Automation:** Trap and suppress the first three occurrences of this message for the same luname and schedname. Notify the system programmer of the fourth occurrence and display the message.

**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.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPCRR

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
**ATB210E**

**Automation:** This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

**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 initiator of an exchange log name transaction detected that the partner LU has reported a cold-log status. The cold-log status is rejected because the initiating LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the partner LU.
  - **COLD LOG STATUS REJECTED BY PARTNER**
    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.
  - **RESYNC WORK EXISTS WITH THE INITIATOR LU**
    The partner in an exchange log name transaction detected that the initiating LU has reported a cold-log status. The cold-log status is rejected 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](http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21215721).

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPCRS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
ATB211E 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
**ATB212E • ATB213I**

Routing Code: 2  
Descriptor Code: 4  
**Automation:** Ensure that the local system has restarted with the correct system logs, including the correct RRS log group name (GNAME in the cataloged procedure both on this and on the partner system. Also make sure to note message ATB227I, if it is issued.

---

**ATB212E**  
LU luname1 DETECTED A PROTOCOL VIOLATION IN THE EXCHANGE LOG NAME DATA SENT BY LU luname2. 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.

**Explanation:** This message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization or exchange log name processing when an error is detected by luname1 in the negotiated syncpoint capabilities sent by luname2. The partner responded with an indication that it supports a capability that APPC/MVS does not support.

In the message text:

- **luname1**  
The name of the LU that detected the protocol violation.
- **luname2**  
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 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

---

**ATB213I**  
LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK luwid WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR convcorr REQUIRED RESYNCHRONIZATION ON mm/dd/yyyy AT resynctime. TO RESOLVE THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK, RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS STARTED BETWEEN LOCAL LU luname AND PARTNER LU pluname.

**Explanation:** This message notifies the operator that APPC/MVS detected a need for resynchronization of a logical unit of work involving APPC/MVS logical unit luname and logical unit pluname.

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 was initiated for the distributed unit of recovery identified by luwid and convcorr.

---

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z/OS V1R13.0 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)
resyntime  The time at which resynchronization was initiated for the distributed unit of recovery identified by
.luwid and convcorr.

luname  The name of the LU that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

pluname  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.

**Operator response:** Note this message for future reference. It might be needed for problem determination.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPCRS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**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*.

*resyntime* 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

**Automation:** Trap and suppress the first three occurrences of this message. Notify the system programmer of the fourth occurrence and display the message.
**ATB215E • ATB216E**

**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

**Automation:** Display this message.

---

**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](z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery).
**ATB217I • ATB218E**

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBPCRS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**Automation:** Suppress this message until the operator message described in the automation action for ATB214I is issued. Then issue this message.

---

**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` is the name of the LU that initiated the log name exchange.
- `luname2` is the name of the LU that is the target of the exchange log name.
- `mm/dd/yyyy` is the date on which the exchange log name process is suspended.
- `resynctime` is the time at which the exchange log name process is suspended.
- `pluname` is the name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

**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`.

---

**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:
- `gds-variable-name` One of the following:
  - EXCHANGE LOG NAMES GDS VARIABLE
  - COMPARE STATES GDS VARIABLE
ATB219E • ATB220I

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 `luname` 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

**Automation:** Contact operator at `luname` and see system programmers response. Check the error logs on the partner system.

---

ATB219E  APPC/MVS, AS INITIATOR OF A RESYNCHRONIZATION, HAS RECEIVED AN ERROR REPLY IN THE COMPARE STATES DATA FROM LU `luname`. THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED.

**Explanation:** A resynchronization interchange originated by APPC/MVS has received an error reply in the compare states data from its partner.

The error reply resulted because the partner LU detected a violation in the compare states data that was sent by APPC/MVS.

In the message text:

`luname` The name of the LU that sent a GDS variable that contains an abnormal reply indication.

**System action:** APPC/MVS suspends resynchronization with the partner LU and issues message ATB214I. After a system-specified time interval, APPC/MVS will initiate the resynchronization exchange again.

**Operator response:** Contact the operator at LU `luname` to determine the cause of the error. Manual intervention might be required to finish the resynchronization and allow the unit of recovery to complete.

**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

**Automation:** Suppress this message until the operator message described in the automation action ATB214I is issued. Then issue this message. Contact operator at `luname` and see system programmers response. Check the error logs on the partner system.

---

ATB220I  PROTOCOL VIOLATION MADE BY LU `luname1` WAS DETECTED BY LU `luname2` IN THE SYNCPOINT PROCESSING OF LUWID `luwid` WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR `convcorr`. SYNCPPOINT 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:

`luname1` The network-qualified name of the partner LU that violated the syncpoint exchange protocol

`luname2` The network-qualified name of the LU that detected the protocol violation

`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 uniquely identifies the branch of the transaction tree for which the syncpoint exchange is being conducted.

`syncpoint-message-in-error` 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

**Automation:** This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

---

**Explanation:** APPC/MVS issued a call to the ATRSUSI service, which is a service of the system syncpoint manager (RRS). The call failed. When such a failure is detected during a syncpoint exchange, the system cannot perform logical unit of work management (that is, back out the next LUWID, or dismantle the syncpoint tree), as specified by the LU 6.2 syncpoint architecture.

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](https://www.ibm.com/servers/z/os/)

**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
ATB222I • ATB223I

Routing Code: Hardcopy only
Descriptor Code: 4
Automation: Trap the reason code from ATRSUSI and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

ATB222I   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 synctp).

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.

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

ATB223I   APPC/MVS ENCOUNTERED 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 synctp).

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, and provide the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

Source: APPC/MVS
Detecting Module: ATBPCLT

Automation: This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.
BECAUSE OF AN INTERNAL ERROR, LOGICAL UNIT "luname" IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS.

Explanation: An internal error occurred while APPC/MVS was initializing the logical unit "luname". A system dump might accompany this message.

The LU can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

In the message text:

- "luname": The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was initializing.

System action: APPC/MVS activates the LU, which is capable of processing 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 responses for the ATB message or EC7 abend reason code that accompanies ATB224I. Then, reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmib 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 with the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

Automation: Follow the directions given for the accompanying ATB message or the abend EC7 reason code. Collect the dump. Reactivate the LU.

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 parmib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmib 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
**ATB226I • ATB227I**

Routing Code:  2  
Descriptor Code:  4  
**Automation:**  This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ATB226I</strong></td>
<td>LOGICAL UNIT <em>luname</em> IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS UNTIL RRS/MVS NOTIFIES APPC/MVS ABOUT THE STATUS OF RESOURCE MANAGER EXITS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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:**  APPC/MVS activated the LU, but it can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

**Operator response:**  If the system does not issue an ATB201I message for this LU, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:**  If the LU does not become capable of processing protected conversations, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:**  APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:**  ATBLUPR

Routing Code:  Hardcopy only  
Descriptor Code:  4  
**Automation:**  Suppress this message. Wait for message ATB201I to be issued within 5 minutes. If it is not issued, notify the system programmer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ATB227I</strong></td>
<td>LOCAL LU <em>luname</em> IS log-status AS A RESOURCE MANAGER WITH RRS/MVS. LOCAL LOG: <em>logname</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanation:**  Local LU *luname* has begun resource manager restart processing with the system syncpoint manager (RRS).

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*  Possible values are:
  - **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 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
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).

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

Automation: Use the RRS administration panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. Check the logrec data set for additional information.

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: ATBSD93

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: If the error occurs while the system is processing a START command, the system does not process 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.
**ATB278E • ATB280E**

**Operator response:** Enter the START or SET command again.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the Systems Application Architecture® (SAA) common programming interface (CPI) communications side information data set specified in parmlib is correct.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Detecting Module:** ATBDF30

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**ATB278E**

**LOGICAL UNIT unitname NOT ADDED. TP PROFILE 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:** ATBDF30

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**ATB279I**

**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 the 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, ATBWEAT, 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:  -
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
- SDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action: The system continues processing.
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

APPC administration utility has begun.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility started successfully.

System action: The system continues processing.
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

APPC not present. TPADD and TPMODIFY syntax checked only.

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: -

APPC not present. JCL of TPADD and TPMODIFY requests not checked.

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  Only syntax checking will be performed on request(s).
Explaination:  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  APPC administration utility processing completed - one or more requests failed.
Explaination:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered one or more errors in the utility processing job.
System action:  The APPC/MVS administration utility fails the requests associated with the errors and completes the
others. Preceding messages further describe the errors.
User response:  Follow the user response for the preceding message(s). Correct and resubmit the failing requests.
Source:  APPC/MVS  
Routing Code:  Note 11  
Descriptor Code:  -  

ATB308I  APPC admin. utility processing terminated - a severe error was encountered.
Explaination:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.
System action:  The job fails. The utility processes no more requests. The system may issue 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 if one is issued.
Source:  APPC/MVS  
Routing Code:  Note 11  
Descriptor Code:  -  

ATB309I  Request request completed successfully.
Explaination:  The APPC/MVS administration utility successfully completed the request.
In the message text:
request  The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
• TPADD
• TPALIAS
• TPDELETE
• TPKEYS
• TPMODIFY
• TPRETRIEVE
• SIADD
• SIDELTE
• SIKEYS
• SIMODIFY
• SIRETRIEVE
• DBRETRIEVE
• DBMODIFY
System action:  The system continues processing.
Source:  APPC/MVS  
Routing Code:  Note 11
ATB310I • ATB311I

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
  • SIDELTETE
  • 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
  • SIDELTETE
  • 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. Correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source:  APPC/MVS

Routing Code:  Note 11

Descriptor Code:  -
**ATB312I**  Severe error processing request 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.
- 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 • ATB323I

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
  • 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:  -

ATB323I  Processing of request request has begun.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility has begun processing a request.
In the message text:
request  The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
  • TPADD
  • TPALIAS
  • TPDELETE
  • TPKEYS
  • TPMODIFY
  • TPRETRIEVE
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
- TP_ALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPsMODIFY
- 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: -

ATB328I  Request not performed due to TYPRUN=APPC and APPC not present.

Explanation: Because APPC is not present and TYPRUN=APPC was specified, the APPC/MVS administration utility does not perform the request. Syntax checking only is performed.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration does not process the request but continues processing with the next request.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

ATB330I  Error deleting load module module - Delete RC: return-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: -
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://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/STQDRG_7.1.0/com.ibm.zos.bksa/zos_dfsms Managing Catalogs).

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

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:** -

---

Warning - ")" expected following keyword value:

**Explanation:** A keyword was entered without the closing parenthesis.

**System action:** The request continues with a closing parenthesis assumed after the keyword.

**User response:** Message ATB301I follows this message showing the line with the missing closing parenthesis. If necessary, correct the line and resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

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
ATB338I  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: -

ATB339I  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:
ATB342I • ATB345I

- 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: -

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 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
**ATB346I • ATB348I**

**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
  - TPKEYS
  - TPMODIFY
  - TPRETRIEVE
  - SIADD
  - SIDELETE
  - SIKEYS
  - SIMODIFY
  - SIRETRIEVE
  - DBRETRIEVE
  - DBMODIFY

For example, SIADD requires the DESTNAME, MODENAME, PARTNER_LU, and TPNAME keywords. If any of these keywords is missing, message ATB348I is issued. For information on required keywords, see [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSLVMB_2.4.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r4.mvs.help/aTPR/TOC.htm).

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request but continues processing with the next request.

**User response:** Include the required keywords in the request and resubmit the job.

**Source:** APPC/MVS
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
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDDELETE
- 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.

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code:  Note 11

Descriptor Code:  -

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 • ATB353I

**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
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- STORAGE_CLASS
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT

**System action:** The request fails but the job continues processing.

**User response:** Move the specified keyword to the Scheduler Data section by placing it between the TPSCHED_DELIMITER(***xxx*) and the delimiter end.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB353I** Maximum length allowed for *keyword* is *length*.

**Explanation:** Data given for the specified keyword exceeds the maximum 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
- TPSNAME
- 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](http://www.ibm.com) for information on the keyword. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS
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
- TNAME
- 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 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 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
ATB356I

- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- TPSCHED_TYPE
- 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 for a description of the allowable data for the specified keyword.

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

---

ATB356I  Duplicate entry found for keyword 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
- TPNAME
- 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 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
- SIDELTE
- 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: -

ATB360I  Failed to locate Alternate Transaction Scheduler Exit: module

Explanation: While processing a TPADD or TPMODIFY request of a non-ASCH transaction program (TP) Profile, the system could not locate the alternate transaction scheduler exit specified with the TPSCHED_EXIT keyword.

In the message text:

module  The name of the alternate transaction scheduler exit that could not be found.

System action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

User response: Ensure that the alternate transaction scheduler exit is not misspelled. Contact the system programmer for further help.

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
ATB361I • ATB364I

Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

ATB361I  Alternate Transaction Scheduler Exit is not authorized: module.

Explanation: The alternate transaction scheduler exit specified with the TPSCHED_EXIT keyword is not authorized.
The transaction scheduler exit must meet all the following conditions:

- Reside in LPA or in the LINKLIST concatenation (for example, SYS1.LINKLIB)
- Be in an APF-authorized STEPLIB
- Be linked with attributes reusable and reentrant.

In the message text:

module The name of the alternate transaction scheduler exit

System action: The request fails but the job continues processing.
User response: Contact the system programmer for assistance.
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.
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

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.
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 data set. 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
- TPDELETE
- 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.

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.
ATB376I • ATB381E

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: -

---

ATB378E  Error getting APPC administration utility storage - Getmain RC: return-code.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while attempting to obtain storage.

In the message text:

return-code  The return code from the GETMAIN 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 GETMAIN macro return code.

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:

TPSCHED_DELIMITER  Marks the start and end of scheduler statements in the input.
JCL_DELIMITER
Marks the start and end of the JCL in the input.

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 JCL delimiter that is missing its matching delimiter.

User response: Add the missing JCL delimiter to the TP profile JCL and resubmit the request.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

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
• SIDELIST
• 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 and the text of this message.
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

ATB384E APPC admin. utility error - unexpected output returned for keyword keyword.
Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.
In the message text:

keyword The APPC/MVS administration utility keyword found is one of the following:
• ACTIVE
• CLASS
• DATA_CLASS
• DATASET_STATUS
• DBTOKEN
• DESTNAME
• GENERIC_ID
• GROUPID
• JCL_DELIMITER
• KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
• MANAGEMENT_CLASS
ATB386E • ATB389E

- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- TPSCHED_TYPE
- USERID

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: -

ATB386E  APPC administration utility error - keyword not recognized:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

System action: The job fails, but processing continues with the next job. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I after this message to display the unrecognized data where a keyword was expected. 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 and the text of message ATB301I.

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 Access Method Services for Catalogs

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](http://www.ibm.com/s/dfsms.html).

**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

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://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v1r13/topic/com.ibm.zos.mvs/af5051e.html).

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: -


Explanation: An error occurred while trying to load the alternate transaction scheduler exit.

In the message text:

module  The module that could not be loaded.

return-code  The return code from the LOAD macro (in decimal).

System action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

User response: Contact the system programmer for assistance.

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: -
ATB397E  ATBSDFMU input PARM not recognized: TYPRUN.

Explanation:  An input parameter on the TYPRUN statement was not recognized. The parameter must be one of the following:
• APPC
• RUN
• SCAN

RUN is the default if no parameter is specified.

System action:  The system continues processing.

User response:  Put a valid parameter on the TYPRUN statement. Resubmit the job.

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note I1
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 dname IN USE BY user WERE STOPPED BECAUSE OF A SEVERE INTERNAL ERROR

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 ATB498I, 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: ATBVSTW
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

**ATB499I** • **ATB500E**

APPLE/MVS TRACE ROUTINE IS NOT AVAILABLE BECAUSE OF AN APPC/MVS INTERNAL ERROR. ANY ACTIVE API TRACES WERE STOPPED.

Explanation: The system encountered a severe error while processing an ATBTRACE START or STOP request. APPC/MVS is not able to continue processing application program interface (API) trace requests because it has brought down the trace routine.

System action: The system stops all active API traces for all data sets, and requests a dump of the APPC address space.

Operator response: Provide the system programmer with the dump. If requested by the system programmer, bring down the APPC address space and restart APPC.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump. If API tracing is still required, ask the operator to bring down the APPC address space and restart APPC.

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

**ATB500E** • **APPLE/MVS 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 CTnRxx 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](https://www.ibm.com). 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

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 codes, see the description of the CTRACE macro in [z/OS MVS Programming - Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](https://www.ibm.com). If the parmlib member is correct, provide this message text to the IBM Support Center.
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 SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of resource manager names to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.  

Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)  
Detecting Module:  ATRVMRMN  
Routing Code:  1,2  
Descriptor Code:  12

---

**ATR007I**  SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LUWIDS 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:  ATRVMLID  
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.  

**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
ATR010I • ATR011I

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

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: ATRVMINT

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.

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System programmer response: None

ATR052I UNABLE TO BROWSE logstreamname, RC=retcode RSN=rsncoce Diag1=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.
rsncoce 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=rsncoce

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.
rsncoce 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: If the log stream should have contained data, 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

ATR054I BROWSE OF logstreamname FAILED, RC=retcode RSN=rsncoce Diag1=diag1area diag2area diag3area diag4area

Explanation: When an RRS panel or ATRQSRV user was browsing the named RRS log stream, a system logger error occurred. 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 system continues generating the report, if possible.

**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](https://www.ibm.com). **System programmer response:** None

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**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

---

**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.

---

**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.
ATR061I  ATRQUERY failed, re=retcode rsn=rsnocode

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.

rsnocode
   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 the [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
User response: Enter the character for a valid command.
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

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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, ATRFMRMC
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

ATR066I  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

ATR067I  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,sequnum

System programmer response: None

ATR068I 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,sequnum

System programmer response: None

ATR069I 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

ATR070I 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: ATRFMRIN

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

ATR071I 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: ATRFMRIN
ATR073I  •  ATR075I

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

ATR073I  ATRSRV failed, rc=rcode  rsn=rsnccode

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:

rcode
  is the return code from ATRSRV.

rsnccode
  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, ATRFMRMC
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
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

ATR077I  Member name required for an output partitioned data set
Explanation:  For the output 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.
Source:  Resource recovery services (ATR)
Detecting Module:  ATRFMQRY
System action:  The request is rejected.
Operator response:  None
User response:  If you are looking for particular URs, use the UR panel or ATRQSRV.
System programmer response:  None
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: ATRFMRMC, 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: ATRFMRMF, 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

ATR085I  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: ATRFMRMF, ATRFMURC
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
User response: Ensure that RACF is active, that the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is defined, and that the FACILITY class is activated. Retry the request.
System programmer response: None
ATR086I  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:  ATRFMURC
System action:  The request is rejected.
Operator response:  None
User response:  After the RRS problem has been resolved, retry the request.
System programmer response:  None

ATR087I  RRS is not at the correct level to process this UR, the function request is rejected.
Explanation:  An RRS panel user attempted to process the displayed unit of recovery, however this level of RRS cannot honor the function requested. The unit of recovery contains information unknown to this level of RRS.
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

ATR088I  No work identifiers are present. Display request ignored.
Explanation:  An RRS panel user attempted to display the work identifiers for the displayed unit of recovery, but none were set.
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module:  ATRFMLBC
System action:  The display attempt is ignored.
Operator response:  None
User response:  None.
System programmer response:  None

ATR089I  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

**User response:** Reenter the sort key orders so that the primary sort key is specified as sort order 1, the secondary sort key is specified as sort order 2, and so on.

**System programmer 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 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, ATRFMURC, ATRFMURC, ATRFMURC
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 partitioned data set.
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-partitioned data set userid.ATR.PROFILE will not be allocated by the dialog; or,
• Rename or delete the non-partitioned data set userid.ATR.PROFILE, 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.
ATR101I • ATR103I

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.
System programmer response: None
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRAMSLA
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR103I  SETRRS OPTIONS SYNTAX ERROR. FOUND keyword INSTEAD 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
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: ATRAMSFR

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.

In the message text:

requested_cmd
The name of the requested command.

inprogress_cmd
The name of the command in progress.

System action: The SHUTDOWN command is rejected.

Operator response: None.

User response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMSFR

ATR106I AN UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED DURING RRS SHUTDOWN PROCESSING. RRS CANCEL COMMAND IS ISSUED.

Explanation: The RRS SHUTDOWN command was not processed due to an unexpected error. An RRS CANCEL command is issued to bring RRS down.

System action: The SHUTDOWN command is rejected. The RRS CANCEL command is issued.

Operator response: None.

User response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMSFR

ATR120I RRS LOGSTREAM DISCONNECT HAS FAILED FOR LOGSTREAM: logstreamname. RC=return-code, RSN=reason-code

Explanation: When trying to disconnect from the specified log stream, RRS encountered an error.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the log stream in error.
**ATR121I • ATR122E**

*return-code*

is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.

*reason-code*

is the last encountered reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

**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 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

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**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

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**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*

The name of the logstream in error.

**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:** ATRBMTME

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12
ATR123I  SETRRS cmdname COMMAND ERROR -- NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE COMMAND

Explanation: The operator or console is not authorized to enter the specified command.
In the message text:

`cmdname`
The SETRRS command specified.

System action: SETRRS command processing is ended.

Operator response: Contact your installation's security administrator to ensure both you and the console are properly authorized to enter the command that you were attempting.

System programmer response: None.

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

ATR131I  RRS RESTART DENIED - RRS IS ALREADY ACTIVE

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

Chapter 4. ATR messages 175
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)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

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ATR132I  RRS LOGSTREAM CONNECT HAS FAILED FOR OPTIONAL LOGSTREAM logstreamname.
         RC=return-code, RSN=reason-code

Explanation: RRS initialization cannot connect to the specified optional log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname
   is the name of the log stream that RRS tried to connect to.

return-code
   is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
   is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action: RRS initialization continues without the optional log stream.

Operator response: None.

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-HSP. 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)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

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ATR133I  RRS COULD NOT REGISTER AS A RESOURCE MANAGER. RC=return-code

Explanation: RRS initialization cannot register itself as a resource manager.

In the message text:

return-code
   is the most recent return code for the Register_Resource_Manager callable service.

System action: RRS initialization stops. 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 Register_Resource_Manager in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery. Provide the information to your IBM Support Center.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12
ATR134I  RRS COULD NOT REGISTER AS AN EXIT MANAGER. RC = return-code

Explanation:  RRS initialization cannot register itself as an exit manager.

In the message text:

return-code  

is the return code from the Set_Exit_Information service.

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. RRS is not available.

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

ATR137I  RRS ATTEMPT TO SET EXITS WITH CONTEXT SERVICES HAS FAILED, RC = return-code

Explanation:  RRS initialization, having registered RRS as both a resource manager and an exit manager, cannot set exits for RRS.

In the message text:

return-code  

is the return code from the Set_Exit_Information service.

System action:  RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings itself down.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer. Examine the return code to determine the error. If it is correctable, correct it and restart RRS. If it is not correctable, inform the system programmer.

System programmer response:  For an explanation of the return code, see the description of Set_Exit_Information 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.
ATR138I • ATR140I

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 and reason codes, see the description of IXCARM in [z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview/IT44434). 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](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=com.ibm.zos.v2r12.doc). 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

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### 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

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### ATR142I  RRS WAS UNABLE TO DEREGERISTER 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:** ATRAMSFR

**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

ATR144I  RRS ENF TYPE 48 LISTENER EXIT COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED, RC = return-code

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.

Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module:  ATRAMINI

Routing Code:  1,2

Descriptor Code:  12

ATR145I  RRS ENF TYPE 38 LISTENER EXIT COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED, RC = return-code

Explanation:  RRS could not establish a type 38 listener exit to monitor automatic restart manager events.

In the message text:

return-code

is the return code from the ENFREQ macro.

System action:  RRS continues processing without the listener exit. If, however, the automatic restart manager fails, RRS will be implicitly deregistered from the automatic restart manager. If the RRS address space ends unexpectedly, it will not be automatically restarted.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Provide this information to your 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.

Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module:  ATRAMINI

Routing Code:  1,2
ATR149I  ATR151A

Descriptor Code:  12

ATR149I  RRS INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED. SYSTEM LOGGER IS UNAVAILABLE FOR THIS IPL.

**Explanation:** In its attempt to connect to log streams, RRS has determined that system logger services will not be available for the duration of this IPL.

**System action:** RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings down the RRS address space.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If RRS processing is required, system logger must be available. Investigate and resolve the logger problem, then re-IPL the systems and restart RRS.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

ATR150E  RRS PROCESSING IS DELAYED PENDING SYSTEM LOGGER SIGNAL. RC=return-code, RSN=reason-code

**Explanation:** Through its attempt to connect to a log stream, RRS has determined that the system logger is temporarily unable to process the request.

In the message text:

*return-code* is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN macro.

*reason-code* is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

**System action:** RRS issues message ATR151A to request input and waits for the reply.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use the explanation of the return and reason codes, which you can find in the description of IXGCONN in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSR to resolve the error.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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.
ATR152I • ATR154I

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)
Detecting Module: ATRAMINI
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR153I OPERATOR REQUEST TO BACKOUT RRS INITIALIZATION WAS RECEIVED.
Explanation: The operator responded TERMINATE to message ATR152A.
System action: RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings down the RRS address space.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRAMINI
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR154I RRS RECONNECTION TO MANDATORY LOGSTREAM: logstreamname HAS FAILED. IXGCONN
RC=return-code, RSN=reason-code
Explanation: Following the restored availability of the system logger address space, RRS cannot successfully reconnect to the specified log stream.
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 macro.
reason-code
  is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.
System action: If the return and reason code combination from logger indicates that the connect attempt failed so that RRS cannot wait for system logger to notify RRS when the log stream is available, RRS will take a dump and
bring itself down. In this event, message ATR156I will accompany this one.

If, however, the failure to reconnect was due to a logger problem that might be temporary, RRS will again try to reconnect to the log stream.

**Operator response:** If RRS comes down, inform your system programmer, otherwise, no action is required.

**System programmer response:** If possible, use the logger return and reason code combination to diagnose and solve the problem that caused the failure. In the system log, see message IXG231I for the named log stream. Message IXG231I provides more detailed information about the reason for the failure. Once the 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

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**ATR155I**  RRS RECONNECTION TO OPTIONAL LOGSTREAM: logstreamname HAS FAILED. IXGCONN

**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

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**ATR156I**  RRS CANCEL PROCESSING INITIATED DUE TO UNAVAILABILITY OF THE logstreamname LOGSTREAM.

**Explanation:** RRS could not reinstate its connection to the named log stream.

In the message text:

- `logstreamname` is the name of the log stream in error.

**System action:** RRS ends its processing and requests a dump. Message ATR154I accompanies this message.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.
ATR157E  ATR158I

**System programmer response:** See the response for message ATR154I. If you cannot solve the problem, provide this information and the associated dump to your IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRBMTME

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**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

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**ATR158I**  
**RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. THE **lstype** LOGSTREAM **lsname** HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF **actualmaxbufsize** WHICH IS NOT EQUAL TO THE MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF **requiredmaxbufsize** FOR THE MAIN UR LOGSTREAM **mainlsname**.

**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:

**lstype**  
One of the following:

**DELAYED UR**  
DELAYED UR log stream.

**RESTART**  
RESTART log stream.

**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:
1. Examine the rules for defining the logging structure for the RRS log stream `<logstreamname>`. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com).
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).
3. Restart RRS.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRAMINI
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

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### ATR159I

**RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. LOGSTREAM `<logstreamname>` HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF `actualmaxbufsize` WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF `minimummaxbufsize`.**

**Explanation:** When connecting to the named log stream, RRS detected that the actual maximum buffer size for the log stream was less than the minimum allowable maximum buffer size.

In the message text:

- `<logstreamname>` is the name of the log stream.
- `actualmaxbufsize` is the actual maximum buffer size.
- `minimummaxbufsize` is the minimum allowable maximum buffer size required to support the minimum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

**System action:** RRS backs out of initialization.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:**
1. Verify the requirement for defining the log structure for the RRS log stream `<logstreamname>`. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com).
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).
3. Restart RRS.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRAMINI
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

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### ATR160I

**LOGSTREAM `<logstreamname>` HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF `actualmaxbufsize` WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF `minimummaxbufsize`. LOG RECORDS MAY BE TRUNCATED.**

**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.
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)

Detected 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:

\textit{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)

Detected Module: ATRBMETX
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

ATR162A START THE SYSTEM LOGGER ADDRESS SPACE OR REPLY TERMINATE TO TERMINATE RRS.

Explanation: RRS initialization cannot proceed because the system logger address space is not available.

System action: RRS initialization is suspended, waiting for the system logger address space to start.

Once the system logger address space starts, this message is deleted.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: To make RRS services available, you need to resolve the error condition. See
message ATR157E, 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 ATR162A.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI
Routing Code: 1,2
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)

Detecting Module: ATRBMTME
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 3

**ATR164I**  
RRS DOES NOT SUPPORT DASD-ONLY LOGSTREAMS

**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)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12
ATR165I RRS EXITS FOR jobname IN ASID asid ARE BEING PURGED.

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.

System action: The RRS RESMAG waits for the purge to complete.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMRM

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

ATR166I RRS EXITS FOR jobname IN ASID asid ARE BEING PURGED. DIAG=diag

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)

Detecting Module: ATRAMRM

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

ATR167I RRS RESMGR PROCESSING COMPLETED.

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)

Detecting Module: ATRAMRM
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: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the RRS panels to determine if the resource manager automatically detected the error and set exits with RRS again. If not, restarting the resource manager will usually cause the resource manager to set exits with RRS. If restarting the resource manager is not acceptable or does not resolve 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: ATRBMSER

Routing Code: 1, 2

Descriptor Code: 12
ATR170I • ATR172E

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.

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 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:** Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the log structure for log stream *logstreamname* meets the requirement. For more information about defining log streams, see z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRBMTME

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**ATR173E**  OPTIONAL LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* IS NOW REQUIRED. AN RM HAS REQUESTED THE USE OF THE LOGSTREAM.

**Explanation:** The named log stream is optional during 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)

**Detecting Module:** ATRBMSEI ATRBMTME

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**ATR174I**  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**

**Explanation:** The operator or console has enabled archive logging on this system. RRS will start writing new completion records to the archive log stream.

**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

**System programmer response:** None

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**ATR176I**

**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:** ATRAMSFR

**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.

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**ATR201I**

**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:** ATRTMRRS

**Routing Code:** 1, 2

**Descriptor Code:** 12
ATR202D   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 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:  ATRTMRRS
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)
Detecting Module:  ATRTMRRS
Routing Code:  1,2
Descriptor Code:  12

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.
ATR205I • ATR207I

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)
Detecting Module: ATRTMRRS
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

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)
Detecting Module: ATRTMRRS
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

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 clearing the named 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)
Detecting Module: ATRTMRRS
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

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)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

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**ATR208I**

**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.

- **oldlsversion**
  - 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.

- **newlsversion**
  - 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.

- **RESTART**
  - Each resource manager that might have had data in the RESTART 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.
ATR209I • ATR210E

RRS initialization continues.

RM META DATA
No action is taken against the RM Meta Data log and RRS initialization continues.

RRS issues message ATR209I whenever it marks a resource manager as having lost log data.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the hardcopy log to see if messages ATR209I and ATR219I were issued as a result of this error. Follow the system programmer response for whichever additional message that was issued.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 4

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: ATRTMTLE

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

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

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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)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 4

ATR212I RRS DETECTED LOG DATA LOSS ON LOGSTREAM logstreamname DUE TO INACCESSIBLE 
LOG DATA. LOG DATA FROM lowgmt TO highgmt ARE AFFECTED.

Explanation: RRS detected inaccessible log data on 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:

logstreamname 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 GMT time 
when the message was issued if there is no valid log data after the inaccessible range.

System action: The message reports the fact that RRS detected inaccessible log data. Subsequent messages provide 
more specific information about how the error affect processing.
The subsequent messages that RRS might issue are: 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

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**ATR213I**  ARCHIVE FAILED FOR LOGSTREAM **luname** DUE TO THE LACK OF A CONNECTED ARCHIVE LOG.

**Explanation:** RRS did not move the log entries from log stream **luname** to the ARCHIVE log during an RRS cold start because RRS was not connected to the ARCHIVE log stream.

In the message text:

**luname**

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 **luname** to the ARCHIVE log stream when RRS cold started.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRTMFLG

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6

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**ATR214I**  RRS FAILED TO FLUSH ALL LOG DATA FOR LOGSTREAM **luname** DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA. LOG DATA FROM **lowgnt** TO **highgnt** 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:

**luname**

is the name of the log stream.

**lowgnt**

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.

**highgnt**

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 **luname** 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 **luname** to the archive log.
ATR215I  •  ATR216I

Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
Detecting Module:  ATRTMFLG
Routing Code:  11
Descriptor Code:  6

ATR215I  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

ATR216I  RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR WRITING TO LOGSTREAM lsname
RETURN CODE: return-code
REASON CODE: reason-code
DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4

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, IXGWRITE, as well as additional diagnostic information that system logger returns.

In the message text:
ATR217I

lsname
    is the name of the log stream.

treturn-code
    is the return code from IXGWRITE.

treason-code
    is the reason code from IXGWRITE.

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-HSP.

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-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 write.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use the description of IXGWRITE 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. If you cannot
resolve 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:** 4

---

ATR217I RRS DETECTED A NEW VERSION OF THE lstype LOGSTREAM logstreamname AFTER
RECONNECTING TO THE LOGSTREAM. OLD VERSION: oldlsversion NEW VERSION:
newlsversion

**Explanation:** RRS reconnects 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.

    **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.
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 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:

   INITIALIZE
      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 METADATA 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.

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 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**

**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: ATRTMTE
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 6

**ATR220A**

**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**

**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, none. 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

ATR221I 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

ATR221I 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 ATR221I 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.

**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
**ATR226D • ATR227D**

**ATR226D**  MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR.  
URID=uridentifier

**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). 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 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)

**ATR227D**  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:**  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)
ATR28D • ATR29D

Detecting Module: ATRAMAPT
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR28D  MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR.
URID=uridentifier

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 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: ATRMSPT
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR29D  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 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.

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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

---

**ATR230D**  
MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR.  
URID=uridentifier

**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). 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 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)

**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

---

**ATR232D**

MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY **WAIT**, **BACKOUT**, OR **COMMIT** TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR.

**URID**=uridentifier

**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 server distributed sync-point 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
**ATR234D • ATR235I**

**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)

**Detecting Module:** ATRBMECY

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**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)

**Detecting Module:** ATRBMECY

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**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)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System action: RRS initialization is terminated.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate IXCJOIN’s return and reason codes in the z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference.

With the introduction of z/OS V1R10, IXCJOIN error IXCLnRsnIsFailed, return code 8 and reason code 10x, could become more prevalent when a V1R10 or higher system is backed off to a lower level z/OS system. APAR number OA23153 has been created to prevent this situation from happening and should be installed to allow RRS to start on the lower level system. If the APAR is not available or installed, RRS must be removed from XCF before RRS can be started. For more details, see the “RRS use of XCF” section in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery at the V1R10 level or higher.

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ATR236I  RRS WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN MEMBER INFORMATION ABOUT RRS XCF GROUP.

RC=returncode, RSN=reasoncode

Explanation: RRS initialization was unable to obtain member information about the RRS XCF group.

In the message text:

returncode
is the return code received from the IXCQUERY macro

reasoncode
is the reason code received from the IXCQUERY macro

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI, ATRAMMSG

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 4

System action: RRS initialization is terminated.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCQUERY in z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference, SA22-7618. Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you cannot fix the problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

---

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.
ATR238E  ATR246I

**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

---

**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:** ATRAMINI

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR246I**  RRS HAS DETECTED A controlblock CONTROL BLOCK ERROR - UNEXPECTED ERROR DUMP REQUESTED

**Explanation:** RRS processing has detected a problem with the identified control block that could potentially need to be investigated. In the message text:

*controlblock*

control block name

**System action:** RRS processing continues but individual transaction results may be impacted and should be monitored. If the processing has determined that the error is severe, then message ATR247E will be issued to signal that action needs to be taken.

**User response:** None.

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

**System programmer response:** You can collect the available diagnostic information, including the unexpected error dump and the associated symptom records and contact IBM Service. The dump for this message may have been suppressed by DAE if there was a prior occurrence of the error for the same control block in the same module. In addition, there can be multiple messages reporting errors for the same control block depending on what the problem is.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)
| Detecting Module: | ATRBMECY, ATRBMSER, ATRBMSTK, ATRFMFGT, ATRFMRRN, ATRSMBCK, ATRSMEND, |
|                  | ATRSMRBK, ATRSMRXFG, ATRSMRXFT, ATRSMSSC, ATRSMXBG, ATRSMXCM, ATRSMXDB, ATRSMXFG, ATRSMXPP, |
|                  | ATRSMXPR, ATRSMXSC, ATRSMARI, ATRSMBRU, ATRSMRLL, ATRSMRRL, ATRSMRRL, ATRSMRUE, |
|                  | ATRSMRRA, ATRSMGUE, ATRSMRUE, ATRSMSCB, ATRSMSCF, ATRSMSCF, ATRSMSCF |
| Routing Code:    | 1, 2, 10 |
| Descriptor Code: | 4 |

**ATR247E**  
**RRS HAS DETECTED A SEVERE ERROR - TERMINATE RMS AND OPTIONALLY REPLY**  
**SHUTDOWN TO SHUTDOWN RRS**

**Explanation:** RRS processing has detected a severe problem with the control block identified in message ATR246I and has determined that RRS processing should be terminated.

**System action:** RRS will first issue message ATR246I and generate an error dump. Normal transaction processing will continue but the individual transaction represented by the affected control block will be suspended.

**User response:** None.

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

**System programmer response:** RRS will need to be terminated properly in order to cleanup the suspended transaction that is affected by the control block. You can collect the available diagnostic information, including the unexpected error dump and the associated symptom records and contact IBM Service. Once the diagnostic information has been collected you can manually clean up and terminate RMs. RRs may be terminated by using normal shutdown procedures or a reply of SHUTDOWN may be given to instruct RRS to attempt a clean shutdown if possible and perform a forced shutdown otherwise.

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

| Detecting Module: | ATRBMECY, ATRBMSER, ATRBMSTK, ATRFMFGT, ATRFMRRN, ATRSMBCK, ATRSMEND, |
|                  | ATRSMRBK, ATRSMRXFG, ATRSMRXFT, ATRSMSSC, ATRSMXBG, ATRSMXCM, ATRSMXDB, ATRSMXFG, ATRSMXPP, |
|                  | ATRSMXPR, ATRSMXSC, ATRSMARI, ATRSMBRU, ATRSMRLL, ATRSMRRL, ATRSMRUE, |
|                  | ATRSMRRA, ATRSMGUE, ATRSMRUE, ATRSMSCB, ATRSMSCF, ATRSMSCF |
| Routing Code:    | 1, 2, 10 |
| Descriptor Code: | 4 |

**ATR248E**  
**RRS IS WAITING FOR SIGNAL FROM LOGGER TO RESUME PROCESSING RETURN CODE:**

**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.
ATR249E • ATR301E

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

---

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:

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.
The RRS RESTART log stream.

The RRS RM Meta Data log stream.

logstreamname
The name of the 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 lsname 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:

lsname
is the name of the log stream.

return-code
is the return code from the system logger delete service, IXGDELET.

reason-code
is the reason code from the system logger delete service, IXGDELET.

diag1
is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGDELET answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGDELET in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

diag2
is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGDELET answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGDELET 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 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.
**ATR303I**

System programmer response: Use the description of IXGDELETE 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: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

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**ATR303I**

**RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR COMPRESSING LOGSTREAM logstreamname RETURN CODE:**

**RETURN CODE:** return-code

**REASON CODE:** reason-code

**DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:** diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4 diag5

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-HSP](#).
- **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-HSP](#).
- **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-HSP](#) 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 ISPF 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 **lstype** 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:

**lstype**

Identifies the log stream type as one of the following:

- RM DATA
- MAIN UR
- DELAYED UR
- RESTART
- ARCHIVE
- RM META DATA

**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 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, consider starting RRS with a different log group name.
**ATR306I**

**RESOURCE MANAGER** `rmname` **CAUSED A** `hmcond` **CONDITION FOR URID =** `uridentifier`

**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.

**OK-OUTCOME-PENDING**
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

**BACKOUT-OUTCOME-PENDING**
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 can not 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.
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.
**ATR508I • ATR512I**

**Operator response:** None

**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.

**System programmer response:** None

---

**ATR508I**  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

---

**ATR509I**  The specified System name is not valid or is not part of the specified Logging Group.

**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

---

**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:srvid. RC:srvc. RSN:srvsn

Explanation: An error occurred processing your query request

In the message text:

sysname
is the name of a system

srvid
is the service identifier

srvc
is the service return code

srvsn
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: Review the error information and, if possible, fix the error and 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 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

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: None
System programmer response: None
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.

request is the name of an RRS request.
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

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: 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

ATR530I RM rmname cannot be deleted since it is still active.
Explanation: The requested Resource Manager cannot be deleted since it is still active with RRS.
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: Issue the request again after the resource manager has become inactive with RRS.
System programmer response: None

ATR531I 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
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.
ATR533I • ATR535I

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 \textit{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:

- \textit{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 \textit{rmname} was unregistered successfully.
Explanation: The specified Resource Manager has been unregistered with RRS.

In the message text:

- \textit{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
System programmer response: None

ATR535I  RM \textit{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:

- \textit{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 \textit{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:

\textit{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

ATR537I  Unregister processing for RM \textit{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:

\textit{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: None, the Resource Manager is already considered unregistered.

System programmer response: None

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

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

User response: None

System programmer response: None

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:

\textit{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.
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

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.

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

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.

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.
**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.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRDMRRS

**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.
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.

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.
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

ATR611I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, TOO MANY ITEMS TO FIT IN BUFFER.
Explanation: RRS was unable to allocate storage to contain all the data to be returned.
System action: The request is rejected.
User response: Change the filters specified to reduce the number of items returned and retry your query request.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

ATR612I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, ATRQUERY INSTANCE FAILURE.
**SYSNAME=sysname**
Explanation: An error occurred processing your query 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

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: 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)
ATR614I • ATR617I

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 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.
System action: The request is ignored.
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

ATR620I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, URID IS REQUIRED FOR FAMILY OPTION.
Explanation: URID is a required field when the option FAMILY 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

ATR621I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, FAMILY OPTION IS ONLY VALID FOR CASCADED URID.
Explanation: The specified URID is not part of a cascaded family, so the FAMILY option is not valid.
System action: The request is ignored.
User response: Specify a cascaded URID and retry your display request.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

ATR622I  hh:mm:ss RRS UR FAMILY id
         URID SYSTEM GNAME STATE COMMENTS
         urid sysname gname state comments
Explanation: Presented when the DISPLAY RRS,UR,FAMILY console command is issued specifying a cascaded URID as input.
The resulting display shows the TOP level UR on the first line and any other local or Sysplex URs for the transaction.
Sysplex Cascaded Transaction output is sorted by SYSNAME by default.
In 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 to control C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer console or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.
ATR623I

urid
---
Unit of Recovery Identifier.

sysname
---
The name of a system.

gname
---
The name of an RRS logging group.

state
---
UR (Unit of Recovery) state.

comments
---
UR (Unit of Recovery) comments. The values can be:

D  The UR is damaged.
M  The UR is in a heuristic mixed condition.
R  The UR information came from the RRS Restart log.

Note: The system name and logging group name do not apply to these URs, because URs in the restart log are not owned by any system but are shared by all systems in the RRS logging group.

U  The UR information came from the RRS Main or Delayed log stream.

Note: This entry usually represents an incomplete Sysplex Cascaded Subordinate UR on a system where either RRS or the system itself has failed and the Coordinator UR is still active on another system.

*  A portion of the syncpoint represented by this UR has been marked deferred.
?  The UR contains information that this release of RRS does not understand.
X  The UR and its interests are not all in the same state.
T  The UR is a top-level UR in a cascaded UR family.
C  The UR is a child UR in a cascaded UR family.
S  The UR is part of a sysplex cascaded UR family.
A  The UR is waiting for the child or subordinate application to signal that it is complete (ready for the syncpoint to be driven).
E  The UR is waiting for a Resource Manager to reply to a syncpoint exit.
P  The coordinator UR is waiting for a response from RRS on one or more remote systems in the SysPlex.

System action: The system continues processing.
User response: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS

ATR623I

hh.mm.ss RRS UR STATUS id
SYSTEM GNAME STATE NUM OF URS MIN TIME MAX TIME
sysname gname state num of urs min time max time

Explanation: When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,URSTATUS command, this message reports on global RRS statistics on the system specified. This information can be used for RRS behavior modeling.

RRS currently only reports on transaction state statistics of in storage URs and does not process any URs found in the log streams.

For a given state, RRS invokes exits for that state. RRS keeps track of the elapsed time, in a TOD format, that was
used for the exit to do its processing. When an exit has not yet returned to RRS, its elapsed time will continue to increase until the exit returns.

For a given UR, Unit of Recovery, in a given state, any number of exits can be driven based on the number of Resource Managers that have expressed interest in the UR. The duration for that UR is the largest elapsed time for all the Resource Managers associated with that UR. The largest duration displayed is 999:59:59 which equates to 41 days, 15 hours, 59 minutes, and 59 seconds. When this value is displayed, the actual duration is most likely more than that value.

For all the URs on a given system, Logging Group (Gname) and System Name (SysName), in a given state, the Max Time is the largest UR duration. Conversely the Min Time is the smallest UR duration. For example:

```
SYSTEM  GNAME  STATE  NUM OF URS  MIN TIME  MAX TIME
SY1     PLEX1  COMMIT...  15       000:00:24  000:23:35
```

At this point, on system SY1 and group name PLEX1, there are 15 URs in commit. Of all the URs, one has been in commit for 23 minutes and 35 seconds although another has been there just 24 seconds. The other URs in commit have a duration in between those two times. Issuing the D RRS,URSTATUS command again will probably have different results as transactions proceed to completion. If subsequent D RRS,URSTATUS commands indicate an increasing Max Time for a particular state, steps should be taken to identify the transaction that is not progressing. A suggestion would be D RRS,UREXCEPTION.

In 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.

tid
--- A decimal identifier used to control C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer console or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

sysname
--- The name of a system.

gname
--- The name of an RRS logging group.

state
--- UR (Unit of Recovery) state or text. The text could also:

   TOTAL URS
   Indicates the total number URs for all states on the specified sysname and gname.

   * NO UR STATUS
   * SYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT DISPLAY RRS,URSTATUS
   Indicates a sysname and gname that doesn't support the DISPLAY RRS,URSTATUS command because of a downlevel version of RRS on that system. Data from that system cannot be retrieved for this report.

num of urs
--- Number of URs in that state.

min time
--- Minimum UR duration time, in the format HHH:MM:SS. See note above for further explanation.

max time
--- Maximum UR duration time, in the format HHH:MM:SS. See note above for further explanation.

System action: The system continues processing.

User response: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRDMRRS
ATR624I

**Explanation:** When the operator enters the `DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION` command, this message reports on units of recovery (UR) on the system specified that are waiting for completion of other tasks. The Wait For text has the following forms:

**JOBNAME APPL COMP**
Waiting for application complete from a work manager running on a specific system. It is the responsibility of the work manager (jobname) that created the cascaded UR to tell RRS when it is application-complete by using the ATRSUSI (Set Side Information) service. In this case, the ATRSUSI from the work manager has not been issued. In some instances, the jobname could be "UnKnown", indicating that the work manager cannot be determined. In most cases, this is a result of other failures identified in message ATR624I.

**JOBNAME STATE EXIT**
Waiting for the work manager (jobname) exit to complete. In the text, the "state" indicates the state exit that is still not complete. Either the work manager has not yet responded to the call from RRS or the responded ATRX_Later and the ATRPDEU (Post Deferred UR Exit) from the work manager have not been issued. In some instances, the jobname can be "UnKnown" indicating that the work manager cannot be determined. In most cases, this is a result of other failures identified in message ATR624I.

**RRS**
For a cascaded transaction, a coordinator, on system name, is waiting for a subordinate to respond. From the Wait For text, subordinates can be found on systems identified by sysname. If this Wait For text, persists after repeatedly issuing the `DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION` command, there is a possibility that RRS is hung on one of those systems. In this case, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**NO UR EXCEPTION DATA**
**SYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION**
Indicates that a sysname that doesn't support the `DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION` command because of a downlevel version of RRS on that system. Data from that system cannot be retrieved for this report.

**DATA TRUNCATED. DISPLAY RRS WORK AREA EXCEEDED**
**DATA TRUNCATED. DISPLAY RRS SECONDARY WORK AREA EXCEEDED**
Indicates that the `DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION` command processing, running on sysname, has exceeded an internal work area because of the number of URs (Units of Recovery) on the system. The command will process all the data in the work area but because of the truncation, all exceptions cannot be identified. If the large number URs are normal for the system, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**ATRQUERY FAILURE. SEE OTHER ATR6__I MESSAGES FOR DETAILS**
Indicates that the `DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION` command processing, has encountered an error while calling ATRQUERY. Message ATR6__I has been issued to indicate the failure and usually appears before message ATR624I. The command will continue to process the data but because of the failure, all exceptions cannot be identified. Resolve the failure based on the description for message ATR6__I.

Issuing the D RRS,UREXCEPTION command again will probably have different results as transactions proceed to completion. However, for transactions where the same Wait For text appears, investigate the Wait For text as mentioned above.

In 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 to control C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer console or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

`sysname`  
The name of a system.
**ATR650I**

**urid**
Unit of Recovery Identifier.

**waitfor**
What the UR (Unit of Recovery) is waiting for. See Explanation for details.

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

**User response:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Respond as described for the Wait For text that accompanies this message.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRDMRRS

ATR650I ATRQSsrv encountered an error: *error_text*.

**Explanation:** The RRS ATRQSsrv 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 SYSIN.**
An error occurred when the system tried to open the SYSIN file. The SYSIN DD control statement may be missing.

**I/O error on SYSIN**
An I/O error occurred when the system attempted to read the SYSIN 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 ATRQSsrv 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 ATRQSsrv statement. The next line of text identifies the incorrect statement. Correct the control statement.

**Keyword missing.**
The RRS ATRQSsrv 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.

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Detecting Module:** ATRQMSRV

**System action:** The RRS ATRQSsrv utility program terminates.
ATR651I  ATR652I

Operator response: None
User response: Correct the JCL or the RRS ATRQSRV statements and rerun the program.
System programmer response: None

ATR651I  ATRQSRV Syntax Error: seen was seen, where one of (expected) would be correct.
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

ATR652I  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 can not 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.

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:

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

ATR655I 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.
ATR656I

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

ATR656I    ATRQSRV Syntax Error in value for keyword. It has a value of (errortxt) where (expected) or 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
Chapter 5. ATRH messages

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)


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)


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
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

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
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.

**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/SSSLTM_2.4.3.1/com.ibm.zos.zos.doc/)

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** ATRHMCHK

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

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ATRH007I  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.

**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/SSSLTM_2.4.3.1/com.ibm.zos.zos.doc/)

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** ATRHMCHK

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

ATRH008I  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.

**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/SSSLTM_2.4.3.1/com.ibm.zos.zos.doc/)

**Automation:** N/A
ATRH009I RRS health checker's last attempt to gather information about the log stream named stream failed.
Ixgquery return code is ReturnCd. Ixgquery reason code is ReasonCd. The information health checker presents for the named log stream was constructed using obsolete data.

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

ATRH010E RRS stream log stream is allowed to share its coupling facility structure with another log stream. This is not recommended.

Explanation: IBM recommends that each RRS log stream reside in its own coupling facility structure. This is particularly important for the archive log. Allowing the RRS archive log stream to share its coupling facility structure with another log stream is likely to result in sub-optimal use of the storage in the coupling facility structure. The system performance might be affected.

You can prevent this check from running. For more details, see the IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User’s Guide

System action: RRS continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: Consider putting the RRS archive log in its own coupling facility structure. Use the IXCMIAPU utility to accomplish this. For example, to give the archive log its own structure named ABC, run the IXCMIAPU program with this input:

```
DATA TYPE(LOGR)
DEFINE STRUCTURE NAME(ABC) LOGSNUM(1)
```

The LOGSNUM(1) means that only one log stream can use structure ABC. See the z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex for more information about IXCMIAPU.

Problem determination: N/A
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
ATRH0111  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

Automation:  N/A

Detecting Module:  ATRHMCHK

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A

ATRH0121  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 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

ATRH013I 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

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: ATRHMCHK

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

ATRH014E 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 similarly (the RRS default checks are in ATRHZS00 in SAMPLIB).

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** RRS


**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


**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** ATRHMCHK

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

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**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


**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** ATRHMCHK

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

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ATRH017I  The current number of outstanding server task requests in RRS is \textit{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: \textit{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 \textit{curreqs} which exceeds current threshold of \textit{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: \textit{z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery}
ATRH019I  The current number of large message blocks in RRS is \textit{curblks} which is below the current threshold of \textit{maxblks}

\textbf{Explanation:} The current level of large message blocks in RRS is within the threshold that has been specified.

\textbf{System action:} RRS continues processing.

\textbf{Operator response:} N/A

\textbf{System programmer response:} N/A

\textbf{Problem determination:} N/A

\textbf{Source:} RRS

\textbf{Reference Documentation:} 

ATRH020E  The current number of large log buffer blocks in RRS is \textit{curblks} which exceeds the current threshold of \textit{maxblks}

\textbf{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.

\textbf{System action:} RRS continues processing.

\textbf{Operator response:} Contact the system programmer.

\textbf{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.

\texttt{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

AVM004I TAKEOVER IN PROGRESS FOR SUBSYSTEM ssid, {ACTIVE|BACKUP} ELEMENT OF RSE rsename

Explanation: The availability manager began a takeover for a subsystem.

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 system does one of the following:

- When ACTIVE appears in the message, the failing active subsystem does not perform any I/O operations to the subsystem’s data bases. The system displays message AVM004I on the system containing the failing active subsystem. When I/O prevention is complete, the system issues message AVM006E.
- When BACKUP appears in the message, the availability manager and the alternate subsystem begin takeover processing for the failing active subsystem. Message AVM004I is displayed on the system containing the alternate subsystem.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFKP

Routing Code: 2,10

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.

**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

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### AVM007I

**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

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### AVM010E

**AVM ENDED ABNORMALLY (ABEND=Scode REASON=reason-code)**

**Explanation:** The availability manager address space ended abnormally.

In the message text:
- **Scode** 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
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: AVFMH
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

AVM022I  AVM START FAILED
(ABEND=Scode,REASON=reason-code)

**Explanation:** The system could not build a new address space for the availability manager.

In the message text:

Scode 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: AVFLT
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11
AVM031I • AVM034I

**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

**AVM032I** SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid CONNECTION TO AVM FAILED (REASON CODE=reason-code)

**Explanation:** A subsystem failed to connect to the availability manager. When requesting the connection, the subsystem issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=JOINAVM parameter.

In the message text:

- **ssid** The subsystem identifier.
- **asid** The identifier for the address space where the subsystem is running.
- **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

**AVM033I** SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid CONNECTION TO RSE rsename COMPLETED

**Explanation:** A subsystem in the specified address space requested membership in a recoverable service element (RSE). The availability manager successfully connected the subsystem to the RSE.

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) formed by the subsystem and an alternate subsystem.

**System action:** The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

**Source:** Availability manager

**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 requested membership in 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 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

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256  z/OS V1R13.0 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)
AVM035I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid
TERMINATION FROM AVM
[COMPLETED | IN PROGRESS]
OPTION = {NORMAL | ABEND}

Explanation: 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 SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid
TERMINATION FROM AVM FAILED
OPTION {NORMAL | ABEND}
(REASON CODE = reason-code)

Explanation: 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 SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid
TERMINATION FROM RSE rsename
COMPLETED, OPTION = {IOP | TAKEOVER | NORMAL}

Explanation: To remove a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE), the availability manager issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVEVERSE 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 LEAVEVERSE with OPTION=NORMAL.

TAKEOVER The subsystem requested a LEAVEVERSE with OPTION=TAKEOVER.
IOP

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

**Detecting Module:** AVFLR

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

### AVM038I

**SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid TERMINATION FROM RSE rsename FAILED, OPTION = \{NORMAL|TAKEOVER|IOP\} (REASON CODE = reason-code)**

**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

**Detecting Module:** AVFLR

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

### AVM039I

**SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid TERMINATION FROM RSE rsename COMPLETE**

**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

**Detecting 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. RC=rc, RSN=rsn
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: Lookup 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)
AXR0105I • AXR0107I

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 JOBNAME 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.

System action: The system ignored the request to start System REXX.
Operator response: Issue START AXRPSTRT to start System REXX.
Source:  System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRINIT
Routing Code: 1,2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

AXR0107I  SYSTEM REXX SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED. servicename RETURN CODE=returncode REASON CODE=reasoncode

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.
Operator 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: Authorized
Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN to determine the cause of the problem.
Source:  System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRINSSI
AXR0108I  SYSTEM REXX WAS NOT STARTED UNDER THE MASTER SUBSYSTEM.

Explanation:  The operator attempted to start the System REXX address space under a subsystem other than MASTER.

System action:  System REXX fails to initialize.

Operator response:  Issue START AXRPSTRT to start System REXX.

Source:  System REXX (SCAXR)

Detecting Module:  AXRINIT

Routing Code:  1,2,10

Descriptor Code:  4

AXR0109I  THE STARTED TASK ID FOR SYSTEM REXX IS NOT CORRECT. STID=stid IS INGORED

Explanation:  The started task ID for the System REXX address space must be AXR.

In the message text:

stid    The name of the started task ID.

System action:  The system ignored the request to start System REXX.

Operator response:  Enter START AXRPSTRT to restart System REXX.

Source:  System REXX (SCAXR)

Detecting Module:  AXRINIT

Routing Code:  1,2,10

Descriptor Code:  4

AXR0110I  SYSTEM REXX SUBSYSTEM DEACTIVATION FAILED. servicename RETURN CODE=returncode

REASON CODE=reasoncode

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.

Operator response:  Provide the message text to the System Programmer.

System programmer response:  Look up the failing service and return code in

[OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN] and determine the cause of the problem

Source:  System REXX (SCAXR)

Detecting Module:  AXRINMTR

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: System REXX rejects AXREXX invocations with SECURITY=BYAXRUSER.

Operator response: Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response: See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide for guidance on how to set up AXRUSER.

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRINCRE
Routing Code: 2,9,10
Descriptor Code: 4

AXR0112I  DYNALLOC FOR datasetname ACCESSSED THROUGH howaccessed FAILED. RC=rc, RSN=rsn

Explanation: A data set specified in the REXXLIB concatenation failed in allocation.

In the message text:

datasetname
   The name of the data set.

howaccessed
   The specified volume or catalog if no volume was specified.

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 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.saxrexe to the end of the concatenation (otherwise the 255 data set limit would be exceeded when SYS1.SAXREXEC is appended).

DOES NOT EXIST
   The data set does not exist, although a catalog entry for it may.

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. 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: Correct the problem with the specified data set.

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRINALC
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

AXR0114I  DYNALLOC REXXLIB CONCATENATION FAILED. RC=rc, RSN=rsh

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.

rsh     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.
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

AXR0116I  SYSTEM REXX IS TERMINATING.

Explanation: Some system event or environmental condition has caused System REXX to terminate.

System action: System REXX will wait for a period of time for active requests to complete. Once active requests have completed or the time period has expired System REXX ends.

Operator response: If the termination of System REXX is unexpected, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the System Log for additional messages which may indicate why System REXX terminated.

Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

AXR0200I  SYSREXX STATUS DISPLAY

SYSTEM REXX STARTED AT hh.mm.ss
ON mm/dd/yyyy
PARMLIB MEMBERS: memname
CPF: cpf (systemorsysplex)
AXRUSER: IBMUSER
TIMEINT: timeint
SUBSYSTEM: subsystem
REQUESTS QUEUED: numberqueued
newworkstatus
REXX WORKER TASKS:
ACTIVE: activeworkertasks
TOTAL: totalworkertasks
IDLE: numberidletasks
MAX: maxworkertasks
ASYNC: numbertsonoasync
**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

- **systemorxsplex**
  - 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.

- **numbertsonosync**
  - The number of asynchronous TSO=NO requests currently being executed.

- **numbertsonosync**
  - The number of synchronous TSO=NO requests currently being executed.

- **numbertsonountimed**
  - The number of untimed TSO=NO requests currently being executed.

- **ActiveTsoServers**
  - The number of active TSO Server address spaces.

- **TotalTsoServers**
  - The total number of TSO Server address spaces.

- **numberidleservers**
  - The number of TSO server address spaces waiting to execute REXX execs.
maxtsoservers
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.

numbertsoyesuntimed
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

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**AXR0201I**

SYSPLEX STATUS DETAIL EXEC=execname CJOB=jobname CASID=asid TSO=y/n T/L=timelimit
REQTOKEN=reqtoken1reqtoken2 EJOB=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.

**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.ttt 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)
AXR0202I  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:  AXROCRXL
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5,8,9

AXR0203I  AXREXX INVOCATION OF execname FAILED. RETCODE=retcode RSNCODE=rsncode
REQTOKEN= reqtoken1 reqtoken2  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:  AXRRXWK
Routing Code:  -
AXR0204I  •  AXR0206I

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 z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide for details.

Source:  System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module:  AXROCPRC
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5

AXR0205I  execname text

Explanation:  An error was detected attempting to execute the specified exec.
In the message text:
   execname
   The name of the specified exec.

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,<execname> command; otherwise, correct the command. See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide for details.

Source:  System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module:  AXROCPRC
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5

AXR0206I  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  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:
rc  The return code provided by the DYNALLOC macro.
rsn  The reason code provided by the DYNALLOC macro.

System action: System REXX does not initialize.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: To determine the root cause of the error, look up the return/reason codes from DYNALLOC in the topic on DYNALLOC - Dynamic Allocation in 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.

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
AXR0500I • AXR0700I

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

AXR0502I  REXX envtype ENVIRONMENT FAILED INITIALIZATION. IRXINIT RETCODE=retcode. IRXINIT RSNCODE=rsncode. IRXINIT RETURNED THE FOLLOWING MESSAGES: irxinit msgs

Explanation:  When attempting to start a REXX environment, the REXX IRXINIT service returned a return code indicating some type of environmental error.
In the message text:

envtype
  Type of environment, either TSO=YES or TSO=NO

retcode
  Return code from IRXINIT

rsncode
  Return code from IRXINIT

System action:  System REXX terminates.
Operator response:  Contact System Programmer.
System programmer response:  Refer to the REXX messages that are associated with the failure that are contained in this message.
Routing Code:  2,10
Descriptor Code:  12

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.

DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF PARMLIB FAILED
  The system could not allocate the parmlib member.

SYNTAX ERROR FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER
  One or more syntax errors were found in the member.

PARSER FAILURE
  The parser encountered an internal error.
OTHER PARMLIB ERROR

Accompanying messages explained the error.

System action: The system might ignore the parmlib member except for the case of syntax error.

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

AXR0501I SYSTEM REXX IS WAITING FOR SECURITY PRODUCT INITIALIZATION.

Explanation: The system is waiting for the product to initialize.

System action: The System REXX (AXR) address space delays initialization until the security product initializes.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Evaluate why the security product is not initializing. If you do not want to delay System REXX initialization, remove the AXRUSER parmlib specification from the AXRnn member.

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRINCRE
Routing Code: 1, 10
Descriptor Code: 7, 11

AXR0800I traceoptn IS NOT A VALID SYSTEM REXX TRACE OPTION FOR SYSAXR. ALLOWABLE OPTIONS ARE ALL, RXCLIENT, ERROR, COMMAND, RXSERVER, AXRINFO, AXRCMD, AXRWTO, AXRMLWTO, 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: Issue the TRACE CT command again and supply valid SYSAXR trace options.

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Detecting Module: AXRCTST
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 5

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.
AXR0802I

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, RSNCODE=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 "z/OS MVS 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. BCD messages

z/OS Batch Runtime messages, with the message prefix BCD, writes messages to the file specified on the JCL //BCDOUT statement.

| BCD0101E Internal error occurred in class-name:method-name, reason=reason-text. |
| Explanation: An internal error occurred in z/OS Batch Runtime and was detected by the indicated class and method. In the message text: |
| method-name |
| Name of the method detecting the error. |
| reason-text |
| The internal reason code. |
| System action: z/OS Batch Runtime continues if possible. |
| User response: If you cannot correct the problem, contact IBM Support. |

| BCD0102E Exception occurred: exception-text. |
| Explanation: An exception occurred in the batch runtime. In the message text: |
| exception-text |
| Describes the exception-text and trace back. |
| System action: z/OS Batch Runtime continues if possible. |
| User response: Use the exception text to diagnose the error. Follow your local procedures to contact IBM for support. |

| BCD0103E Unexpected condition: reason-text. |
| Explanation: An unexpected condition has occurred in the batch runtime. In the message text: |
| reason-text |
| Describes the condition. |
| System action: z/OS Batch Runtime continues if possible. |
| User response: Use the reason text to diagnose the error. Follow your local procedures to contact IBM for support. |

| BCD0111I Installation verification processing (IVP) completed. |
| Explanation: The installation verification procedure completed. |
| System action: None |
| User response: None |

| BCD0112I Report being written to file-name. |
| Explanation: The installation verification procedure has started writing a summary report to the file-name indicated. In the message text: |
| file-name |
| The file name to which the report is written. |
| System action: None |
| User response: None |

| BCD0113E Unable to open report file file-name: reason=reason-text. |
| Explanation: The installation verification program is unable to write a summary report to the file-name with the indicated reason. In the message text: |
| file-name |
| Name of the file. |
| reason-text |
| The reason the class-name failed. |
| System action: The installation procedure continues but the summary report is not written to the file. |
| User response: None. |

| BCD0114I Program parameters ignored. |
| Explanation: The installation verification program was invoked with program arguments. However, no arguments are accepted. |
| System action: The program arguments are ignored. |
| User response: Remove any program arguments and retry. |

| BCD0115E Unrecognized option option. |
| Explanation: The installation verification program was
BCD0116E  Value not allowed for option option.
Explanation: The installation verification program was invoked with an incorrect value for an option. In the message text:
option Name of the option
System action: The installation verification program terminates.
User response: Correct the installation verification option and retry.

BCD0117E  Value required for option "option".
Explanation: The installation verification program was invoked but a required value is missing for the indicated option. In the message text:
option Name of the option
System action: The installation verification program terminates.
User response: Correct the installation verification option and retry.

BCD0118I  Report completed, number lines written.
Explanation: The installation verification program (IVP) has created a summary report containing a number of lines. In the message text:
number The number of lines written by the IVP.
System action: None.
User response: None.

BCD0201E  Unrecognized Batch Runtime option option.
Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option is not recognized. In the message text:
option Name of the option
System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
User response: Correct the option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see the topic about Configuration options for z/OS Batch Runtime in z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide.

BCD0202E  Batch Runtime option option value required.
Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option requires a value. In the message text:
option Name of the option
System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
User response: Provide a z/OS Batch Runtime option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see the topic about Configuration options for z/OS Batch Runtime in z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide.

BCD0203E  Batch Runtime option option has value option-value that is not valid.
Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option has an incorrect value. In the message text:
option Name of the option
option-value Value of the option
System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
User response: Correct the value for the option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see the topic about Configuration options for z/OS Batch Runtime in z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide.

BCD0204E  Batch Runtime option option has a suffix that is not valid.
Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option has a suffix that is not valid. In the message text:
option Name of the option
You cannot specify a suffix of zero.
System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
User response: Correct the suffix for the option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see the topic about Configuration options for z/OS Batch Runtime in z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide.

BCD0205E  z/OS Batch Runtime option option is required.
Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option is required but was not specified. In the message text:
option Name of the option
System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
User response: Add the option to z/OS Batch
BCD0206I • BCD0211E

BCD0206I  z/OS Batch Runtime started at
local-specific-time-and-date (build
build-name framework framework-id).

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime has started
processing. In the message text:

build-name
The build-name identifies the build level of the
Batch Runtime.

framework-id
The framework-id identifies the framework level
of the Batch Runtime.

The time and date are locale specific. The format is:
Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
Locale specific short abbreviated month, for
example Jan
Day of month
Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
Year

For example:
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011

System action: None.

User response: None.

BCD0207I  Correct the errors and restart.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime has detected
configuration errors and is ending.

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends

User response: See any messages that the system
issued earlier in the log data set to correct the errors,
then restart

BCD0208I  Initialization started for z/OS Batch
Runtime support class class-name.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime has invoked the
specified support class for initialization. In the message
text:

class-name
Name of the support class

System action: None.

User response: None.

BCD0209I  Initialization complete for Batch
Runtime support class class-name.

Explanation: The support class has completed
initialization and is ready to process requests. In the
message text:

class-name
Name of the support class

System action: None.

User response: None.

BCD0210E  Unable to load z/OS Batch Runtime
support class class-name:
reason=reason-text.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime was unable to load
the support class. In the message text:

class-name
Name of the support class
reason-text
Description of the error

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Use the reason text that the Java
application provides to diagnose the error. Check that
the class name is spelled correctly and is accessible on
the z/OS Batch Runtime CLASSPATH. Correct the
errors, and restart.

BCD0211E  Unable to invoke support class
class-name method method-name:
reason=reason-text.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime cannot invoke the
Java method in the supported class. In the message
text:

class-name
Name of the support class
method-name
Name of the Java method
reason-text
Description of the error

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: The support class is required to
implement the named method for use by z/OS Batch
Runtime. Verify that the support class name is correct
and is accessible on the z/OS Batch Runtime
CLASSPATH. Use the reason text that the Java
application provides to diagnose the error. If the error
persists, contact your support class provider for
assistance.

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BCD0212E  Java SDK bit mode unacceptable; current mode is current-mode but required-mode is required.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime was not invoked using the 31-bit Java SDK. In the message text:

- current mode
  Current mode
- required-mode
  Correct mode required for the environment

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Verify that z/OS Batch Runtime is running the 31-bit version of the JZOS launcher and that the CLASSPATH and LIBPATH environment variables have been configured correctly.

BCD0213E  Option option-name value option-value exceeds the maximum length of maximum-length.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option has a value that exceeds the maximum length allowed. In the message text:

- option-name
  Name of the option
- option-value
  Value of the option
- maximum-length
  Maximum length allowed by z/OS Batch Runtime

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Correct the option, and restart.

BCD0214I  Termination started for z/OS Batch Runtime support class class-name.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime support class is being invoked to end the specified support class. In the message text:

- class-name
  Name of the support class

System action: None.

User response: None.

BCD0215I  Termination complete for z/OS Batch Runtime support class class-name.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime support class has ended. In the message text:

- class-name
  Name of the support class

System action: None.

User response: None.

BCD0216E  Initialization failed for z/OS Batch Runtime support class class-name, reason=reason-text.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime support class has failed to initialize. In the message text:

- class-name
  Name of the support class
- reason-text
  Description of the error

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error. The support class also might have issued additional messages describing the error.

BCD0217I  Termination failed for z/OS Batch Runtime support class class-name.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime support class has failed during end processing. In the message text:

- class-name
  Name of the support class

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime continues to end.

User response: Use the reason-text that the Java program has returned to diagnose the error. The support class might have issued additional messages describing the error.

BCD0218I  z/OS Batch Runtime options in effect:

Explanation: The message provides the header for z/OS Batch Runtime options that are currently in effect. The options are listed in message BCD0219I.

System action: None.

User response: None.

BCD0219I  option-name=option-value

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option is currently being processed with the specified value. In the message text:

- option-name
  Name of the option
- option-value
  Value that z/OS Batch Runtime uses for the option.
BCD0220I Unrecognized trace option
option-name=option-value ignored; trace
level set to OFF.

Explanation: The indicated trace option has an
unrecognized value. In the message text:

option-name
Name of the option

option-value
Value that z/OS Batch Runtime uses for the
option.

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime trace level is set
to OFF, and trace records are not created.

User response: Correct the trace option, and restart.
For a description of valid trace options and other
troubleshooting information, see the topic about
Troubleshooting for z/OS Batch Runtime in z/OS Batch
Runtime Planning and User's Guide.

BCD0221E Argument count of count exceeds the
maximum of maximum-count for
language-name language.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime was configured to
supply arguments to the application; however, the
number of arguments exceeds the maximum allowed
for an application. In the message text:

count Number of arguments that is not correct.

maximum-count Maximum number of the arguments allowed
by the application

language-name Application language

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Provide a correct number of arguments
for the application language, and restart.

BCD0223E Application argument length of
argument-length exceeds the maximum
length of maximum-length for
language-name language.

Explanation: An application argument exceeds the
maximum length allowed for an application language.
In the message text:

argument-length Length of the argument that is not correct.

maximum-count Maximum length of the argument allowed by
the application. For COBOL programs, you
cannot specify more than 100.

language-name Name of the application language.

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Correct the length of the argument for
the application, and restart.

BCD0224E Error occurred processing option-name:
reason=reason-text.

Explanation: An error has occurred processing the
option. In the message text:

option-name Name of the option

reason-text Description of the error

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Use the reason text that the Java
application provides to diagnose the error, and restart.

BCD0225I z/OS Batch Runtime ended at locale
specific time and date.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime has ended. The
time and date format is:

Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
Day of month
Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
Year

For example:

Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: None.

BCD0226I Unrecognized property property value;
value ignored.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime does not recognize
the property value. In the message text:

property Name of the property

value Property value

System action: None.

User response: Correct the error and rerun. For a
description of valid trace options and other
troubleshooting information, see the topic about
Troubleshooting for z/OS Batch Runtime in z/OS Batch
Runtime Planning and User's Guide.

BCD0227I z/OS Batch Runtime support class
class-name version information:
version-information.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime provides the
version information for the support class. In the message text:

class-name
Name of the class

version-information
Version information

System action: None.
User response: None.

BCD0228E Java SDK version unacceptable, version is incorrect-version but correct-version is required.

Explanation: The specified version of the Java SDK is not accepted by z/OS Batch Runtime. In the message text:

incorrect-version
Specified version

correct-version
Correct version

System action: None.
User response: Use the correct version of the Java SDK. For information about software requirements, see the topic about Configuring Java in z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide.

BCD0229E Error occurred reading Batch Runtime options: reason=reason-text.

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred reading the Batch Runtime initialization options as indicated by the reason-text.

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime is terminated.
User response: Use the reason-text to diagnose the error and retry.

BCD0230I Class class-name was loaded from path-name.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime has loaded class-name from the indicated path. This message is only issued in verbose mode. In the message text:

class-name
Name of the support class

path-name
Name of the path name.

System action: None.
User response: None.

BCD0231E Unable to invoke Batch Runtime support class “class-name” method method-name: reason reason-text, causer=causer-text.

Explanation: The Batch Runtime was unable to invoke the indicated support class and method. In the message text:

reason
The reason for the error.

causer
The initial condition causing the error.

System action: The Batch Runtime ends.
User response: Use the reason-text and causer-text to diagnose the error and retry.

BCD0301E Application application-name not launched: reason=reason-text.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime cannot launch the application. In the message text:

application-name
Name of the application

reason
Description of the error

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
User response: Use the reason text that the Batch Runtime provides to diagnose the error. Verify that the application name is spelled correctly in the configuration options. For Java applications, the application must be accessible on the CLASSPATH. For COBOL applications, the application must be in the JOBLIB, STEPLIB, or accessible through z/OS LNKLST or LPALST.

BCD0303I Launching application application-name.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime is launching the application. In the message text:

application-name
Name of the application

System action: None.
User response: None.

BCD0304I Application application-name completed.

Explanation: The launched application has completed. In the message text:

application-name
Name of the application

System action: None.
User response: None.
BCD0305I  Application application-name completed:
return code=return-code.

Explanation:  The launched application has completed.
In the message text:
application-name
Name of the application
return-code
Return code that the application issues.

User response:  None.

System action:  None.

BCD0306E  Error occurred processing application
"application-name": reason=reason-text.

Explanation:  An unhandled exception has occurred while z/OS Batch Runtime was processing the application. In the message text:
"application-name"
Name of the application
reason-text
Description of the error

User response:  Use the reason-text to diagnose the error.

System action:  None.

BCD0307E  Unable to invoke application
application-name: method method-name is not static.

Explanation:  z/OS Batch Runtime has attempted to launch method-name in the named application. However, the method is not declared as being static.
application-name
Name of the application
method-name
Name of the method

User response:  For Java applications, the class must contain a static main method that z/OS Batch Runtime calls. Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error, and restart.

System action:  z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

BCD0308E  Application application-name not launched; class not found.

Explanation:  z/OS Batch Runtime could not find the class to launch the application.
application-name
Name of the application

User response:  Use the return code to diagnose the error. For information about functions and return codes that Resource Recovery Services provides, see z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.

System action:  z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

BCD0401E  Unable to begin new transaction, ATRBEG return code 0xreturn-code, diagnostic area="diagnostic-area".

Explanation:  z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to begin a new transaction. The Resource Recovery Services ATRBEG service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:
0xreturncode
Hexadecimal return code from ATRBEG
diagnostic-area
The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

User response:  Use the return code to diagnose the error. For information about functions and return codes that Resource Recovery Services provides, see z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.

System action:  z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

BCD0402E  Unable to commit transaction, ATREND return code 0xreturn-code, diagnostic area="diagnostic-area".

Explanation:  z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to commit the current transaction. The Resource Recovery Services ATREND service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:
0xreturncode
Hexadecimal return code from ATREND
diagnostic-area
The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

User response:  Use the return code to diagnose the error. For information about functions and return codes that Resource Recovery Services provides, see z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.

System action:  z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
**MVS Programming: Resource Recovery**

**BCD0403E**  Unable to rollback transaction, ATREND return code 0xreturn-code, diagnostic area="diagnostic-area".

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to rollback the current transaction. The Resource Recovery Services ATREND service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

0xreturn-code
Hexadecimal return code from ATREND
diagnostic-area
The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

**System action:** z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

**User response:** Use the return code to diagnose the error.

**BCD0404E**  Unable to set transaction environment, ATRSENV return code 0xreturn-code, diagnostic area="diagnostic-area".

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to set the transaction mode to global mode. The Resource Recovery Services ATRSENV service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

0xreturn-code
Hexadecimal return code from ATRSENV
diagnostic-area
The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

**System action:** z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

**User response:** Use the return code to diagnose the error. For information about functions and return codes that Resource Recovery Services provides, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

**BCD0405E**  Support class support-class unable to begin new transaction: reason: reason-text.

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime cannot continue because the support class is unable to start the transaction. In the message text:

support-class
Name of the support class
reason-text
Description of the error

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error.

**BCD0406I**  Begin new transaction processing started at locale specific time and date.

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime has started processing the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode.
The time and date are locale specific. The format is:
Locate specific short day of week, for example Sun
Locate specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
Day of month
Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
Year

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

**BCD0407I**  Begin new transaction processing completed at locale specific date and time.

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime has completed processing the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode.
The time and date are locale specific. The format is:
Locate specific short day of week, for example Sun
Locate specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
Day of month
Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
Year

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

**BCD0408I**  Commit transaction processing started at locale specific date and time.

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime has started commit processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode.
The time and date are locale specific. The format is:
Locate specific short day of week, for example Sun
Locate specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
Day of month
Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
Year

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.
**BCD0409I** Commit transaction processing completed at locale specific date and time.

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime has completed commit processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:
- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:
- Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

**BCD0410I** Rollback transaction processing started at locale specific date and time.

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime has started rollback processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:
- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:
- Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

**BCD0411I** Rollback transaction processing completed at locale specific date and time.

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime has completed rollback processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:
- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:
- Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

**BCD0412I** Transaction counts: Begin=begin-count Commit=commit-count Rollback=rollback-count.

**Explanation:** The display of the begin, commit, and rollback transaction counts for this invocation of the z/OS Batch Runtime. In the message text:
- begin-count The beginning transaction count.
- commit-count The commit transaction count.
- rollback-count The rollback transaction count.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

**BCD0413I** Transaction processing failed: reason=reason-text.

**Explanation:** An error has occurred during transaction processing as described by the reason-text. In the message text:
- reason-text The reason-text showing why the transaction failed.

**System action:** z/OS Batch Runtime terminates.

**User response:** Use the reason-text to diagnose the error and retry.
Chapter 9. BLS 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

Additional BLS Messages

See [z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages] for additional messages.
Chapter 10. 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:** 1,10

**Descriptor Code:** 2,4

---

**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,Note 12

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**BLW003I**  SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED 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
RESTART INTERRUPT DURING {jobname stepname | UNKNOWN JOBNAME} ASID=asid
MODE=mode PSW=psw SYSTEM NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR IS {ON | OFF}

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=psw The 16-byte program status word (PSW) at the time of the restart interruption.

SYSTEM NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR IS {ON | OFF}
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 QUEUES.
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 QUEUES**: Enter the DISPLAY ACTIVE and/or the DISPLAY QUEUE command to determine if the system is holding a job queue.

**Source**: Loadwait/Rvstart
**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/Rvstart
**Routing Code**: -
**Descriptor Code**: 5

---

**BLW006W**  UNRECOVERABLE MACHINE FAILURE, RE-IPL SYSTEM

**Explanation**: An unrecoverable error occurred. This message accompanies Loadwait/Rvstart 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/Rvstart
**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:** -
Chapter 11. BLWH messages

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/Rstart

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 be 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

Source:  Loadwait/Rstart

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
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/Rssstart

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

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/Rssstart

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
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.

BLWH0901I  A problem was found with the following AutoIPL devices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AutoIPL action</th>
<th>Device address</th>
<th>Error description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>action</td>
<td>devaddr</td>
<td>Error description</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/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
Chapter 12. 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>4</td>
<td>No OMVS segment found in group’s profile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Group name not defined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Internal error during RACF processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Unable to establish recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</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 ADDGROUP 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
BPXB002E  OCS REQUIRES TCP/IP TO BE ACTIVE. START TCP/IP OR HAVE THE SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR UNCONFIGURE THE OCS NODES.

Explanation: Outboard Communication Server (OCS) received an indication that TCP/IP is not active. TCP/IP is required for OCS to operate.

System action: OCS waits for TCP/IP to become active. There may be up to a two-minute delay between TCP/IP activation and OCS node connection.

Operator response: Either start TCP/IP or have the system administrator shut down OCS by issuing the ocsconfig command to unconfigure all OCS nodes. If TCP/IP is active, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the TSO/E command OBEYFILE was issued to cause TCP/IP to read the TCP/IP profile dataset. Verify that the IP address is correct for the OCS node. Issue the TSO/E command PING using the IP address or OCS node name to verify the connection. If the cause of the failure cannot be determined, 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)

BPXB003I  OCS text

Explanation: Outboard Communication Server (OCS) encountered a kernel service failure.

In the message text:

text

One of the following:

- SOCKET KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.
  Indicates that a kernel SOCKET service failed.

- BIND KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.
  Indicates that a kernel BIND service failed.

- LISTEN KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.
  Indicates that a kernel LISTEN service failed.

- ACCEPT KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.
  Indicates that a kernel ACCEPT service failed.

- READV KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.
  Indicates that a kernel READV service failed.

- WRITEV KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.
  Indicates that a kernel WRITEV service failed.

- SOCKOPT KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.
  Indicates that a kernel SOCKOPT service failed.

return_code
  The return code from the kernel service.

reason_code
  The reason code from the kernel service. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: OCS stops running.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the problem indicated by the return code and then have the system administrator reissue the ocsconfig command to start OCS. If the cause of the failure cannot be determined, 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)
**BPXB004E**  **BPXC002I**

**Detecting Module:** BPXBOTBD  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

**BPXB004E** OCS HAS LOST ITS CONNECTION TO THE FOLLOWING NODE(S): ocsnodename [, ocsnodename [, ocsnodename [, ocsnodename ]]]

**Explanation:** The socket connection from the Outboard Communication Server (OCS) host to an OCS node has been broken. Up to four of the nodes that have lost the host connection are listed.

In the message text:

ocsnodename  
   The OCS node name (up to the first 64 characters).

**System action:** OCS waits for the connection to be reestablished.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that the OCS node is up and running and that the OCS host name on the OCS node system is configured as “available”. If the OCS node is to be unavailable for a period of time, have the system administrator unconfigure the OCS node. If more than one node is listed, verify that TCP/IP is up and running.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXBOTBI, BPXBOTBO  
**Routing Code:** 1  
**Descriptor Code:** 11

**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.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
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

CHARS.  2. 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
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

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: Enter an offset and length that do not exceed the length of the specified control block.

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, BPXFPIINT, 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:** BPXFSLM

**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:** BPXFSLIT, BPXFTCLN, BPXTXRMT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF003I** THE FILE SYSTEM DID NOT INITIALIZE. IT FAILED TO ESTABLISH AN ESTAE. 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 INITIALSE. 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:** 2,10

**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.
**BPXF007I • BPXF008I**

**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: BPXFCBIN, BPXFPIINT, 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 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

---

**BPXF008I**  FILE SYSTEM name WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN member-name DOES NOT EXIST.

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the system could not mount the specified file system. The mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement is not defined. 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 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 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

---

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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.

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. For a shared file system configuration, the system might attempt the MOUNT again.

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 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:

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.

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 the mount point specified with the MOUNTPOINT parameter on the MOUNT statement in the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB is a directory.

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
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

A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE type FAILED TO INITIALIZE. A DUPLICATE FILESYSTYPE/SUBFILESYSTYPE STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER member-name.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, a duplicate physical file system could not be initialized.

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 processed as a result of the START request.

System action: The duplicate file system type was not started. The system will continue to run without that file system.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and rename or delete the duplicate FILESYSTYPE/SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. Be sure to change all mounts for the renamed file system to specify the new type. In order to start that file system, IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT, BPXTCINT
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4
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

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)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT, BPXFTCLN

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

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: BPXFSLM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF015I  THE REPLY IS NOT VALID
Explanation: The operator replied incorrectly to a prompt.
System action: The prompt is repeated.
Operator response: Reply correctly to allow the restart to continue.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFSLM
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5

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  procname 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:
  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 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

---

**BPXF018I** DEVICE DRIVER INITIALIZATION ROUTINE *modname* FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*

**Explanation:** During character special file system initialization, a device driver could not be initialized.

In the message text:

*modname*

The name of the module invoked during device driver initialization.

*return_code*

The return code returned in register 15.

**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

---

**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
BPXF020I • BPXF021I

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)
Detecting Module: BPXFVNL
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXF021I  NOT ALL FILE SYSTEMS COULD BE SHUTDOWN WHEN procname 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:

procname
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
BPXF022I  A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE type FAILED TO INITIALIZE. THE FILE SYSTEM MUST RUN IN THE OMVS ADDRESS SPACE.

Explanation: During file system initialization, a FILESYSTYPE statement was encountered with the ASNAME parameter specified. This file system can run only in the Kernel address space.

In the message text:

  type
  The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action: z/OS UNIX initialization continues without this file system.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the ASNAME parameter on the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is not specified for this physical file system.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTUINT, BPXTIINT, BPXTAMD, BPXTCINT

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

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.
BPXF025I • BPXF027I

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

BPXF026I  FILE SYSTEM name WAS ALREADY MOUNTED.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization, a file system was found to be already mounted.

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 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)
**BPXF029E • BPXF030I**

**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](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEQXW_1.3.0/com.ibm.zos.V1R13.0.cics.messages.doc/enu/cleanup_class_5.html).

**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 EMVSERR (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)

**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 with the next system IPL.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTSSMI, BPXTSSMU

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**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:** BPXTCINT

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**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.

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.
BPXF033I • BPXF034I

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)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLM

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

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)

Detecting Module: BPXTCINT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

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.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS'. Note that the user ID you use must be a superuser ID (UID=0) with NO HOME directory specified:

```rexx
/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscalls('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
/* 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

BPXF035I  timestamp  MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY

**Explanation:** In the message, text is:

```
-------------------- NAME --------------------------- DEVICE MODE
filesysname device filemode  
PATH=pathname
UID=usermntUID
PARM=parmname
STATUS=filestatus  LOCAL STATUS=filestatus
OWNER=fsowner  RECOVERY OWNER=recfsowner  automove pfsmove
QSYSTEM=fsqsystem  QJOBNAME=fsqowner  QPID=qpid
TYPENAME=type  MOUNTPOINT DEVICE=mptdevice
MOUNTPOINT FILESYSTEM=mountfsname
ENTRY FLAGS=mptflags  FLAGS=vfsflags  LFSFLAGS=vfsflsflags
LOCAL FLAGS=lvfsflags  LOCAL LFSFLAGS=lvfsflsflags
SYSLIST STS=sysliststs  SYSLIST VALID=syslistv
syslisttype syslistnum
syslistname syslistname syslistname syslistname syslistname
analysis

ACTIVECHK=activechk
PFS INFO: pfsnormstat
PFS EXCP: pfsexcpstat
```

In response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY command, this message displays information about the global z/OS 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.

pathname
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted, truncated to 64 characters.

usermntUID
Nonprivileged user UID.

cparmname
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.

REMTOUNT IN PROGRESS
The file system is being remounted.

RECYCLING
The file system is recycling.

RECYCLING, ASYNCH MOUNT
The physical file system is recycling, and this file system is in an asynchronous mount waiting for mount
completion.

RECYCLING, NOT ACTIVE
The physical file system is recycling, and this file system failed to mount successfully.
**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.

**vfsflags**
VfsFlags field in the global representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

**vfsflsflags**
VfsLfsFlags field in the global representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

**lvfsflags**
VfsFlags field in the local representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

**lvfsflsflags**
VfsLfsFlags field in the local representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

**sysliststs**
Syslist status array. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.
**BPXF036I**

syslistv
Syslist valid entry array. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

syslisttype
One of the following:

**INCLUDE**
The system list is an INCLUDE system list.

**EXCLUDE**
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 use by the IBM Support Center.

pfsnormstat
The normal status returned by the physical file system.

pfsexcpstat
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 BPXINIT 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.

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**.

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)
Detecting Module: BPXTXRDA
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4,8

---

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.
BPF040I  BPXF040I

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

BPF041I  timestamp  MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL

Explanation:  In the message, text is:

SYSTEM  LFS VERSION  ---STATUS---------- RECOMMENDED ACTION
system  ver  pro  mod  sysstatus  action
cds  ver  pro  mod
brlm  server=brlmsysname  device  number  of  last  mount=lastmountdevice
maximum  mount  entries=maxmounts  mount  entries  in  use=activemounts
maximum  amtrules=maxamtrul  amtrules  in  use=amtrulinuse
distbrlm  enabled=yes|no|n/a  distbrlm  active=yes|no
serialization  category
   (Since  datetime)
   sysname  sysname  sysname  sysname  sysname  sysname  sysname
filesystem  name=fsname
number  of  unmounts  in  progress=numunmounts
queue  name
   cattype  execution

In response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL command, this message displays system information about the z/OS 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 BPXOINIT,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.
BPXF041I

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.
syname
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: -

Descriptor Code: 5,8

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.
**BPXF043I • BPXF045A**

**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 hierarchical file system delays.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXSTS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,8

---

**BPXF043I** AN SVC DUMP OF FILE SYSTEM RESOURCES IS BEING CAPTURED. THE DUMP

**TIMESTAMP=timestamp.**

**Explanation:** This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. An SVC dump is being captured as a normal part of the diagnostic function.

In the message text:

*timestamp*

The date and local time when the dump is captured. The time stamp is included in the dump title. 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 action:** The system is capturing file system data for subsequent analysis. The file system diagnostic function that initiated the dump will continue once the capture phase is complete.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXCDR

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,8

---

**BPXF044I** THE FUNCTION DID NOT COMPLETE DUE TO ACTIVE LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY.

**Explanation:** This message is issued as a 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

---

**BPXF045A** THE LOCAL SYSBPX MEMBER REPRESENTATION IS INCORRECT.

**Explanation:** This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The processing ended prematurely because the local SYSBPX member list is inconsistent with the XCF representation. This error may also cause unpredictable file system processing for functions that require cross system communication.
System action: The file system diagnostic processing ends prematurely.
Operator response: This system should be restarted.
System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to report this problem. An SVC dump should have been captured as a part of the file system diagnostic processing. Provide this dump to IBM for problem analysis.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTXFIX
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 2

--

BPXF046I  FILE SYSTEM fsname AND ALL DEPENDENT FILE SYSTEMS ARE BEING UNMOUNTED.

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 and dependent file systems are being unmounted. An inconsistency was detected for the named file system.

In the message text:

fsname
The name of the file system that is being unmounted.

System action: The named file system and all dependent file systems are being unmounted. 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

--

BPXF047I  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 system 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,FILESYSTEM=fsysname 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
BPXF048I  A CORRECTIVE ACTION WAS PERFORMED TO THE FILE SYSTEM HIERARCHY: action
DIAGNOSTIC DATA = eventdata

Explanation: This message is issued as part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. A corrective action was taken for the file system hierarchy. This message is provided primarily for analysis by the IBM Support Center.

In the message text:

action
  Description of the corrective action performed.

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

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.

  REMOUNT
    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: BPXTXSTS
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 BPXMCD$ 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 BPXMCD$ 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

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 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 SYSPX 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)

Detecting Module: BPXTXCDR

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,8

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 SYSPX sysplex group, presumably due to a system failure or system restart.

In the message text:

sysname
The name of the system that is inconsistent.
BPXF053I  •  BPXF054I

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:  BPXTXFIX
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4,8

BPXF053I  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:  BPXTXFIX
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:  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:

- **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 on which the latch contention exists.

_fsname_

The name of the file system that is experiencing latch contention.

_latchnum_

The number of the latch that is being contented.
**BPXF058I • BPXF059I**

**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 BPXMCD5 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)
BPXF060I • BPXF062I

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/IP address 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.

- **xxxx**
  The up to 4-digit decimal number that represents the total number of omitted text bytes from the message.

System action: The message is logged in OPERLOG.
Operator response: 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: Syslog Daemon (syslogd)
Detecting Module: BPXBDOPL
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

BPXF062I  WAITING FOR THE FOLLOWING SYSTEM(S) TO COMPLETE activity: syslist

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

- **syslist**
  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

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BPXF063I  •  BPXF066I

BPXF063I  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

BPXF064I  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:  BPXTXCDR

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4,8

BPXF065I  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:  BPXTXCDR

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4,8

BPXF066I  MODIFY COMMAND PROCESSING TIMED OUT.

Explanation:  The MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS= requires that no mutually exclusive activity is in progress in order
to proceed. Such activity includes unmount, move, and recovery.

System action:  The MODIFY command terminates.

Operator response:  None.
**BPX067I**  
**AN SVC DUMP OF FILE SYSTEM RESOURCES ENDED WITH REASON CODE = sdumpx_rsn_code**

**Explanation:** This message was issued in response to the MODIFY (F) BPXOINIT FILESYS command with the FIX or DUMP parameter. SDUMPX processing has failed with a return code of 8. In the message text:

**REASON CODE = sdumpx_rsn_code**
For the explanation of the SDUMPX reason code, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27044132).

**System action:** Processing ends for the DUMP option, but continues for the FIX option.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
**Detecting Module:** BPXTXCDR
**Routing Code:** 2
**Descriptor Code:** 4,8

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**BPX068I**  
**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
BPXF075I  BPXF077S

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.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: Recycle the PFSES.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXRRECT

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF076I  FILE SYSTEM INITIALIZATION IS DELAYED DUE TO CONFLICTING ACTIVITY ON ANOTHER SYSTEM.

Explanation: This message is issued when file system initialization enters a delay because a conflicting function that is being performed by another system is in progress.

System action: Initialization will delay indefinitely until the conflicting activity completes. The F BPX0INIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command is internally issued.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Message BPXF041I is issued subsequent to this message.

Review the active file system activity in the sysplex. If the conflicting activity persists, it might indicate a latch deadlock or a problem updating the mount table. Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command to review latch contention on the other systems in the sysplex. If a latch deadlock exists, or if file system initialization continues to be delayed, then you may need to restart the violating system to clear the conflicting activity.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTXRMT

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 2

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.
BPXF078W  •  BPXF079S

 Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

 System programmer response:  Review the/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 the/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:  BPXTXRMT

 Routing Code:  2,10

 Descriptor Code:  1

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.

 z/OS UNIX processing on this system will shutdown.

 Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

 System programmer response:  Locate message BPXF080I for a list of the systems with the incompatible software service level. Review the/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.

 Once the correct software service is applied then z/OS UNIX on this system can be restarted using the MODIFY OMVS,RESTART system command.

 Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

 Detecting Module:  BPXTXRMT

 Routing Code:  1,10

 Descriptor Code:  1
BPXF080I  THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL OF THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH
THIS SYSTEM:

sysname 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
coeexistence 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: BPXTXRMT

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 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.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS'. Note that the user ID you use must be a superuser ID (UID=0) with NO HOME directory specified:

```rexx
/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscalls('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
/* 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
return_code
The value of the return code received from IKJPARS. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate topic 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

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BPXF104E  AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF AN MVS DATA SET WITH DDNAME ddname.

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 neither a sequential data set nor a member of a partitioned sequential data set (that is, a PDS or PDSE).

In the message text:

ddname
   The data definition name specified for either the INDD or OUTDD operand.

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: 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: 2
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

BPXF108E  THE RECORD FORMAT OF THE OUTPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME ddname IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined). Sometimes the user may not specify the record format in the data set. For example, when the user allocates the terminal as output, he must specify the record format as something instead of just empty.

The other time that 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

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**BPXF110E** RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING FROM 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 the return code and reason code. 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

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**BPXF111E** 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)
BPXF112W • BPXF114E

Detecting Module:  BPXFUCPC
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF112W  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\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)

BPXF113W  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)

BPXF114E  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.
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

ALE-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: -

Descriptor Code: 5
BPXF117E • BPXF119W

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: BPXFUPTC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

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:  2

BPXF127E  AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF MEMBER memname IN MVS DATA SET dname.

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:** 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:** BPXFUGTC
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: BPXFUGTC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5
BPXF134E

RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE
CREATION OF DIRECTORY pathname.

Explanation: The system was unable to create the directory 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 create request.

reason_code
   The reason code received from the create 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 directory of 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. 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: 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: BPXFUMNT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2
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: BPXFUMNT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF138E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. AN ERROR OCCURRED CREATING FILE pathname.

Explanation: The system was unable to create 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 the mknod request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the mknod 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 file to be created.
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)
Detecting Module:  BPXFUCPC
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

**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
COPYING FROM A DATA SET TO ANOTHER DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from one data set to another 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

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

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

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)
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)

BPXF147E  READ-ONLY IS SPECIFIED IN THE PATHOPTS FOR THE OUTPUT FILE. USE PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) TO OVERRIDE 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)

BPXF148E  WRITE-ONLY IS SPECIFIED IN THE PATHOPTS FOR THE INPUT FILE. USE PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) TO OVERRIDE THE PATHOPTS IF DESIRED.

Explanation: The access group option of the PATHOPTS operand of the ALLOCATE command is inconsistent for the input 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)
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: BPXFUCPY

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

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)
BPXF153W  •  BPXF156E

Detecting Module:  BPXFUCPC
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

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 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:  2

BPXF155E  PATHMODE SPECIFIED HAS INCORRECT VALUES.
Explanation:  Pathmode has incorrect values. Must be from 0 to 7 OR Correct number of pathmode values not specified. Must have 4 values.
System action:  Processing for the request ends.
User response:  Reenter the request, specifying an acceptable pathmode.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXFUCPY
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: 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: 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 topic for the failing service in 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 topic for the failing service in z/OS TSO/E Programming Services.

ddname
   The data definition name specified for the message output.
BPXF159E  BPXF160E

**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

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**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 [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

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**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 [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.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXF161I • BPXF163E

Detecting Module: BPXFUMNT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

-- 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)

Detection Module: BPXFUMNT
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)

Detection Module: BPXFUMNT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

-- BPXF163E --
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.
BPXF164E 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

BPXF165E 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: 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.
**BPXF167E • BPXF168E**

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXFUCPY

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 2

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**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](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21392571).

*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)

**Detecting Module:** BPXFUCPY

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 2

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**BPXF168E**

**RETURN CODE** `return_code`, **REASONCODE** `reason_code`, **UID and GID COULD NOT BE SET FOR SYMLINK** `pathname`.

**Explanation:** The system was unable to change the owner and/or the group owner of the symlink because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

*return_code*

The return code received from lchown.

*reason_code*

The reason code received from lchown. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21392571).

*pathname*

The name of the symbolic link.

**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)

**Detecting Module:** BPXFUCPY

**Routing Code:** 2

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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)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

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.

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, but is different than the requested symbolic link, or not readable.

In the message text:

return_code
   The return code received from the readlink request.
BPXF172E • BPXF173E

_reason_code_
The reason code received from the readlink request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see

z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

_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 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)

**Detecting Module:** BPXFUCPY

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 2

BPXF172E  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. _attr_ 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:

_return_code_
The return code received from the chattr request.

_reason_code_
The reason code received from the chattr request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see

z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

_attr_
The attribute requested. One of the following: APF, NOAPF, PROGCTL, NOPROGCTL, SHAREAS, NOSHAREAS.

_pathname_
The path name of the HFS file.
BPXF174E  BPXF175E

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 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 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:     Check that the file system containing the file supports the requested attribute, and that you have the security permissions required to set the attribute. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
BPXF176E  •  BPXF177I

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

BPXF202I  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.
BPXF203I • BPXF204I

**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:** BPXVSINT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF204I**  **TCP/IP ROUTING INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER tdname. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.**

**Explanation:** While attempting to retrieve routing information from TCP/IP, an error was detected.

In the message text:

**tdname**
The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSSTYPE 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.
BPXF205I  UNABLE TO ESTABLISH A CONNECTION TO 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, either the transport provider must be restarted, or the system IPLed in order to start z/OS UNIX.

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
BPXF207I • BPXF211I

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF207I ROUTING INFORMATION HAS BEEN DELETED FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER \texttt{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:

\texttt{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: BPXTCBL

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: BPXTCBNB

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF211I A DUPLICATE NETWORK STATEMENT WAS FOUND FOR DOMAINNAME \texttt{domain-name}. THE DUPLICATE ENTRY WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER \texttt{member-name} AND SPECIFIED A TYPE OF \texttt{type}. THE DUPLICATE WAS IGNORED

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

---

**BPXF212I** NEITHER INADDRANYPORT NOR INADDRANYCOUNT WAS SPECIFIED ON THE NETWORK COMMAND FOR TYPE **type** IN MEMBER **member-name**. THESE VALUES HAVE BEEN DEFAULTED TO INADDRANYPORT(63000) AND INADDRANYCOUNT(1000).

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system found a NETWORK statement for common Inet in the named member which did not specify either INADDRANYPORT or INADDRANYCOUNT. Therefore default values will be assigned.

In the message text:

**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:** Processing will continue with the newly assigned default values.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that the NETWORK statement correctly reflects the values required for INADDRANY and INADDRANYCOUNT. Specify the values needed and re-IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTCNWK

**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.
BPXF214E • BPXF215E

**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](https://www.ibm.com) for the procedure to create an OMVS couple data set. Use the D XCF,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:** BPXTXCD3

**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></td>
<td>Environmental error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>DSPSERV failed to create the XCF data space necessary to handle this request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>ALESERV failed to add to the PASN the XCF data space necessary to handle this request.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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.

- **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.
REMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system remount is in progress.

RECYCLE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a physical file system recycle 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 F OMVS,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.

RECYCLE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a physical file system recycle is in progress.
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)

Detecting Module: BPXTXRMT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4
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 INADDRANYPORT 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 reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXF221I • BPXF222E

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTCBND
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF221I  FILE SYSTEM name FAILED TO MOUNT LOCALLY RETURN CODE =xxxxxxxx, REASON CODE = yyyyyyyyy. 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.

xxxxxxxx
   The return code from the mount request.

yyyyyyyy
   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](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEKQY_1.12.1/com.ibm.zos.mcs.doc/zos/mcs/message/overview.html).

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: BPXTXRMT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 12

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.

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

BPXF224I  THE RESOLVER_PROC, a_name, IS BEING STARTED.

Explanation: The resolver address is being started.

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 address space will start unless an error occurs.

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.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

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)

Detecting Module: BPXMCDSF

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 3
BPXF227I  SOCKET FILE SYSTEM sockname WITH ENTRYPONT 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)

Detecting Module: BPXTINT, BPXTLINT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 3

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 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,STPPFS=pfname to terminate the PFS and stop the recycle.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXVOCTL

---

**BPXF230I**

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.
BPXF236I

*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 BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL

**text**

**Explanation:** In the message, **text** is:

**SYSTEM**  LFS VERSION  ---STATUS----------  RECOMMENDED ACTION  
**system ver pro mod sysstatus**  **action**

**CDS VERSION=cdsver**  **MIN LFS VERSION= ver pro mod**

**DEVICE NUMBER OF LAST MOUNT=lastmountdevice**

**MAXIMUM MOUNT ENTRIES=maxmounts**  **MO**

**AMTRULES IN USE=amtrulinuse**

**serializationcategory**

(Since datetime)

**sysname**  **sysname**  **sysname**  **sysname**  **sysname**  **sysname**  **sysname**

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In response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL command, this message displays system information about the z/OS 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 BPXOINIT,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. An 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 QUIESC
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 SYSBPX 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.
BPXF243E

queue name
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.

RE_MOUNT
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.

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.
• z/OS UNIX System Services latch obtain has failed.
• The z/OS UNIX System Services 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.

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 z/OS UNIX System Services 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

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 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: 4,8

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 BPXPRMxx member with the new sysplex root file system if necessary.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXF247I  •  BPXF249I

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

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

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.

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:  BPXTXROT
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: BPXTXROT
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=retcode, 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.
retcode
The return code explaining the failure.
BPXF253E • BPXF254I

Reason Code: 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.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the conditions reported by the return code and the reason code. Issue 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

BPXF253E  ALTROOT INACTIVE:

reason

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: 11

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:** BPXFSLIT, 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**  
**fsname IS NOW ACTIVE AS CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT.**

**Explanation:** The current sysplex root file system is replaced with the alternate sysplex root file system.

In the message text:

*fsname*

The file system name specified on the ALTROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**System action:** The alternate sysplex root file system is now active as the sysplex root in the shared file system configuration. The sysplex no longer has an alternate sysplex root file system.

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

**System programmer response:** Issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTXRA2

**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.
BPXF258I • BPXF259I

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 D OMVS,O command and verify whether the alternate sysplex root file system is active. Check the BPXF253E message for further details.

- If the established the alternate sysplex root file system is unmounted by the system processing, correct the errors identified by the return code and reason code, and then issue the F 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 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)
Detecting Module: BPXTXROT
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

BPXF261I AUTOMOUNT POLICY WAS CHANGED AT timestamp BY A MEMBER SYSTEM RUNNING AT A PRIOR RELEASE OF zOS

Explanation: The automount command was executed from a member system running at a prior release of zOS.

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.

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)
BPXF263I • BPXF900I

Detecting Module: BPXTXFSR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF263I  FILE SYSTEM fsname HAS BEEN MOUNTED ON A NON-EMPTY DIRECTORY

Explanation: The file system has been mounted on a non-empty directory. The contents of the directory cannot be accessed until the file system has been unmounted.

In the message text:

fsname
Name of the file system being mounted on a non-empty directory.

System action: The mount succeeds but the contents of the directory remain inaccessible.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine if the file system was mounted on the correct mount point.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFSMNT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF264I  PARMLIB MOUNT STATEMENT FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname IS IGNORED BECAUSE THE SYSNAME() KEYWORD SPECIFIES A SYSTEM NAME OTHER THAN THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: During file system initialization processing or F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=REINIT processing, a MOUNT statement with a SYSNAME() keyword was processed and the SYSNAME value was for another system. The MOUNT statement is ignored and is processed by the initialization processing of the specified system, assuming that the same BPXPRM.xx parmlib member is specified.

In the message text:

fsname
The file system name specified in the MOUNT statement.

System action: The system continues processing. The file system is mounted on this system after the MOUNT statement is processed by the system specified by the SYSNAME() keyword.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Use the D OMVS,FILE system command to review your file system hierarchy. If the specified file system is not locally mounted, issue the D OMVS,FILE system command on the system specified by the SYSNAME() keyword. If the file system is not mounted there either, use the D OMVS,MF system command to determine the cause of the mount failure.

Correct the problem. Use the SET OMVS or SETOMVS system command, specifying the BPXPRM.xx parmlib member containing the MOUNT statement, to mount the file system in your shared file system hierarchy.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTXRIN, BPXTXRIN, BPXMIMSK
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF900I  COLONY PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE type COULD NOT BE STARTED.
COLONY PFS SUPPORT REQUIRES OMVS FORK SERVICES.

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.
BPXF901I • BPXF902I

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: BPXVCPS

Routing Code: 2

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

BPXF902I  dirname CANNOT BE CREATED BECAUSE FILE SYSTEM filesys IS MOUNTED IN READ-ONLY MODE

Explanation: While mounting the sysplex root file system as read-only, it was detected that the system root or version root directory does not exist.

In the message text:

dirname
   The directory for the system root or version root.

filesys
   The name of the sysplex root file system.

System action: The file system was mounted, and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Use either of the following procedures:
   • 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.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services file system

**BPXF903I • BPXF904I**

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.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services file system

**BPXF903I • BPXF904I**

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 return code from the data set attribute retrieval call (IGWASMS).

*rsncode*
  The reason code from the data set attribute retrieval call (IGWASMS).

*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](https://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/).

**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

**BPXF904I • BPXF904I**

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

BPXF905I REMOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname.

Explanation: An unmount with the remount option was issued on the file system and failed. The file system cannot be mounted back to its original state.

In the message text:

fsname
   The name of the file system associated with this request.

System action: The file system is not active. A mount failure record is created.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Review the mount failure record with the D OMVS, MF command and take corrective action. Once the issue is resolved, the access to the file system can be regained by reissuing the UNMOUNT command with the REMOUNT option.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFTCLN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF906I FILE SYSTEM fsname IS NOT ACTIVE. RETURN CODE = retcode, REASON CODE = rsncode

Explanation: An error has occurred during file system move, remount or recovery processing for the named file system. The file system is in a NOT ACTIVE state. No access to the file system can occur from this system.

In the message text:

fsname
   The name of the file system that is now in the NOT ACTIVE state.

retcode
   The return code from the vfs_Mount operation issued as a part of file system move, remount or recovery processing.

rsncode
   The reason code from the vfs_Mount operation. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes, SA22-7807.

System action: The named file system is NOT ACTIVE but remains mounted on the system. Any attempt to access the file system from this system will fail. This may be a temporary state.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the D OMVS, FILE, NAME=fsname system command to verify that the file system...
is still in the NOT ACTIVE state. If the file system is still in the NOT ACTIVE state, use the F
BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command to recover the file system. (This command only needs to be issued on one
system to correct the problem on all systems in the shared file system configuration.) If the file system cannot be
recovered on this system, then unmount the file system using, for example, the TSO/E UNMOUNT command on
any system where the file system is active. You may need to specify the FORCE option.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXTXMCS
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI002I  procname IS ALREADY ACTIVE
Explanation: A request to start z/OS UNIX was received. However, it is already active.
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: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXINIT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI003I  OPENMVS MUST BE STARTED AS A STARTED TASK, JOB jobname IGNORED
Explanation: The named batch job attempted to start z/OS UNIX. It must be started as a STARTED task.
In the message text:
jobname
   The name of the batch job.
System action: The system ignored the request to start z/OS UNIX.
Operator response: Enter a START operator command to start z/OS UNIX.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXINIT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI004I  procname INITIALIZATION COMPLETE
Explanation: z/OS UNIX initialization is now complete.
In the message text:
procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.
System action: z/OS UNIX is ready for work.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPINPR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPX1005I  proclname TERMINATION IS COMPLETE

Explanation: z/OS UNIX processing is ending in response to a system command or as a result of a serious system problem.

In the message text:

proclname
  The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action: z/OS UNIX terminates.

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 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

BPX1006I  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.

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.
**BPX007I**

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

**BPX007I**  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:  BPXIPMY1

Routing Code:  -

Descriptor Code:  4

BPXI009I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number. INPUT
KEYWORD VALUE IS INCORRECT. INPUT DATA LENGTH OF FROM minimum-length TO
maximum-length CHARACTERS IS EXPECTED. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE:
input-line

Explanation:  The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The input length of a keyword or parameter value is too long or short or null.

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-length
The minimum number of input characters expected.
maximum-length
The maximum number of input characters expected.
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.
BPX010I  BPX011I

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

BPX010I  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-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

BPX011I  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.
**BPXI012I • BPXI013I**

*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

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**BPXI012I**  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

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**BPXI013I**  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, (OMVS=xx). 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.
BPX014I  •  BPX015I

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)
Detecting Module: BPXINPRM
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPX014I  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.

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)
Detecting Module: BPXINPRM
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPX015I  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)
Detecting Module: BPXINIT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXI016I  procnamed 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)
Detecting Module:  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.
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

BPXI018I  THE /ETC/INIT PROCESS ENDED IN ERROR, EXIT STATUS 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 for /etc/init exit status codes.

System action:  The system continues normally.

Operator response:  None.
BPXI019E • BPXI020I

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 for information on exit status values.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXPINPR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI019E  procname 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 to allow a dump to be captured of the problem.
Operator response: Capture the dump for the 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)
Detecting Module: BPXPRIT
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXI019I  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)
Detecting Module: BPXPRIT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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)

Detecting Module:  BPXPRIT

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

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. 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.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC. THE VALUE IS IGNORED.
    The specified parameter value contains nonnumeric characters.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE VALUE IS IGNORED.
    The specified parameter value is incorrect or is null.

System action:  The system ignores the erroneous 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)
BPXI023I • BPXI024I

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI023I 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)

Detected Module: BPXIPMX1
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4

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)

Detected Module: BPXIPMX1
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)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMY1

Routing Code: -
BPXI026I  THE ETCINIT JOB COULD NOT BE STARTED.

**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*

**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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BPXI027I  THE ETCINIT JOB 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](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSLVMM_13.1.0/com.ibm.zos.match/kickstart_zosunixmsg.html) 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](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSLVMM_13.1.0/com.ibm.zos.match/kickstart_zosunixmsg.html) for information on exit status values.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXPINPR

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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BPXI028E  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 services will not be functional.

**Operator response:** Contact your system programmer. After the system programmer fixes the problem, reIPL the system to regain z/OS UNIX services.

**System programmer response:** Correct the conditions that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL the system.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPX029I  AN OMVS= PARMLIB MEMBER WAS NOT FOUND OR IS IN ERROR.

Explanation: z/OS UNIX parmlib parsing has encountered one of the following problems:
  • There was a syntax error in one of the specified parmlib members
  • A specified parmlib member does not exist.
  • The operator hit Enter without specifying a parmlib member when replying to message IEA341I, which directs
    OMVS to come up in DEFAULT(MINIMUM) mode.

Once the system is IPLed, check the hardcopy log for additional information.

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. Hitting enter at the prompt without specifying a value also causes the system to take the default
(OMVS=DEFAULT).

System programmer response: Correct the parmlib member that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL the
system.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPX030I  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)

BPX031E  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
BPX032E  FORK SERVICE HAS BEEN SHUTDOWN SUCCESSFULLY. ISSUE F BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS TO RESTART FORK SERVICE.

Explanation: This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT, SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN of FORKS was successful.

System action: All forked processes are terminated. Any new attempts to FORK will be suspended until a MODIFY BPXOINIT, RESTART = FORKS has been requested.

Operator response: Perform any tasks that required the FORKS to be suspended, such as recycling JES2. Then issue MODIFY BPXOINIT, RESTART = FORKS to restore FORKS service.

System programmer response: None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXPINPR
Routing Code:  1
Descriptor Code:  1

BPX033E  FORK SERVICE SHUTDOWN HAS FAILED. ISSUE F BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS TO RESTART FORK SERVICE; OR RE-IPL.

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

BPX034I  BPXOINIT MUST BE STARTED BY OMVS INITIALIZATION, STARTED PROC procname 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:

procname

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.
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 procedure 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 for details.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPINPR

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

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, reIPL the system to regain z/OS UNIX.

System programmer response: Correct the conditions that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL 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.
BPX038I • BPX039I

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXIMX1
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  4

BPX038I  TASK procname HAS ABNORMALLY ENDED. text

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.

System action:  The system will continue, 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. The system should have presented other information that identifies the cause of the task failure.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXQETXR
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPX039I  SYSTEM LIMIT limname HAS REACHED limperc% OF ITS CURRENT CAPACITY OF limtot

Explanation:  The z/OS UNIX System Services System Limit has reached a critical value.

In the message text:

limname
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.

MAXMAPAREA
Maximum number of MMAP areas in system used for memory mappings of HFS files. This message does not apply to processes that have their own processes limit (OMVS segment MMAPAREAMAX value) greater than the MAXMAPAREA value. This message is suppressed when these processes are consuming mmap pages. Because processes with OMVS segment MMAPAREAMAX value, greater than the BPXPRMxx MAXMMAPAREA value, contribute to the total amount of mmap pages in use, the limperc% value might be shown as greater than 100%.
**BPXI040I**

**MAXSHAREPAGES**
- Maximum number of system shared storage pages that can concurrently be active using the fork(), ptrace, shmat, and mmap services.

**IPCMSGNIDS**
- Maximum number of unique message queues.

**IPCSEMNIDS**
- Maximum number of unique semaphore sets.

**IPCSHMNIDS**
- Maximum number of unique shared memory segments.

**IPCSHMSPAGES**
- 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.

**SHRLIBMAXPAGES**
- Amount of data space storage pages that can be allocated for non-system shared library modules.

**IPCMSGQBYTES**
- Maximum number of bytes in a single message queue.

**IPCMSGQMNUM**
- Maximum number of messages per queue.

**IPCSMMPAGES**
- Maximum number of pages for a shared memory segment.

**INET MAXSOCKETS**
- Maximum number of AF_INET sockets.

**UNIX MAXSOCKETS**
- Maximum number of AF_UNIX sockets.

**INET6 MAXSOCKETS**
- Maximum number of AF_INET6 sockets.

- **limperc**
  - The percentage value in steps: 85%-90%-95%-100%.

- **limtot**
  - The absolute current value.

**System action:** The system will continue, but UNIX processes might encounter problems soon.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Consider raising the specified value with a SETOMVS or SET OMVS command.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXMSLIM

**Routing Code:** 1

**Descriptor Code:** 11

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**BPXI040I**

PROCESS LIMIT *limname* HAS REACHED *limperc*% OF ITS CURRENT CAPACITY OF *limtot* FOR PID=*spid* IN JOB *name* RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE *asid*

**Explanation:** The z/OS UNIX System Services process limit has reached a critical level.

In the message text:

- **limname**
  - One of the following:

  **MAXFILEPROC**
  - Maximum number of files which can be opened by one process.
BPXIO41I

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.)

MAXQUEUEDSIGS
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 MAXQUEUEDSIGS limit but are included in the user limit. The system uses queued signals for asyncio. When asyncio is being used then up to 2*(MAXQUEUEDSIGS+MAXFILEPROC) signals can be queued by the system to a process.

MAXTHREADS
Maximum number of threads to be active concurrently for a single process.

MAXTHREADEDTASKS
Maximum number of thread tasks to be active concurrently for a single process.

IPCSHMNSEGS
Maximum number of shared memory segments attached per address space.

limperc
The percentage value in steps: 85%-90%-95%-100%
BPXIO40I 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.

limtot
The absolute current value.

pid
The process ID, in decimal, of the process.

name
The jobname of the process where limit was reached.

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=, <LIMITNAME> command.

The BPXPRMxxx 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

BPXIO41I RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR limitname HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation: The resource shortage for limit limitname has been relieved.

In the message 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)
BPXI042I • BPXI043E

Detecting Module: BPXSLIM
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI042I  RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR limname HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation: The z/OS UNIX limit is no longer at a critical value.

In the message text:

limname
   One of the following:
   • MAXPROCSYS
   • MAXUIDS
   • MAXPTYS
   • MAXMMAPAREA
   • MAXSHAREPAGES
   • IPCMSGNIDS
   • IPCSEMNIDS
   • IPCSHMNIDS
   • IPCSHMSPAGES
   • SHRLIBRGNSIZE
   • SHRLIBMAXPAGES
   • IPCMSGQBYTES
   • IPCMSGQMNUM
   • 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: Define a larger mount table limit in an alternate couple data set and issue the SETXCFCouple(TYPE=BPXMCDS,ACOUPLE=(xxx,nnn)) command. Dynamically make the alternate couple data set the primary by issuing the SETXCFCouple(TYPE=BPXMCDS,PSWITCH) command. Afterwards, define a new alternate couple data set and then issue the SETXCFCouple(TYPE=BPXMCDS,ACOUPLE=(xxx,nnn)) command.
BPX044I RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR MOUNT TABLE HAS BEEN RELIEVED.

Explanation: The z/OS UNIX System Services Mount Table limit is not in the range of a critical value anymore.

System action: New mounts will be accepted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFSMNT
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 11

BPX045I THE PRIMARY CDS SUPPORTS A LIMIT OF $limtot$ MOUNTS AND A LIMIT OF $bufftot$ AUTOMOUNT RULES.

Explanation: Information about couple data values after a SETXCF COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS has occurred.

In the message text:

$limtot$
   The absolute current value.

$bufftot$
   The absolute current value.

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: BPXTXRXA
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPX046I AN ERROR OCCURRED INITIALIZING THE COUPLE DATA SET AFTER PSWITCH.

Explanation: THE CDS switch has occurred but a z/OS UNIX System Services was not able to use these user-defined limits because of a failure to read or write the couple data set.

System action: The system will use the previous user-defined values.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Redefine an alternate couple data set and issue the SETXCF COUPLE, TYPE=BPXMCDS,ACOUPLE=(xxx,nnn) command. Dynamically make the alternate couple data set the primary by issuing the SETXCF COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS,PSWITCH command. If the problem recurs, 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: BPXFTCLN
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4
BPX047I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number. AT LEAST ONE SYSNAME MUST BE SPECIFIED ON THE AUTOMOVE SYSTEM LIST.

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a 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)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMU1

Routing Code: BPXI047I

Descriptor Code: 4

BPX050I  THE PRIMARY CDS SUPPORTS A LIMIT OF mountval MOUNTS AND A LIMIT OF amtrules AUTOMOUNT RULES. THE VALUE OF DISTBRLM IS distbrlm. THE CDS VERSION 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)

Detecting Module: BPXFTCLN

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4
BPXI055I  proname SHUTDOWN REQUEST ACCEPTED

Explanation:  z/OS UNIX System Services processing is beginning to shutdown in response to a system command.

In the message text:

proname

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

BPXI056E  proname 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:

proname

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:  z/OS UNIX System Services can now be restarted by issuing the F OMVS,RESTART command.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXINIT

Routing Code:  1,10

Descriptor Code:  11

BPXI057I  proname SHUTDOWN REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation:  F OMVS,SHUTDOWN rejected.

In the message text:

proname

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 reason for the request being rejected.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXINIT

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4
**BPXI058I  procname**  RESTART REQUEST ACCEPTED

**Explanation:**  z/OS UNIX System Services processing is beginning to restart in response to a system command FMVS,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:**  11

**Descriptor Code:**  1

---

**BPXI059I  procname**  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:**  FMVS,RESTART 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

---

**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:**  FMVS,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
BPX061I  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
Descriptor Code:  1

BPX062I  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:  2,10
Descriptor Code:  4

BPX063I  procname  MODIFY COMMAND REJECTED DUE TO SYNTAX ERROR

Explanation:  F OMVS command rejected due to syntax error.
In the message text:

procname  
   The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.
System action:  F OMVS command processing fails.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  Reissue the MODIFY command with the correct syntax.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXINIT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI064E  proname  SHUTDOWN REQUEST DELAYED
Explanation:  z/OS UNIX System Services processing has been delayed in shutdown.
In the message text:

proname  The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action:  z/OS UNIX System Services waits for some address spaces to end or unblock shutdown.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  See additional BPXI060I messages for the jobs that are causing the delay of the shutdown.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXINIT
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 1

BPXI065E  proname  SHUTDOWN HAS ENCOUNTERED A NON-RETRYABLE FAILURE
Explanation:  z/OS UNIX System Services processing has failed severely during shutdown.
In the message text:

proname  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

BPXI066E  proname  SHUTDOWN COULD NOT MOVE OR UNMOUNT ALL FILE SYSTEMS
Explanation:  z/OS File System move or unmount processing has failed during shutdown.
In the message text:

proname  The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action:  z/OS UNIX continues on to the next phase of shutdown.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  No action is required.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXINIT
Routing Code: 11
BPXI067E  BPXI068I

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 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)

Detecting Module:  BPXINIT

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  2

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.

SRB SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS  Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using services requiring the use of z/OS UNIX System Services SRBs.

SHARED MEMORY SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS  Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using shared memory services.

SEMAPHORE SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS  Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using semaphores.

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)

**Detecting Module**: BPXQRSDS

**Routing Code**: 2,10

**Descriptor Code**: 4

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**BPXI069I**  
A SYSPLEX(YES) STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN BPXPRLMX, 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

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**BPXI070E**  
USE SETOMVS ON ANOTHER SYSTEM TO MOVE NEEDED FILE SYSTEMS, THEN REPLY 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

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**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.

**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.
BPXI071I • BPXI072I

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

BPXI071I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=member ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number. MKDIR VALUE CAN NOT BEGIN WITH /.

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The MKDIR parameter value cannot 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: 2
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: Shorten the path name specified on the MKDIR keyword on the ROOT or MOUNT statement of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member before using it again.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI073I DATA SET dataset 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:

dataset
The data set name specified on the ROOT, MOUNT, or ALTROOT 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)

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.
BPXI075E • BPXI075I

System programmer response: Do one of the following, as appropriate, to correct the problem:

- If the system issued this message 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: BPXIPMZ1
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI075E TASK proname HAS ABNORMALLY ENDED. text

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:

proname
  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. A z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown/restart might be able to recover the function. The system might have presented other information that identifies the cause of the task failure.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXQETXR
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXI075I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The number of supported MKDIR statements (50) for this ROOT or MOUNT have been exceeded.

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.

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: BPXIPLEX
Routing Code: _
Descriptor Code: 4

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: BPXINIT
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 STOPPFS= 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.
BPX078I  BPX080I

System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXINIT, BPXMIMST
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPX078I  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

BPX080I  INITTAB ENTRY inittab_entry STARTED WITH ACTION action

Explanation:  The inittab 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 inittab 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 inittab file. Otherwise, the system continues processing the inittab 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 inittab 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 RESPawning 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: BPXPRECP

Routing Code: 2, 10

Descriptor Code: 2

BPX084E OMVS SHUTDOWN IS STALLED IN FILE SYSTEM TERMINATION

Explanation: F OMVS,SHUTDOWN is delayed while attempting to terminate file systems. One or more physical file systems are not completing their termination processing.

System action: Shutdown processing continues to wait for all file system terminations to complete.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If F OMVS,SHUTDOWN does not eventually complete, 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: BPXINIT

Routing Code: 1, 10

Descriptor Code: 11

BPX085D REPLACEMENT OF CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT IS REQUESTED. REPLY 'Y' TO PROCEED, OR ANY OTHER TO CANCEL.

Explanation: The current sysplex root file system is to be replaced with the new sysplex root file system without verifying whether the current mount points and symlinks exist in the new sysplex root file system.

System action: The system waits for a reply. If the operator replies 'Y' to the prompt, processing continues. Any other reply ends the processing.

Operator response: Reply 'Y' to continue, or anything else to cancel.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINIT

Routing Code: 2

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:

ddname

One of the following:

STDENV

DDNAME STDENV

STDERR

DDNAME STDERR
BPXM002I  BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN ERROR IN ALLOCATION OF ddname. ALLOCATION PATH OPTIONS MUST BE WRITE ONLY.

Explanation: You specified an incorrect allocation path option for STDOUT or STDERR. BPXBATCH requires either a path option of WRITE or no path options for STDOUT and STDERR.

In the message text:

ddname
One of the following:

STDOUT
DDNAME STDOUT

STDERR
DDNAME STDERR

System action: The system ends the program.
Operator response: None.
Application Programmer Response: Change STDOUT or STDERR allocation to path option OWONLY, 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

BPXM004I  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
BPXM006I  BPXM007I

Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM006I  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
Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM007I  BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN ERROR FROM OPENMVS CALLABLE SERVICE system_call WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: 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 in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes] to determine why the z/OS UNIX callable service failed.
System programmer response: None.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMBATC
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 6
BPXM008I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF THE 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:
- **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 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: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM009I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE OPEN (BPX1OPN) FOR ddname FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to open the specified ddname.

In the message text:
- **ddname**
  One of the following:
  - **STDOUT**
    DDNAME STDOUT
  - **STDERR**
    DDNAME STDERR
  - **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 open (BPX1OPN) 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.
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

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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

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BPXM012I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE OPEN FOR *ddname* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*

**Explanation:** BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to open the specified DD which describes an MVS data set.

In the message text:

*ddname*

One of the following:

- **STDENV**
  - DDNAME STDENV

- **STDDR**
  - DDNAME STDDR

- **STDOU**
  - DDNAME STDOU
BPXM013I

**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

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**BPXM013I**

**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

**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
BPXM014I • BPXM015I

BPXM014I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE READ (BPX1RED) FOR ddname FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_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

BPXM015I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE RETURN CODE return_code WAS RECEIVED DURING AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR A BUFFER.

Explanation:  BPXBATCH made a request to obtain 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.

System action:  The system ends the program.
Operator response:  None.
Application Programmer Response:  If the problem persists, increase the region size for BPXBATCH. This may also indicate that an excessively large environment variable file is specified by STDENV or STDPARM. If this is the case, try to reduce the size of the environment variable file.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXMBATC
Routing Code:  11
Descriptor Code:  6
BPXM016I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE AN MVS PDS WITH NO MEMBER NAME WAS SPECIFIED FOR STDENV.

Explanation:  BPXBATCH cannot use STDENV, because it specifies an MVS PDS with no member name.
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 STDENV. Ensure that a member name is specified for the associated PDS.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXMBATC
Routing Code:  11
Descriptor Code:  6

BPXM017I  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:
  
  STDENV
   DDNAME STDENV
  STDPARM
   DDNAME STDPARM

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 specified DD. Ensure that the path name specifies a text file and not a directory.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXMBATC
Routing Code:  11
Descriptor Code:  6

BPXM018I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) 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: Look up the return and reason code to determine why the z/OS UNIX system services callable service spawn (BPX1SPN) failed. For a SH request through either the BPXBATSL entry point or BPX BATCH with _BPX_SHAREAS=MUST, the user must be a superuser (UID=0). This is important because some processes, including running the shell, use programs like /bin/login that require a UID=0. Programs requiring superuser access can only run in shared address space mode if the address space itself is running UID=0.

System programmer response: BPXBATCH requires program /bin/login.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPX019I 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)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPX020I 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)
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: BPXMRCSS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXM022E  MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR; badparm WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED: parms

Explanation: The system found an unexpected keyword on a MODIFY command.

In the message text:

badparm
   The unexpected parameter.

parms
   the expected keywords.

System action: None.

Operator response: Reissue the MODIFY command with the keyword corrected.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

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

BPXM023I  loginname

Explanation: An application has issued a message to the operator.

In the message text:

loginname
   Userid who issued WTO request via BPX1CCS syscall.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.
BPXM024I • BPXM026I

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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

BPXM025I  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: 4

BPXM026I  THE TARGET OF keyword, identifier, WAS NOT FOUND.
Explanation: The process and/or thread specified on the MODIFY command was not found.
In the message text:

keyword
   The keyword specified on MODIFY command.

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:  BPXMRCDCS
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:  BPXMRLIS
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:  BPXMRLIS
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:
BPXM031I

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.

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 errorfound 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).

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 :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 • BPXM038I

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  MODBPXOINIT 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
BPXM039I  MODIFY BPXOINIT RESTART COMMAND REJECTED.
Explanation:  The modify command contained an unsupported operand.
System action:  Command is ignored.
Operator response:  Correct the command.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXRCCS
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXM040I  FORK SERVICE ALREADY SHUTDOWN.
Explanation:  This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN has already been performed.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  If required, issue MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS to restart fork().
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXRCCS
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXM041I  FORK SERVICE ALREADY STARTED.
Explanation:  This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the RESTART has already been performed.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  If required, issue MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS to shutdown fork() service.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXRCCS
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:  BPXRCCS
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4
BPXM043I  BPXM046I

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.
**BPXM047I**  
BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF <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:

- `<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://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21286830).

**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)

**Detecting Module:**  
BPXMBATC

**Routing Code:**  
11

**Descriptor Code:**  
6

**BPXM048I**  
BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN INCOMPLETE. `notshutdown` FILESYSTEM(S) ARE STILL OWNED BY THIS SYSTEM. `mounted` FILESYSTEM(S) WERE MOUNTED DURING THE SHUTDOWN PROCESS.

**Explanation:**  
The is a status message reporting that the SHUTDOWN=FILESYS was not able to shutdown all file systems on this system. This can be caused by the occurrence of an unintended situation such as a local mount being performed while the shutdown was in progress.

In the message text:

- `notshutdown`: The number of file systems that are still owned by this system.
- `mounted`: The number of file systems that were mounted during the shutdown process.

**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)

**Detecting Module:**  
BPXMBATC

**Routing Code:**  
11

**Descriptor Code:**  
6

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**Note:**  
The failure return code and reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21286830).
mounted
The number of file systems that were mounted on this system while shutdown was in progress.

System action: The system has completed the requested action, but one or more filesystems did not unmount or get moved to another system.

Operator response: Try manually unmounting the file system(s) or moving the file system(s) to another system.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: To identify those filesystem(s) that did not move or unmount, issue the following display command on the source system to observe which filesystems are still owned by this system:

\texttt{D OMVS,F}

If desired, reattempt individual moves by issuing the following command for each specific filesystem in question and observe the results:

\texttt{SETOMVS FILESYS, FILESYSTEM=filesystem, SYSNAME=sysname}

If any move fails here, message BPXO037E will qualify the result.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

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**BPXM049I**

MODIFY PROCESSING FOR BPXINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN FAILED. RETURN CODE=rcode, REASON CODE=reason.

Explanation: A general error occurred when an attempt was made to process the file system function specified in the MODIFY command.

In the message text:

\texttt{rcode}

The return code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function.

\texttt{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://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SS2321_1.13.0/com.ibm.zos.zos1130/zos3035440.html#bc044).

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)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4,8

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**BPXM050E**

ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST - text

Explanation: An internal error occurred during authorized program name processing.

In the message, text is:

\texttt{AUTHPGMLIST PROCESSING IS TURNED OFF.}

\texttt{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.

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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 authorized program list file.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRAPT

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 11

BPX051I  ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST – aliasfile functionstatus return_code REASON 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.

LSEEK FAILED – RETURN CODE
LSEEK 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.

reason_code
The reason call from the syscall. For an explanation of the reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

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.

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
BPXM052I • BPXM053I

BPXM052I  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.

  **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: BPXMRAPU

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 BPXPRMxx 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: BPXVFPCT
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)
Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS
Routing Code: 2
BPXM056E  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION DETECTED

Explanation: The system detected a z/OS 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 before issuing this command.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMFILE
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXM057E  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION NOT RESOLVING

Explanation: The F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES command did not resolve z/OS 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)
Detecting Module: BPXMFILE
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 1

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)
Detecting Module: BPXMFILE
Routing Code: 2
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
- 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. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center 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)
Detecting 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 z/OS 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)
Detecting Module: BPXINACT
Routing Code: 2
BPXM061D • BPXM062I

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM061D   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)

Detecting 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.

prvbytes
    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: BPXINIT

Routing Code: 2
BPXM063D • BPXM064I

Descriptor Code:  4

BPXM063D  "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:  -

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:  -

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 z/OS 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.
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)

Detecting Module: BPXINACT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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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)

Detecting Module: BPXINIT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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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)

Detecting Module: BPXINIT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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BPXM067I  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION RESOLVED

Explanation: The F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES request successfully resolved the latch contention.

System action: The system deletes (DOM) message BPXM056E and the prior latch contention is resolved.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS
Routing Code: 2
BPX068I  BPXBATCH UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE FOR THE buffertype FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to allocate dynamic storage for the indicated buffer.

In the message text:

buffertype
   One of the following values:
      • PARAMETER BUFFER
      • ARGUMENT BUFFER

return_code
   The return code from the storage obtain service call that failed.

System action: The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the return_code displayed in the message from the storage obtain service is 4, increase the size of the region for your job and retry the running of the job or command. If the return_code is greater than 4, report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why there is not enough central storage available to satisfy the request. If the cause of the problem can not 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: BPXMBATC
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 6

BPX070I  BPXBATCH STDPARM PROCESSING ENCOUNTERED 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

BPX077I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE A MVS PDS OR PDSE WITH NO MEMBER WAS SPECIFIED ON ddname

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:

ddname
   One of the following:
BPXM078I  BPXM079I

**STDEVN**
DDNAME STDEVN

**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 *ddname* 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

BPXM078I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE STDPARM DATA SET CONTAINED GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM SUPPORTED PARAMETER DATA

**Explanation:** BPXBATCH encountered an STDPARM definition greater than the maximum size allowed. The maximum size is 64K (65536) and the parameter string can not be greater than this size.

**System action:** The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

**Operator response:** None.

**Application Programmer Response:** Reconstruct the STDPARM data set to contain fewer characters than the maximum size permitted. Rerun 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

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)

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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
BPXM082I  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

BPXM084I  UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR LATCH IDENTITY STRINGS.

Explanation:  The system failed to get storage for the latch identity string service.

In the message text:
rc  The return code from the storage obtain service IARV64.
rsn  The reason code from the storage obtain service IARV64.

For more information about return code and reason code explanation, see z/OS MVS System Codes.

System action: There is no latch identity string that is displayed for z/OS UNIX System Services in the output of the D GRS command.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check for error indications that might have been issued by the system to explain the error.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXLIDST

Routing Code:  10

Descriptor Code:  4
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 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:  BPXFILE

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:  BPXFILE

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:  BPXFILE

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: BPXMFIL
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.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXMFIL
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: BPXMFIL
Routing 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 z/OS UNIX System Services is started in sysplex mode.

System action: The MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response: Only issue this MODIFY command if z/OS 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: 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

BPXM120D   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
BPXM121I • BPXM123E

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: BPXMFIE

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXM121I  MMAP ERROR FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname PATH pathname INODE inodeno RETURN CODE = retcode REASON = reason

Explanation: This hardcopy message is issued because of a file operation error during memory map I/O processing. It identifies the file and file error that are involved in a failed operation.

In the message text:

fsname
The name of the file system that contains the file.

pathname
The path name in the file system that was involved in the error. Note that there might be more than one file with this name in the file system. This path name might be truncated on the left. The inode number can also be used to identify the file.

inodeno
The inode number of file name in hexadecimal, in case the file name is missing or truncated.

retcode
Return code from the failing operation. See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

reason
Reason code from the failing operation. See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: There might be an associated abend code EC6 with this error. Otherwise, the memory map access fails and processing returns to the calling application.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The return and reason codes might help identify whether the memory map access can be repaired. It is possible, however, that file or file system access has been lost. If so, determine whether the file or file system can be made available again. In a networked or shared file system configuration, the application using memory map might be running in a different system rather than the system performing the file I/O.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXGYFLT

Routing Code: Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM123E  z/OS UNIX HAS DETECTED THAT A GRS LATCH HAS BEEN HELD BY JOB jjjjjjj FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME

Explanation: z/OS UNIX processing has detected a potential latching problem. A UNIX System Services GRS latch has been held (without contention) by the specified job for an extended period of time.

In the message text:
The name of the job that holds a UNIX System Services GRS latch.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Issue the `D GRS,LATCH,JOB=` command to gather information regarding which z/OS UNIX latch the job owns. For a latch in the SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN latch set, issue the `D OMVS,WAITERS` command for additional information about the latch.

If it is determined that the latch is being held in error, use the CANCEL command to attempt to free it.

**Notes:**

1. Some jobs cannot be cancelled, for example OMVS and BPXOINIT.
2. Some jobs provided services to many users (servers). Consider the impact of cancelling those types of job before using the CANCEL command.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXKLCP,BPXKLCP,BPXMIMSK

**Routing Code:** 1, 10

**Descriptor Code:** 11

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`BPXN004I`  
**LOST MESSAGE DETECTED FROM** `sysname` - **SEQNO** `seqno`

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX System Services XCF processing received a message with an invalid sequence number, implying that a cross-system message has been dropped.

In the message text:

- `sysname`  
  The sysplex member name of the system sending the message.

- `seqno`  
  The 4-byte hexadecimal expected sequence number identifying the message that was lost. The number is of the form `xxyyyyyy` where `xx` is the system ID of the sender, and `yyyyyy` is the expected sequence number suffix. This number can be used to correlate with the sequence number reported via `D OMVS,W` (message BPXO063I) on the sending system, if it exists.

**System action:** An EC6 abend causing a two-system dump will be started.

**Operator response:** Issue `D OMVS,W` on the sending system (`sysname`) and contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Depending on the type of lost message, there can be application errors as well as one or more z/OS UNIX latches not being released. `D OMVS,W` output on the sending system (`sysname`) would show this. Look for a match of `seqno` in this message with `seqno` in BPXO063I on the sending system (`sysname`). If a match exists, the application has been identified and it might be possible to recover without a shutdown by canceling the application or by issuing `F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES`. If a match does not exist, and z/OS UNIX on the sending system appears hung, a `F OMVS,SHUTDOWN` (or `IPL`) of `sysname` might be required. Regardless, contact IBM Service with the dumps provided.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXNXMSG

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

`BPXN005I`  
**DUPLICATE MESSAGE DETECTED FROM** `sysname` - **SEQNO** `seqno`

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX System Services XCF processing received a message with a duplicate sequence number, implying that a cross-system message has been sent twice.

In the message text:
sysname
The sysplex member name of the system sending the message.

seqno
The 4-byte hexadecimal expected sequence number identifying the message that duplicated. The number is of
the form xxyyyyyy where xx is the system ID of the sender, and yyyyyy is the expected sequence number suffix.
This number can be used to correlate with the sequence number reported via D OMVS,W (message BPX0063I)
on the sending system, if it exists.

System action: An EC6 abend causing a two-system dump will be started. To prevent a possible system integrity
exposure, the duplicate message will be dropped on this system.

Operator response: Issue D OMVS,W on the sending system (sysname) and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: This should be a rare event that z/OS UNIX should recover from. To verify that
there is no problem, issue D OMVS,W output on the sending system (sysname). Look for match of seqno in this
message with seqno in BPX0063I on the sending system (sysname). If a match exists, the application identified should
be verified that it is not hung. If a match does not exist, z/OS UNIX has probably recovered from this temporary
problem. Regardless, contact IBM Service with the dumps provided.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXNXMSG

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 12

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 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
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 SYSPX 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)

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  JOBNAME  ASID  PID  PPID  STATE  START  CT_SECS
 user  jobname  asid  pid  ppid  state  shhmss  ct_secs

[LATCHWAITPID=latchwaitpid  CMD=command]
[SERVER=servername  AF=activefiles  MF=maxfiles  TYPE=servertype]

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.

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
  z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
  z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmembername
  The parmlib member name specified on START 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.

ppid
  The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

state
  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)

shhmss
The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

cct_secs
The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format ssssss.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. It can be converted to uppercase using the
CAPS option.

servername
The name of the server process. It can be converted to uppercase 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

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

BPXO002I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

**procname**  **status**  **parmmembername**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPENAME</th>
<th>DEVICE</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>QJOBNAME</th>
<th>QPID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>device</td>
<td>filestatus</td>
<td>ajobname</td>
<td>apid</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.

**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.

**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:

- **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.
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

BPXO003I  hh:mm:ss DISPLAY OMVS

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

    procname          status          parmmembername
                      [valuespecified NOT FOUND]

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.

    proiname
     The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.
BPXO006I

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.

parmmembername
The parmlib member name specified on START OMVS.

valuespecified
The ASID= or U= value specified on DISPLAY OMVS.

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

BPXO006I ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE bad-parameter PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF minimum-number TO maximum-number.

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

Descriptor Code: 5

---

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*
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

---

**BPX0012I** 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

---

**BPX0015I** 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

---

**BPX0016I** *(form 1)* SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR; badparm WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED: parms

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**BPX0016I** *(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
Descriptor Code: 5

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:
MAXPROCSYS
MAXUIDS
MAXPTYs
MAXMMAPAREA
MAXSHAREPAGES
IPCSMSGNIDS
IPCEMNIDS
IPCSHMNIDS
IPCSHMSPAGES
SHRLIBRGNSIZE
SHRLIBMAXPAGES
IPCMSGQBYTES
IPCMSGQNMUNUM
IPCSHMMPAGES
INET MAXSOCKETS
UNIX MAXSOCKETS
MAXFILEPROC
MAXPROCURER
MAXQUEUEEDSIG
MAXTHREADS
MAXTHREADTASKS
IPCSHMNSEGS

System action: The system does not change the limit value.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: To solve the displayed problem, increase the limit value for the specified resource.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXOTASK, BPXMIMST
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

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:

badparm
   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
BPX026I  SETOMVS COMMAND FAILED. ISSUER DOES NOT HAVE MASTER CONSOLE AUTHORITY.

Explanation:  The issuer of the SETOMVS command does not have Master Console Authority.

System action:  No SETOMVS parameters were set.

Operator response:  Reissue the SETOMVS command from the master console.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXOSETO

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

BPX027I  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.
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

BPX028I  SET OMVS COMMAND PROCESSOR IS CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE. REASON CODE:  

reason_code

Explanation:  The SET OMVS command processor had an unrecoverable error. No SET OMVS commands can be processed.

1. The SET OMVS initialization routine BPXOSETX could not establish addressability to the general recovery routine BPXMIPCE.
2. The SET OMVS initialization routine BPXOSETX could not establish ESTAE recovery via BPXMIPCE.
3. The SET OMVS processing routine BPXOTASK is currently not processing commands.

In the message text:

reason_code

Explains why the SET OMVS 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  •  BPXO030I

**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:** BPXOSETX
**Routing Code:** 2
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**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](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/powersys/v2r13/topic/bs20-zosms00/bs20-zosms00.html).

**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:** BPXOSETX
**Routing Code:** 2
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**BPXO031I  ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname REFER TO THE HARD COPY LOG. SET OMVS COMMAND FAILED.**

**Explanation:** The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:
**BPX0032I**  THE SET OMVS COMMAND WAS SUCCESSFUL.

**Explanation:** The SET OMVS command was successful.

**System action:** The SET OMVS parmlib members 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

---

**BPX0033I**  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 IEFPARM DD.

*reason_code*
- The reason code from attempting to allocate the IEFPARM 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-IJC](https://www.ibm.com). The IEFPRMLB macro is described in **Chapter 12. BPX messages 479**.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXINPRM

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**BPX0034I**  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).
BPXO035I  BPXO036I

**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

---

**BPXO035I**  ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER = *memname*. REFER TO THE HARD COPY LOG. SETOMVS RESET COMMAND FAILED.

**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 message to the hard copy log.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Look in the hard copy log at the previous 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

---

**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 RESET = 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
BPXO037E • BPXO038I

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO037E  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: Consult the system programmer.

System programmer response: Refer to the actions suggested for the return code received.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOTASK

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO038I  SUCCESSFULLY MOVED moveoks FILESYSTEMS TO SYSTEM movesys.

Explanation: This is a status message reporting what happened when the move request to move a collection of file systems from one system to another was processed.

In the message text:

moveoks
The number of file systems successfully moved.

movesys
The system where the file systems were moved.

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 FILESYS,FILESYSTEM=filesystem,SYSNAME=sysname

If a move fails, the system issues message BPXO037E to describe the error.
BPXO039I  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:  BPXOTASK

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

BPXO040I  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 R    START    CT_SECS
user    jobname    asid    pid    ppid    state r    sshhmms    ct_secs

[LATCHWAITPID=latchwaitpid CMD=command]

[SERVER=servername AF=activefiles MF=maxfiles TYPE=servertype]

[THREAD_ID=threadid TCB@ tcbaddr PRI_JOB=prijob USERNAME=username ACC_TIME=ac_secs SC=sc THDSTATE]

[TAG=tagdata]

[BRLWAIT=device number INO=inode number FILE=filename PID=lockpid]
[procname kernelasid SHUTTING DOWN progresscounter parmmemberlist]
[The blocking process is on system: sys]
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSER 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=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.

`proname`

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 r**

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.
- Single-thread process.
- Message queue receive wait.
- Message queue send wait.
### BPXO040I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Communication system kernel wait.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Semaphore operation wait; or, when there is no process id assigned yet, D means the job is waiting to become a process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Quiesce frozen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>File system kernel wait.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>MVS Pause wait.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Swapped out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>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.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Ptrace kernel wait.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Quiesce termination wait.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Running (not kernel wait).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Sleeping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Stopped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Creating new process (fork callable service is running).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Ended and parent has not performed wait. (Z is for zombies.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**r** is the 1 character restart status:

- Column is not being used
- Blocked
- Permanent

**shhmmss**

The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

**ct_secs**

The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format sssss.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.
**server type**

One of the following:

- **FILE**
  
  A network file server
- **LOCK**
  
  A network lock server
- **FEXP**
  
  A network file exporter
- **SFDS**
  
  A shared file server

**thread ID**

The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread.

**tcb addr**

The address of the TCB that represents the thread.

**pri job**

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 ssssss.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.

**thd state**

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
BPXO041I

**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 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

---

**BPXO041I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS**

**Explanation:** The following material is part of the message text:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPENAME</th>
<th>DEVICE</th>
<th>--------STATUS--------</th>
<th>QJOBNAME</th>
<th>QPID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>device</td>
<td>filestatus</td>
<td>qjobname</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.

**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.

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.

qjobname
The jobname that quiesced the file system.
BPXO042I

*apid*  
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

BPXO042I  

hh.mm.ss  
DISPLAY OMVS

**Explanation:**  
The following material is part of the message text:

```
proname  kernelasid  status  parmmemberlist

[valuespecified NOT FOUND]
```

```
proname  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.

*proname*  
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

BPX0043I  hh.mm.ss  DISPLAY OMVS  text
Explanation: Where text is:

procname kernelsid status parmmemberlist

CURRENT UNIX CONFIGURATION SETTINGS:
MAXPROCSYS=maxprocsys  MAXPROCUSER=maxprocuser
MAXFILEPROC=maxfileproc  MAXFILESIZE=maxfilesize[maxfilesizemult]
MAXCPUTIME=maxcputime  MAXUIDS=maxuids
MAXPTYS=maxptys
MAXMMAPAREA=maxmmaparea[maxmmapareamult]  MAXASSIZE=maxassize[maxassizemult]
MAXTHREADS=maxthreads  MAXTHREADTASKS=maxthreadtasks
MAXRCORESIZE=maxcoresize[maxcoresizemult]  MAXSHAREPAGES=maxsharepages[maxsharepagesmult]

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BPXO043I

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.

procname
The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.

kernelsid
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.

maxprocs
  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.

maxcoressize
  Maximum core size.

maxcoressizemult
  Maximum core size multiplier.

maxsharepages
  Maximum number of pages that can be in a shared relationship in the system.

maxshrpagemult
  Maximum shared pages multiplier.
**maxusermountsys**
Maximum number of nonprivileged user mounts for the system or for the shared file system configuration environment.

**maxusermountuser**
Maximum number of nonprivileged user mounts for each nonprivileged user.

**ipcmsgqbytes**
Maximum bytes per message queue.

**ipcmsgqmnum**
Maximum messages per queue.

**ipcmsgqids**
Maximum system queue IDs.

**ipcsemnids**
Maximum system semaphore IDs.

**ipcsemnops**
Maximum number of operations per BPX1SOP (SEMOP) call.

**ipcsemnsems**
Maximum number of semaphores per semaphore set.

**ipcshmmpages**
Maximum system shared memory pages for all segments.

**ipcshmmpagesmult**
Maximum system shared memory pages multiplier.

**ipcshmnids**
Maximum system shared memory IDs.

**ipcshmnsegs**
Maximum shared memory segments per process.

**ipcshmspages**
Maximum system shared memory pages for all segments.

**ipcshmspagesmult**
Maximum system shared memory pages multiplier.

**superuser**
Userid of the Super User.

**forkcopy**
One of the following:

- **COPY**
  Copy parent data to child at the time of the fork.

- **COW**
  Use Copy-on-Write for the parent data (Default).

**stepliblist**
Name of STEPLIB dataset, truncated to 50 characters.

**useridalias**
Name of Userid table, truncated to 50 characters.

**priorpgstatus**
One of the following:

- **NONE**
  PRIORITYPG values are not currently set.

- **PROPAGATED**
  The last PRIORITYPG value was propagated.

**prioritypg**
Performance group numbers for compatibility mode.
priorgoalstatus
One of the following:

NONE
  PRIORITYGOAL values are set.

PROPIGATED
  The last PRIORITYGOAL value was propagated.

noargs
  Argument suppression list.
PRIORITYGOAL
  Service classes for goal mode.
maxqueuedsigs
  Maximum queued signals.
shrlbrgnsize
  Shared library region size.
shrlbmaxpages
  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. 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.
lostmsg
  lost message detection setting (ON or OFF)
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.

*altrootfs*
  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.

*nonemptymountpt*
  Specifies how the system is to mount any file system on a mount point when it is a non-empty directory. It is one of the following:

  - **NOWARN**
    Mounts on any file system on the mount point without any warning message when the mount point is a non-empty directory. The contents of that directory are hidden for the duration of the mount.

  - **WARN**
    Mounts any file system on the mount point with a warning message when the mount point is a non-empty directory. The contents of that directory are hidden for the duration of the mount.

  - **DENY**
    Does not mount any file system when the mount point is a non-empty directory.

**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>proctype</th>
<th>kernelasid</th>
<th>status</th>
<th>parmmemberlist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TYPENAME</td>
<td>DEVICE</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>MODE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPENAME</td>
<td>DEVICE</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>QJOBNAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>device</td>
<td>filestat</td>
<td>qjobname</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NAME=filesysname
path=pathname
MOUNTPARM=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.

- **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 is in progress.
    - **NORMAL UNMOUNT**
      - A normal unmount is in progress.
**BPXO045I**

**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.

**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.

**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

---

**BPXO045I hh:mm:ss DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation:

```
procname   kernelasid   status   parmmemberlist
```

**TYPENAME**
```
type  device  filestatus  filemode  mm/dd/yyyy  L=latchnum  Q=latchunum
```
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.
- `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 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.

**RECYCLING**
The physical file system is recycling.

**RECYCLING, ASYNCH MOUNTING**
The physical file system is recycling, and this file system is in an asynchronous mount waiting for mount completion.

**RECYCLING, NOT ACTIVE**
The physical file system is recycling, and this file system failed to mount successfully.

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.

**filesystemname**
The name of the file system.

**LATCH=latch**
The latch number for the file system.

**QL=ql**
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.

**usermntUID**
The effective UID of the nonprivileged user who mounted this 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.
BPXO046I

**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**
  - z/OS 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

---

BPXO046I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS  text

**Explanation:** Where text is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>proctype</th>
<th>kernelasid</th>
<th>status</th>
<th>parmmemberlist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**PFS Configuration Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PFS Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Entrypoint</th>
<th>Maxsock</th>
<th>Opnsock</th>
<th>Highused</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**PFS Parameter Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PFS Type</th>
<th>PFS Status</th>
<th>PFS Flags</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Current Values:** FIXED(fixed) VIRTUAL(virtual)
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.

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 data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.

Note: If a dash (-) appears as the first character of PFS TYPE, it means the PFS is inactive.

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
z/OS 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: -
In response to the DISPLAY OMVS,CINET command, this message displays information about the routes contained in the Common Inet (CINET) physical file system. CINET routing includes the following information:

- Home routes,
- Implicit NON-DVIPA host routes
- Active host routes
- Active network routes with route type, route metric and net mask information.

During request routing, these displayed routes participate in the CINET prerouter route selection.

**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.
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

The address space id of the Kernel.

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.

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

The name of the transport provider for which the information is being displayed.

The internet protocol (IP) address of this transport provider.

None.

The internet protocol (IP) address of a host system.

The name of the route type. When selecting a route, if two transport providers can access the same route, the Common Inet Pre-Router will select the route with the best precedence value based on the route type.

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.

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.

**input-line**
The text of the line containing the error.
BPXO050I • BPXO051I

**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: LIMMSG=limval]  
[Process Limits: LIMMSG=limval]  
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRENT USAGE</th>
<th>HIGHWATER USAGE</th>
<th>SYSTEM LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAXPROCSYS</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXUIDS</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXPTYS</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXMAPAREA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXSHAREPAGES</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPCMSGQID</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>809*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPCSEMNID</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPCMSMAP</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>163836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPCMSQID</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>262144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPCSSQNUM</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes:
1. An * at the end of a row indicates that this value has been changed by a SETOMVS or SET OMVS command. For the sysplex-wide limits, the command can be issued from any of the systems in the shared file system configuration environment, and the change can also be caused by the subsequent OMVS initialization on the other systems.
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 BPXPRMxx 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRENT</th>
<th>HIGHWATER</th>
<th>PROCESS</th>
<th>USAGE LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MAXFILEPROC</td>
<td>0  1  256,1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MAXFILESIZE</td>
<td>--- --- NOLIMIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MAXPROCUSER</td>
<td>1  4  16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MAXQUEUESIGS</td>
<td>0  0  1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MAXTHREADS</td>
<td>0  0  200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MAXTHREADTASKS</td>
<td>0  0  50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IPCSHMSEGS</td>
<td>0  0  10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MAXCORESIZE</td>
<td>--- --- 4194304,NOLIMIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MAXMEMLIMIT</td>
<td>0  0  10M,16383G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a description of all these limits, see the BPXPRMXX parmlib member.

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.

limitval
Either NONE, SYSTEM, or ALL.

limit_name
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: -
BPXO052I 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: BPXIPMU1

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO053I 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: BPXIPMU1

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO054I SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR; PID= was expected

Explanation: An error occurred in the specification of the SETOMVS command because the command contained a parameter requiring a PID (process ID) and none was specified.

System action: The system ignores this command and processing continues.

Operator response: Reenter the command with a valid PID= value.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMU1

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO055I ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. AT LEAST ONE SYSNAME MUST BE SPECIFIED ON THE AUTOMOVE SYSTEM LIST

Explanation: The system encountered an error in the SETOMVS command. The AUTOMOVE=YES specification followed by a system list requires an indicator and at least one SYSNAME.

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.
BPX0056I 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.

BPX0057I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY

procname kernalasid 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=nnnnnnnnn OFFS=nnnnnnnnnn
JOBNAME ASID TCB PID USER DATA EXC/SHR OWN/WAIT

RESOURCES #n:
NAME= object DATA: SHMID=nnnnnnnnn OFFS=nnnnnnnnnn
JOBNAME ASID TCB PID USER DATA EXC/SHR OWN/WAIT
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

BPXO058I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS

Explanation: In the message, text is as follows:

procname kernalasid status parmmemberlist
SHORT LIST OF FAILURES:
TIME=time DATE=date MOVE RC=rccc RSN=rsncode
NAME=filesystem
PATH=path
SYSNAME=sysname
TIME=time DATE=date MOUNT RC=rccc RSN=rsncode
NAME=filesystem
TYPE=fstype
PATH=path

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 z/OS UNIX System Services
PROC.

In the message text:
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 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.

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

Displays the time that the move or mount failure occurred.

Displays the date that the move or mount failure occurred.

The return code for the move or mount failure.

The reason code for the move or mount failure.

The name of the file system that was being moved or mounted.

The type of filesystem that was being moved or mounted.

The path for the file system.

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.

**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:** -

---

**BPX0059I** hh:mm:ss DISPLAY OMVS

Explanation: In the message, text is as follows:

```
procname kernelasid status parmmemberlist
```

**SET #3:**

```
LINKLIB=linklib_dataset VOL=volume
LPALIB=lpalib_dataset VOL=volume
servitem1 servitem2 servitem3 servitem4 servitem5 servitem6 servitem7.............servitemn
```

**SET #2:**

```
LINKLIB=linklib_dataset VOL=volume
LPALIB=lpalib_dataset VOL=volume
servitem1 servitem2 servitem3 servitem4 servitem5 servitem6 servitem7.............servitemn
```

**SET #1:**

```
LINKLIB=linklib_dataset VOL=volume
LPALIB=lpalib_dataset VOL=volume
servitem1 servitem2 servitem3 servitem4 servitem5 servitem6 servitem7.............servitemn
```

**ECSA STORAGE:** ecsabytes **OMVS STORAGE:** omvsbytes

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.

serviceitem
  Displays dynamically activated service items.

ECSA STORAGE: ecsabytes
  The number of bytes of ECSA storage consumed by 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>procname</th>
<th>kernalasid</th>
<th>status</th>
<th>parmmemberlist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AF_UNIX Domain Sockets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>jobname</th>
<th>id</th>
<th>peerid</th>
<th>state</th>
<th>readbyte</th>
<th>writebyte</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

514  z/OS V1R13.0 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)
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.

DGRAM
A UDP datagram socket.

ACP
An accepted stream socket.

CONN
A connected stream socket

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: -

BPXO061I MAXUSERMOUNTSYS WAS CHANGED FROM oldvalue TO newvalue
Explanation: The system-wide value for MAXUSERMOUNTSYS has been changed.
In the message text:
oldvalue
The old value for MAXUSERMOUNTSYS.
newvalue
The new value for MAXUSERMOUNTSYS.
System action: The MAXUSERMOUNTSYS value has been changed successfully.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: You can use D OMVS,O to check the current value.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXO062I NONEMPTYMOUNTPT WAS CHANGED FROM oldvalue TO newvalue

Explanation: The system-wide value for NONEMPTYMOUNTPT was changed from the previous value to a new value.

In the message text:

oldvalue

One of the following:

- NOWARN
  - A warning message is not issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point. (Default.)
- WARN
  - A warning message is issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point.
- DENY
  - Fails the mount when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

newvalue

One of the following:

- NOWARN
  - A warning message is not issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point. (Default.)
- WARN
  - A warning message is issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point.
- DENY
  - Fails the mount when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

System action: The NONEMPTYMOUNTPT value has been changed successfully.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXO063I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS

text

Explanation: In the message, text is as follows:

proclname kernalsid 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 SYSTEM: file_system_name
HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL

WAITER(S):
user asid tcb reason age
TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss
user asid tcb reason age
TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss

.
### FILE SYSTEM LATCH ACTIVITY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LATCH</th>
<th>latchno</th>
<th>FILE SYSTEM:</th>
<th>file_system_name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HOLDER(S):</td>
<td>user</td>
<td>asid</td>
<td>tcb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIME:</td>
<td>yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IS DOING:</td>
<td>activity / [pfs_qualifier]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FILE:</td>
<td>file_name (devno,ino)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAITER(S):</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FILE LATCH ACTIVITY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LATCH</th>
<th>latchno</th>
<th>LSET</th>
<th>lset</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>file_type</th>
<th>DEVNO</th>
<th>devno</th>
<th>INO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FILE:</td>
<td>file_name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>FILE SYSTEM:</td>
<td>file_system_name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLDER(S):</td>
<td>user</td>
<td>asid</td>
<td>tcb</td>
<td>SHR/EXCL</td>
<td>age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIME:</td>
<td>yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OUTSTANDING CROSS SYSTEM MESSAGES:

### SENT SYSPLEX MESSAGES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USER</th>
<th>ASID</th>
<th>TCB</th>
<th>FCODE</th>
<th>MEMBER</th>
<th>REQID/SEQ</th>
<th>MSG TYPE</th>
<th>AGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### RECEIVED SYSPLEX MESSAGES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ON TCB</th>
<th>ASID</th>
<th>TCB</th>
<th>FCODE</th>
<th>MEMBER</th>
<th>REQID/SEQ</th>
<th>MSG TYPE</th>
<th>AGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### OTHER WAITING THREADS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USER</th>
<th>ASID</th>
<th>TCB</th>
<th>PID</th>
<th>AGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
FILE 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 messages 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.
- File latch 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:
BPXO063I

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).

user
The user ID of the address space.

asid
The address space ID.

tcb
The task.

reason
A short description of what the end user action that the user or task is doing. reason is one of the following:

Accessing CDS
AutoMnt vnLookUp
BHR Async Mount
Blocking Utility
Check FS Latches
Couple DS Switch
Diag & Fix CDS
FileSys Mount
FileSys Unmount
FileSys Sync yes

FileSys Quiesce
FileSys UnQuiesce
FileSys Export
FileSys UnExport
FileSys Diag & Fix
FileSys Re-Init
Get BRLM locks
Inact Cycle
Init PFS Control
MemberGone Rcvry

Module Cleanup
Mount Catchup
Move Filesystem
PFS Termination
Post MXHR Waiter
ReMount Filesys
Sysplex Scheduler
Unknown
Update Client VFS
VerifyServiceLvl

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 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.

FILE SYSTEM LATCH ACTIVITY:
USER ASID TCB SHR/EXCL 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

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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.

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.
- Osi 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.

FILE LATCH ACTIVITY:
USER ASID TCB SHR/EXCL AGE
This section shows information for file latches. It shows what user and task is holding the latch (HOLDERS), and what users are waiting for it (WAITERS).

LATCH latchno
A file latch is held by this thread.

latchno
The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.
LSET lset
Indicates the identifier of the latch set.

lset
The identifier that corresponds to the latch. File latches are created in the SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN.xx latch set where xx corresponds to LSET.

devno devno
Indicates the device number of the file.

devno
The device number that corresponds to the file.

ino ino
Indicates the inode number of the file.

ino
The inode number that corresponds to the file.

TYPE filetype
Indicates the file type.

file_type
Indicates the file type (DIR, CHARSPEC, REGFILE, FIFO)

FILE: file_name
The name of the file (if known) involved in the operation.

file_name
Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
The name of the file system that owns the file involved in the operation.

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.
• Osi Wait
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.
ingo
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.

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 \texttt{pfs\_qualifier} field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by \texttt{DISPLAY OMVS}.
• Os1 Wait
• XSYS Message to: \texttt{sysname}

\textbf{FILE:} \texttt{file\_name (devno,ino)}

For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

\texttt{file\_name}

Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

\texttt{devno}

The device number of the file.

\texttt{ino}

The inode number of the file.

When the waiter is waiting on an HSM recall, the \texttt{file\_name} will show the directory created by automount, but the \texttt{devno} and \texttt{ino} are unavailable because these numbers are not known until the file system is mounted.

\textbf{FILE SYSTEM:} \texttt{file\_system\_name}

The name of the file system involved, when available.

\textbf{HOLDING: File System Latch} \texttt{latchno SHR|EXCL}

A file system latch is held by this thread.

\texttt{latchno}

The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by \texttt{DISPLAY GRS}.

\texttt{SHR|EXCL}

Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

\textbf{OUTSTANDING CROSS SYSTEM MESSAGES:}

\textbf{SENT SYSPLEX MESSAGES:}

\textbf{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.

\texttt{user}

The user ID of the address space.

\texttt{asid}

The address space ID.

\texttt{tcb}

The task.

\texttt{fcodex}

The function code being sent.

\texttt{member}

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.

\texttt{reqid}

The unique request ID of this message. You can use this value to find the message in the display of \texttt{RECEIVED SYSPLEX MESSAGES} on the system that received the message.

\texttt{seqno}

The 4-byte hexadecimal sequence number identifying the unique message buffer. The number is of the form \texttt{xxyyyyyy}, where \texttt{xx} is the system ID of the sender, and \texttt{yyyyyy} is the expected sequence number suffix. This number may be used to correlate with output from message \texttt{BPXN004I} or \texttt{BPXN005I}, if they exist. In some cases, it may be 0.

\texttt{msg\_type}

The function that the message is performing.
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 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.

**RECEIVED SYSPLEX MESSAGES:**

`on_tcb asid tcb fcode member requid 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.
- `asid`: The address space ID of the message sender.
- `tcb`: The address space ID of the message sender.
- `fcode`: The function code that arrived to be processed. If preceded by an asterisk (*), the received message is an ASYNC message. Otherwise, the received message is a SYNC message.
- `member`: The sysplex member name of the system sending the message.
- `requid`: The unique request ID of this message. You can use this value to find the message in the display of SENT 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`. 

BPXO063I
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 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 users 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

text

**Explanation**: In the message, `text` is as follows:

```
procname kernelasid status parmmemberlist
PFS CONFIGURATION INFORMATION
PFS TYPE ENTRY ASNAME DESC ST START(EXIT TIME
 type entrypoint asname desc state timestamp
PFS TYPE DOMAIN MAXSOCK OPNSOCK HIGHUSED
 type domain maxssock opnsock hwmsock
SUBTYPES OF COMMON INET
PFS NAME ENTRY START(EXIT TIME STATUS FLAGS
 name entrypoint timestamp pfsstatus pfsflags
PFS TYPEFILESYSTYPE PARAMETER INFORMATION
 type parms
 type CURRENT VALUES: FIXED(fixed) VIRTUAL(virtual)
PFS TYPE STATUS INFORMATION
 type timestamp SYSTEM=system USER=user
 POLICY=policy
```

In response to the `DISPLAY OMVS`, `PFS` command, this message displays information about the z/OS UNIX physical file systems. The message contains several sections:
The header section
- The PFS configuration section
- The socket information for each domain
- The multiple socket file systems defined in the Common INET
- The file system parameter for certain PFS
- The automount status information

In the header section:

- **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.

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.
BPXO070I

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:

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.

gtype
    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.

debug
    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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>procname</th>
<th>kernelasid</th>
<th>status</th>
<th>parmmemberlist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USER</td>
<td>JOBNAME</td>
<td>ASID</td>
<td>PID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>user</td>
<td>jobname</td>
<td>asid</td>
<td>pid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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=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.

- **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.
`parmemberrlist`

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.

`sstate 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-character `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` 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.

aa is the additional state information:
– Column is not being used.
t User syscall tracing is on for the process.

shhmss
The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

tsecs
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 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.

inodenummber
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.

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.
**BPX0071I**  MAXUSERMOUNTUSER was changed from *oldvalue* TO *newvalue*

**Explanation:** The system-wide value for MAXUSERMOUNTUSER has been changed.

In the message text:

- *oldvalue*  
  The old value for MAXUSERMOUNTUSER.

- *newvalue*  
  The new value for MAXUSERMOUNTUSER.

**System action:** The MAXUSERMOUNTUSER value has been changed.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** You can use D OMVS,O to check the current value.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXOMAST

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

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**BPX0072I**  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

**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.

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,USERMOUNTS operator command, this table displays the user UID and the number of nonprivileged user mounts that the user currently has.

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.
BPXP001I

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
The 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.

SHUT DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

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.

useruid
Nonprivileged user UID.

currentmounts
Nonprivileged user mounts.

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

BPXP001I OPENMVS INIT PROCESS CANNOT BE CREATED. FAILURE REASON CODE = reason_code,
APPC/MVS RETURN CODE = return_code.

Explaination: 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 reason code is the code from the 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 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

BPXP002I

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. z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS provides more details 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.
BPXP004E • BPXP005I

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: BPXPRFK
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXP005I A FORK OR SPAWN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED. RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: The system encountered an error while performing the fork or the spawn.

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 process.

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: BPXPRFP, 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 –v –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.
BPXP007E • BPXP008E

**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)

**Detecting Module:** BPXMISDI

**Routing Code:** 1,10

**Descriptor Code:** 11

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BPXP007E  STARTING PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM `pfsname` 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:

`pfsname`  
The name associated with the physical file system.

`IN ADDRESS SPACE`  
`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 specified physical file system is configured to execute in a colony address space, ensure that the JES address space has been started. The physical file system requires JES if the BPXPRMxx FILESYSTYPE statement specifies the ASNAME key and does not contain the optional 'SUB=MSTR' parameter. 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

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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 (FILESYSTYPE 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
Descriptor Code: 11

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](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSECG2_2.2.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r11.bpx.messages.doc/section_01290194.html).

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: BPXRTRM
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 6

BPXP010I THREAD threadid1, IN PROCESS pid1, WAS TERMINATED BY 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.
BPXP011I

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

BPXP011I

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>

System action: No action is taken. Termination processing continues.

User response: If the pthread quiesce is unexpected, try to determine the cause of the quiesce.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXRTRM

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 job log 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.
**BPXP013I**

**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/docs/en/zos/2.4.0?topic=messages).

**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.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXPRFC

**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  ENVIROMENT 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

REMAIN
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 544).

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 pathname 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.

NOT A TRUSTED MAIN PROGRAM
The program that is running is not defined to SAF as a trusted main program.

System action: The request is denied.
User response:
- If the HFS program is not marked program controlled, have an authorized user (permitted to BPX.FILEATTR.PROGCTL) mark the program as program controlled.
- If the HFS program is from a file system mounted with the NOSETUID attribute (considered untrusted) copy it to a file system mounted with the NOSETUID attribute or contact a superuser to remount the file system with the SETUID attribute.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPRECP

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

BPXP016I ENVIRONMENT IS UNCONTROLLED BECAUSE IT IS BEING DEBUGGED (DBX) BY AN UNTRUSTED DEBUGGER

Explanation: The environment is considered uncontrolled because an untrusted debugger (not permitted to BPX.DEBUG) is attached to the environment.

System action: The request is denied.

User response:
- Try the request again without an untrusted debugger (dbx) attached to the environment.
- Report the message to your security administrator.

Operator response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXNPREQ

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

Security Administrator Response: The user attempted a function that required the environment to be program controlled. The environment is considered uncontrolled because an untrusted debugger is debugging the user's environment. Determine if the debugger should be allowed to perform this action and if so permit them to the BPX.DEBUG facility class profile with READ access.

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 • BPXP019I

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://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/pchelp/v2r2/topic/com.ibm.zos.r22/infresh/ixqref005.htm) for an explanation of dubbing and undubbing. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPX_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 ffssusu, where ff are the indicator flags, sss is the system completion code and uu is the user completion code.

**reasoncode**
The reason code, in hex, from the TCBARC 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://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/pchelp/v2r2/topic/com.ibm.zos.r22/infresh/ixqref006.htm). 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.

**System programmer response:** If the termination without being undubbed is unexpected, use the completion code and associated reason code to determine the cause of the termination.

**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.)
BPXP020I • BPXP021I

• 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 :appprogram_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.
BPXP022E  BPXP022I

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 z/OS UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES AVAILABILITY.

Explanation: This message is displayed when one or more jobs are waiting to be processed by z/OS UNIX System
Services. When z/OS 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 z/OS UNIX System Services to completely process (dub)
them.

System action: The jobs will wait until z/OS UNIX System Services is available.

User response: None.

Operator response: If this message does not eventually disappear then verify that z/OS UNIX System Services is
being started or restarted. Use D OMVS, A=DUBW to find the status of z/OS 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.
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)

Detecting Module: BPXPRJSR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXP026E  RESPAWNABLE PROCESS jjjjjjj COULD NOT BE RESTARTED. failure text RETURN CODE = rrrrrrrrr, REASON CODE = sssssssss.

Explanation: The respawnable process displayed in the message could not be restarted.

In the message text:

jjjjjjj
The jobname of the process being restarted.

FAILURE TEXT
Description of the error. It can be:
Error opening STDIN /dev/null.
Error opening STDOUT /etc/log.
Error opening STDERR /etc/log.
Spawn syscall terminated with.

rrrrrrrrrr
The return code from the failing syscall.

ssssssssss
The reason code from the failing syscall.
**System action:** The process is not restarted.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the error described in the message. If the failure was because of not being able to open STDIN, STDOUT, or STDERR, ensure that those files exist and can be accessed. If it was a spawn error, check the return code and reason code to determine the failure and correct the problem.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services Kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXPRITR

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 10

---

**BPXP027E**  
**JOBNAME jjjjjjjj ATTEMPTED TO ISSUE AN EXEC OF THE APF-AUTHORIZED MVS PROGRAM pgmname WITH A PARAMETER LENGTH OF xxx.**

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to execute an APF-authorized MVS program with an argument length greater than 100 characters.

In the message text:

**jjjjjjjj**  
The name of the job that tried to issue the execmvs().

**pgmname**  
The name of the APF-authorized MVS program.

**xxx**  
The length in character bytes of the argument.

**System action:** The job fails.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the error described in the message. If the target APF-authorized MVS program is capable of being called with an argument length of up to 4096 bytes, define a FACILITY class as follows:

```
BPX.EXECMVSAPF.pgmname
```

where *pgmname* is the program name. If the target APF-authorized program cannot handle an argument length of from 101 to 4096, specify an argument of 100 bytes or less.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services Kernel

**Detecting Module:** BPXPRECP

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6

---

**BPXT001I**  
**THE MAXSOCKETS VALUE OF max-sockets-val ON THE NETWORK STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER member-name EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SOCKETS SUPPORTED BY THE text**

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the MAXSOCKETS value on the NETWORK statement exceeded the maximum number of sockets supported by the sockets physical file system.

In the message text:

**max-sockets-val**  
The maximum sockets value specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**member-name**  
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

**text**  
One of the following:

- **UNIX DOMAIN SOCKETS FILE SYSTEM. A VALUE OF maximum-sockets WILL BE USED FOR MAXSOCKETS.**
**BPXT002I • BPXTF002I**

**INET DOMAIN SOCKETS FILE SYSTEM. A VALUE OF maximum-sockets WILL BE USED FOR MAXSOCKETS.**

*maximum-sockets*

The documented maximum number of sockets supported by the sockets physical file system.

**System action:** The sockets physical file system uses the documented value for MAXSOCKETS.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that the MAXSOCKETS value on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member does not exceed the specified *maximum-sockets* value.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTUNWK

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXT002I** THE MAXSOCKETS VALUE FOR AF_UNIX HAS BEEN SET TO 10000.

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the MAXSOCKETS value is set to the system maximum number of sockets supported by the physical file system. If any other MAXSOCKETS value was specified on the NETWORK statement, it is ignored.

**System action:** The sockets physical file system uses the maximum value for MAXSOCKETS.

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

**System programmer response:** The MAXSOCKETS keyword is no longer required on the NETWORK statement for AF_UNIX.

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTUNWK

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**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)

**Detecting Module:** BPXTFS

---

**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:

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 z/Enterprise System, System z10, System z9 and eServer zSeries OSA-Express Customer’s Guide and Reference. For more information about the VTAM return code, see the chapter “Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes” in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages.

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, reissue the oeifconfig shell command to activate the VTAM resource.

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module:  BPXUIMPC

Routing Code:  2,10

Descriptor Code:  4
**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.

- **function**
  The VTAM function call being processed at the time the error occurred.

**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 is online and ready.

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** AN IP LAYER CONFIGURATION ERROR WAS DETECTED. VTAM RESOURCE NAME = resource_name, REASON CODE = reason_code

**Explanation:** An error was detected during oeifconfig connection process. One or more of the IP layer configuration parameters specified by the remote partner cannot be accepted by the local entity. Note that this message may be asynchronous with the issuance of the oeifconfig command.

In the message text:

- **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/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.0/com.ibm.zos.zos/).

**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

**Descriptor Code:** 4
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

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.

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.

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.

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.
**BPX0040I**  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.

**BPX0001I**  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.

**BPX0002I**  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.

**BPX0003I**  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.

**BPX0004I**  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.

**BPX0005I**  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.

**BPX0006I**  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.

**BPX0007I**  Iseek error

**Explanation:**  There was an **Iseek** 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**  •  **BPXW9030I**

---

**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 mmddyyyyhhmms
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 rexxo() function that is not valid.
System action:  The rexxo() 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/bpxwrtso. 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 bpxwrtso 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 bpxwrtso 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 bpxwrts.
System action: None.
User response: Check to see if a file descriptor that ADDRESS TSO was using to communicate with bpxwrts 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
BPX9091I  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.

BPX9092I  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.

BPXWM001  INCORRECT PATHNAME

Explanation: An incorrect pathname was specified.

System action: Processing is halted.

User response: Reenter the request, supplying the correct pathname.

System programmer response: None.

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

BPXWM001  UNABLE TO CONNECT TO OMVS. ERRNO=varsub var=eno 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.
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

Explanation: 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

Explanation: The group ID is being created.

In the message text:

- varsub var=grname
  - the groupname for the group.
BPXWM011 • BPXWM015

varsib vari=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 varsib vari=cmd

Explanation: This is an echo of the command being run.

In the message text:
varsib vari=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

Explanation: 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

Explanation: 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

Explanation: 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 varsib vari=pgopath

Explanation: An error was detected when attempting to execute the pathname specified.

System action: Processing of the request terminates.

User response: Determine the reason for the failure and correct it.
BPXWM016  •  BPXWM020

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXWISH

BPXWM016  NOT\r\nExplanation:  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 \r\nvarsub \r\nvar=msgpath \r\nFOR READ
Explanation:  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.
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Detecting Module:  BPXWISH

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  

**Explanation:** The request completed with the specified code.

\textit{varsub 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  

**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  

**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  

**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:

\textit{varsub var=msgpath} 

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)
BPXWM032 • BPXWM037

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)

Detecting Module: BPXWISH

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 ({})) 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.
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 13. 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 path name 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.
BPXH messages

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
Automation:  N/A
Detecting Module:  BPXHCFL3
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  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
Automation:  N/A
Detecting Module:  BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  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.
BPXH messages

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: BPXH CFL1
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: BPXH CFL3
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: BPXH CFL2,BPXH CFL4
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
BPHX messages

**BPXH016E**  
**The sysplex root file system** is mounted read-only and should be mounted read-write.

**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.

**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 MODE(RDWR) in BPXPRMxx.

**Problem determination:**  
N/A

**Source:**  
z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:**  
See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

**Automation:**  
N/A

**Detecting Module:**  
BPXHCFL2

**Routing Code:**  
N/A

**Descriptor Code:**  
N/A

---

**BPXH017E**  
**System-specific file system file system** is mounted read-only and should be mounted read-write.

**Explanation:**  
System-specific file system *file name*, Path *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.

**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 MODE(RDWR) in BPXPRMxx.

**Problem determination:**  
N/A

**Source:**  
z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:**  
See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

**Automation:**  
N/A

**Detecting Module:**  
BPXHCFL3

**Routing Code:**  
N/A

**Descriptor Code:**  
N/A

---

**BPXH018E**  
The system-specific file system

file system

should be designated as UNMOUNT.

**Reference Documentation:**  
See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems and for information about creating system-specific file systems.

**Routing Code:**  
N/A

**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.
BPXH messages

**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 *IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User’s Guide*

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** BPXHFL1,BPXHFL4

**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:** BPXHFL1,BPXHFL4

**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:** BPXHFL2,BPXHFL4

**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.
BPXH messages

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: BPXHCF3

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: BPXHCF2,BPXHCF3

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.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning] for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.
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: BPXHCL2,BPXHCL4
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: BPXHCL4
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH030E  Automount delay error detected for configuration

    configname
    of automount managed directory
directory

Explanation: Automount delay of configdelay found. Delay should be at least clkdelay. Low automount delay times can cause the system to hang.

System action: The system continues processing.
BPXH messages

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: BPXHCF4

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: BPXHCF4

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

Detecting Module: BPXHCF4

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: 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:  BPXHCF4

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:  BPXHCF4

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

Automation:  N/A

Detecting Module:  BPXHCF4

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A
BPXH messages

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
Automation:  N/A
Detecting Module:  BPXHCFL4
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  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
Automation:  N/A
Detecting Module:  BPXHCFL4
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  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
Automation:  N/A
Detecting Module:  BPXHCFL4
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A
BPXH messages

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

**Problem determination:** 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.

For differences on file systems, if the path is not found for the BPXPRMxx value and only the final component is displayed for the system value, the mount point of the file system might not be accessible. This situation can happen if the mount point has been covered up by a subsequent mount, if a directory in the path of the mount point is part of an unowned file system, or for other reasons that can affect accessibility. Check the mount point of the mounted file system to determine why it has become inaccessible.

**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](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SANS28_2.2.0/com.ibm.zosOCUS.doc/oucs027451.html).
- For information about using the SETOMVS command, see the [SETOMVS Command in z/OS MVS System Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SANS28_2.2.0/com.ibm.zosOCUS.doc/oucs027506.html) and [Dynamically changing the BPXPRMxx parameter values in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SANS70_2.2.0/com.ibm.zosOCUS.doc/oucs027509.html).
- For information about modifying BPXPRMxx, see [Customizing z/OS UNIX in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SANS70_2.2.0/com.ibm.zosOCUS.doc/oucs027512.html) and [BPXPRMxx in z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SANS28_2.2.0/com.ibm.zosMVS.doc/oucsm704.html).

**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>BPXPRMxx Value</th>
<th>System Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>opt</td>
<td>parmlibval</td>
<td>sysval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opt</td>
<td>parmlibval</td>
<td>sysval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Physical File Systems not in parmlib

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File System:</th>
<th>filesystem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Path:</td>
<td>mountpoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automove:</td>
<td>automovesetting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access:</td>
<td>mode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

- **UseridAliasTable**
  - The value found for the USERIDALIASLIST 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
BPXH messages

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 BPXPRMxx 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 SETOMVS Command 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.
- "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.

---

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
BPXH messages

Reference Documentation: N/A
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: BPXHCL4
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH063I 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: BPXHCL4
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH065E One or more file systems that should be locally mounted are available through a remote system.

Explanation: The USS_CLIENT_MOUNTS check found one or more file systems that should be locally mounted. This condition occurs in a shared file system configuration. The file system was intended to be mounted locally but either the local 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 system for processing.
Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.
System programmer response: The file system should be accessible through a local mount. Determine why it is not and correct the situation. The original mount of the file system may have failed because the file system is not accessible from the local system. The file system may 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 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** No HFS file systems are mounted.

**Explanation:** The USS_HFS_DETECTED check did not find any HFS file systems mounted. This is excluding any file systems that may have been specified on the HFS_LIST parameter. Only the file system owner will be checked.

**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
BPXH messages

Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH068E One or more HFS file systems mounted.
Explanation: The USS_HFS_DETECTED check found one or more active HFS file systems on the current system.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.
System programmer response: HFS file systems are no longer the strategic file system. All HFS file systems should be migrated to zFS.
Problem determination: See BPXH069I in the message buffer.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: For information on migrating the HFS file system to a zFS file system see the chapter on Managing the z/OS file system in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning.
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: BPXHCFL4
Routing Code: See note 35.
Descriptor Code: 12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH069I The following HFS file systems were found:
-----------------------------------------------------------
filesystem
filesystem
filesystem
Explanation: The USS_HFS_DETECTED check detected mounted HFS file systems.
In the message text:
filesystem
The name of the HFS file system.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: Consider migrating to zFS. See BPXH068E.
Problem determination: See BPXH068E.
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: See BPXH068E.
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: BPXHCFL4
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH901I Volume ROOT_FS_VOLUME on which your root file system (ROOT_FS_DSN) is stored has
ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE cylinders of unused space. The percentage of free space on this volume is
ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT. This unused space is expected to be acceptable for migration.
Explanation: The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check detected 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.
BPXH messages

**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:**  The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check detected 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

**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.

**BPXH903I**  The version root file system data set is SMS-managed. This migration check is not applicable.

**Explanation:**  The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check detected 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.

**Problem determination:**  Not applicable.

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:**  Not applicable.

**Automation:**  Not applicable.

**Detecting Module:**  BPXHRFCK
BPXH messages

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: The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check determined 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 between 500 and 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(IBMSS_ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) encountered an internal problem with a volume.

Explanation: The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check 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)
Reference Documentation: Not applicable.
Automation: Not applicable.
Detecting Module: BPXHRFCK
Routing Code: See note 35.
Descriptor Code: See note 1.

BPXH906E Check error. CHECK(IBMSS_ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) encountered an internal problem with the file system name.

Explanation: The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check 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.
BPXH messages

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.

BPXH907I DEBUG_MESSAGE
Explanation: The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check debug message was sent to output buffer.
System action: This check is running in debug mode.
Operator response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Not applicable.
Problem determination: 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.

BPXH910I The directory DIR_VERIFIED is not customized.
Explanation: The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check determined the directory DIR_VERIFIED has no postinstall customization performed on it.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Not applicable.
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: BPXHSYML
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH911I The ENTRY_TYPE DIR_VERIFIED has a symbolic link to TARGET_LINK.
Explanation: The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check determined the ENTRY_TYPE DIR_VERIFIED has postinstall customization performed on it. Beginning in z/OS V1R13, this directory is changed to become a symbolic link under the /var directory.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Review the messages and make the appropriate changes before migrating to z/OS V1R13. See z/OS Migration.
BPXH messages

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: BPXHSYML
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH912I The directory DIR_VERIFIED has additional files, directories, or symbolic links found as follows:
Explanation: The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check detected the directory DIR_VERIFIED has files, directories, or symbolic links in it that are unavailable beginning in z/OS V1R13, unless you perform a migration action to move them. EXTRA_FILE indicates which files, directories, or symbolic links were found.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Review the messages and make the appropriate changes before migrating to z/OS V1R13. See z/OS Migration.

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: BPXHSYML
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH914R EXTRA_FILE
Explanation: Not applicable.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Not applicable.
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: BPXHSYML
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH913I All directories verified were found to be acceptable for the new symbolic links added in z/OS V1R13. A migration action is not required.
Explanation: During migration verification, the ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check found no incompatibilities for the new symbolic links added as of z/OS V1R13. No migration action is necessary.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
BPXH messages

System programmer response: Not applicable.
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: BPXHSYML
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH915E One or more of the directories verified were found to contain post-install customization that is expected to be affected by the new symbolic links added in z/OS V1R13, or there were problems accessing the directory. A migration action is required.

Explanation: During migration verification, the ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check reported one or more directories incompatible with the symbolic links introduced beginning with z/OS V1R13, or the check routine had problems accessing a directory.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Report this error to the System Programmer.
System programmer response: Review the messages and make the appropriate changes before migrating to z/OS V1R13. See z/OS Migration If there were authority problems accessing the directory, resolve any permission exceptions.
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: BPXHSYML
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH916I The user does not have appropriate authority to DIR_VERIFIED.

Explanation: The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check detected the user has insufficient authority to DIR_VERIFIED.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Review messages and allow sufficient authority for verification. Rerun the check after the proper authority is granted.
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: BPXHSYML
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.
BPXH messages

BPX920I  The ENTRY_TYPE DIR_VERIFIED is customized to the /var directory.

Explanation:  The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check detected the postinstall customization on ENTRY_TYPE
  DIR_VERIFIED is the same symbolic link that z/OS V1R13 contains.

System action:  Processing continues.

Operator response:  Not applicable.

System programmer response:  Not applicable.

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:  BPXHSYML

Routing Code:  Not applicable.

Descriptor Code:  Not applicable.
Appendix. Accessibility

Publications for this product are offered in Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) and should be compliant with accessibility standards. If you experience difficulties when using PDF files, you may view the information through the z/OS Internet Library website or the z/OS Information Center. If you continue to experience problems, send an email to mhvrcfs@us.ibm.com or write to:

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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, 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 or 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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